SULCOZINE® SC

Reg. no. L8448 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947
N-AR 1057

A suspension concentrate herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds and certain grasses pre-and post-emergence as indicated below in maize, sweetcorn and sugarcane.

'n Suspensiekonsentraat voor en na-opkom onkruiddoder vir die beheer van breëblaar- en sommige grasonkruide soos hierbo aangedui in mielies, suikermielies en suikerriet.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE **21 & 5** **HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Sulcotrione (triketone)…….....	125 g/L	.....Sulkotrioon (triketoon)
Atrazine (triazine)……..	300 g/L	…….……Atrasien (triasien)

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

…… L

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER
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CONTACT IN EMERGENCY/KONTAK IN NOOD
Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946
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Batch number	.....	Lotnommer
Date of Manufacture	.....	Datum van Vervaardiging

UN no.: 3082

WARNINGS

Withholding periods (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest.):

Maize, Sweetcorn and Sugarcane……..70 days

- May be harmful, handle with care.
- May irritate nose and throat and/or cause irritation to skin and eyes.
- Poisonous to fish and aquatic organisms.
- Store in a cool dry place away from food, feed, seed, fertilizer and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep under lock and key out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over water or allow the spray to drift over water or adjacent areas.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not guarantee that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity 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 weeds against the remedy as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, and the environment or harm to humans or animals or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure by 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 the spray mist or fumes.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Wear protective clothing, face shield and rubber gloves during mixing and application.
- Wash with cold water and soap after accidental skin contact. If eyes are contaminated, wash eyes out with clean running water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothes daily.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product or before hands and face have been washed.
- Avoid drift of spray mist to other crops, pastures, rivers, dams or any other area that is not under treatment.
- Mixing, filling or application should not take place within 15m of boreholes, rivers or streams. Avoid backflow to boreholes and other water sources if application is done through irrigation systems.
- Do not apply within 60 m from dams.
- Clean spray equipment thoroughly after application and throw washwater where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers, dams or any other area that is not under treatment.
- 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 empty container *three times in succession* with one quarter on the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the

spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of *via* an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za).

- Do not bury or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **SULCOZINE® SC** is a group code 21 and 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SULCOZINE® SC** and other group code 21 and 5 herbicides. If these herbicides are used exclusively and repeatedly, the resistant weeds may eventually dominate the population. These resistant weeds will probably not be controlled by **SULCOZINE® SC** or any group code 21 and 5 herbicides.

To delay the occurence of resistance, the following can be done:

- Avoid the exclusive repeated use of herbicides in the same group code. Alternate or use in tank mixtures with products with different group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural or biological) in weed control programmes.
- For more information regarding resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

Symptoms of human poisoning

No adverse effects from exposure to the product has been reported. Symptoms of poisoning can include abdominal pain, diarrhoea, vomiting, eye irritation, irritation of mucous membranes and skin irritation.

First aid treatment

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with running cold water and soap. If clothes are contaminated, take them off. If skin irritation continues, get medical advice.

Eye contact: Rinse eyes with clean running water for at least 15 minutes while eyelids are held open. If irritation continues, get medical help.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. Keep under observation and get medical advice if irritation persists.

Ingested: Rinse the patient's mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If necessary get medical attention.

Note to phycician: No symptoms are known in humans. No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and give supportive therapy. When big volumes are ingested, gastric lavage or administration of activated charcoal can be considered.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Follow on crops

The following waiting periods should be adhered to to avoid damage to follow on crops:

Maize, Sweetcorn and Sugarcane…….....	None
Grain sorghum……	1 month
Groundnuts, Potatoes, Sunflower, Soybeans, Forage, Sorghum, Cotton, Dry beans……...	3 months
Wheat, Broccoli, Carrots, Lucerne, Cucurbits, Tobacco, Green beans, Peppers ……	4 months
Other Cereals and Peas……..	18 months
All other crops……	24 months

The above-mentioned waiting periods are only valid if the correct dosage rate of **SULCOZINE® SC** is applied, average rainfall or more than average rainfall occurs during the growing season and good agricultural practices have been employed.

Factors influencing weed control

- The performance of **SULCOZINE® SC** can be influenced by factors that affect normal plant growth. Factors such as soil moisture, soil pH, organic material and the presence of weeds may also influence the residual action of the product.
- Dry conditions after a pre-emergence application of **SULCOZINE® SC** may lead to a reduction in weed control. This can be corrected by doing a surface blending incorporation or by applying **SULCOZINE® SC** post-emergence at the correct growing stage of the crop and weeds, after sufficient rain has fallen.
- Continuous rain and overcast conditions after a post-emergence application of **SULCOZINE® SC** may have a negative effect on weed control.
- In areas where soil has a high organic matter content, the period of weed control may be shorter than that indicated in the weed control tables below.
- THE PERIOD OF WEED CONTROL INDICATED IN THE WEED CONTROL TABLES BELOW ARE AN INDICATION ONLY AS THEY CAN BE INFLUENCED BY SOIL AND CLIMATE CONDITIONS AS WELL AS THE CULTIVATION METHODS USED. IN MOST CASES, 8 WEEKS OF CONTROL INDICATE SEASONAL CONTROL.
- The following conditions should be AVOIDED during post-emergence applications of **SULCOZINE® SC**:
  - Stress conditions caused by drought, high or low temperatures, diseases, insect damage, mineral element deficiencies, waterlogging etc.
  - Application to weeds past the maximum weed-size stage.
  - Application to weeds that are not actively growing.
- If one of more of the above-mentioned conditions exist at the time of application, the efficacy of **SULCOZINE® SC** may be negatively influenced.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

Unlike most pre-emergence herbicides the application rate of **SULCOZINE® SC** is not determined by the clay content of the soil.

MAIZE and SWEETCORN (not Super Sweet cultivars)

General

- NO ADDITIONAL ATRAZINE SHOULD BE ADDED TO **SULCOZINE® SC** AS IT WILL HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON EFFICACY.
- **SULCOZINE® SC** can be applied pre-emergence at planting, in a weed control programme or as an early post-emergence application of the crops and weeds.
- Post-emergence applications of **SULCOZINE® SC** or split applications in a programme with ACETOGAN® 900 EC should include MCW EOS.
- Where **SULCOZINE® SC** or a combination of **SULCOZINE® SC** with ACETOGAN® 900 EC is used pre-emergence of weeds, the addition of MCW EOS is not necessary.
- For the post-emergence control of certain difficult to control weeds such as *Tribulus terrestris* (devil thorn) and *Ipomoea purpurea* (morning glory) it is recommended that BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC be added at a rate of 250 ml/ha to the spray mixture.

Cultivars

- **SULCOZINE® SC** can be used on all major maize cultivars that are planted.
- **SULCOZINE® SC can be used on the following sweetcorn cultivars:** Commander, Dynasty, Excellently, Jubilee RR, Melody, More, Napier, Rival, Schieldcrest and Sweety 82. DO NOT USE on Super Sweet cultivars.

Remarks

- THE CROP SHOULD BE AT LEAST IN THE 4-LEAF STAGE AT A POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF SULCOZINE SC.
- CHLOROTIC SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR ON THE CROP IF COLD, WET CONDITIONS PREVAIL DURING OR JUST AFTER APPLICATION, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE NO EFFECT ON YIELD.

TIME OF APPLICATION

Pre-emergence

SULCOZINE® SC can be applied at planting or just after on a fine, firm, even and weed-free seedbed without excessive plant rests, either on its own or in combination with EPTC plus safener. Continuous rain or irrigation of at least 15mm within 5 days after application is necessary to leach the herbicides into the soil. If rain does not occur and weeds start to germinate, a shallow surface blending cultivation should be done to destroy the germinated weeds and to incorporate the herbicides into the soil.

Post-emergence

SULCOZINE® SC can be applied post-emergence as indicated in the tables below, for the control of annual broadleaf weeds and some grasses. At the time of application weeds should not be under any stress such as can be caused by adverse climatic conditions, moisture stress, mineral

deficiencies, etc. Weeds should also not be developed further than the stage indicated in the tables below. **SULCOZINE® SC** applied post-emergence, should always be applied in combination with ACETOGAN® 900 EC, MCW EOS, BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC, 2,4-D or as a follow on application after an EPTC plus safener application. For the control of problem weeds such as *Tribulus terrestris* (devil thorn) and *Ipomoea purpurea* (morning glory) in maize or sweetcorn, it is recommended that BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC be used at a rate of 250 ml/ha in combination with **SULCOZINE® SC**

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAIZE, SWEETCORN (except Super Sweet cultivars) **AND SUGARCANE**

TABLE No.	HEADING
1	**EPTC plus safener:** Application rates according to clay content of soil
2	**MAIZE AND SWEETCORN POST-EMERGENCE: SULCOZINE® SC** plus 0.5 % MCW EOS (500 ml/100 L water) applied post-emergence of crop and weeds
3	**SUGARCANE POST-EMERGENCE: SULCOZINE® SC** applied post-emergence of crop and weeds
4	**MAIZE AND SWEETCORN:** EPTC plus safener according to Table 2 followed by **SULCOZINE® SC** post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds. MCW EOS to be added to post-emergence treatments

Compatibility

SULCOZINE® SC is compatible with the following:

ACETOGAN® 900 EC Reg. No. (L8269)

BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC Reg. No. (L7019)

2,4-D amine

EPTC plus safener

LAMDEX® 5 EC Reg. No. (L7578)

MCW EOSReg. No. (L7954)

SERVUS Reg. No. (L7271)

NOTE: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ADDITIONAL ATRAZINE BE ADDED TO **SULCOZINE® SC** AS IT WILL HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON WEED CONTROL.

Mixing instructions

Use only clean high quality water without excessive dissolved salts for mixing. If necessary a suitable buffer can be used to rectify the pH of the water. Half fill the spray tank with water. Pre-mix the required volume of **SULCOZINE® SC** separately in a small amount of water and add to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the tank with water while still agitating. If a buffer is used, add to the spray tank before the **SULCOZINE® SC**. Agitate thoroughly before **SULCOZINE® SC** is added.

It is important to note that any other product that is tank mixed eg. ACETOGAN® 900 EC, BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC, LAMDEX® 5 EC, MCW EOS, 2,4-D amine should be mixed seperately with a small amount of water before being added to spray tank. Do not mix concentrates. During mixing and spraying, the spray mixture should be agitated continuously.

APPLICATION

SULCOZINE® SC can be applied pre- or post-emergence of both crop and weeds. Refer to the tables below for weed size at application.

Ground application

SULCOZINE® SC can be applied by means of any suitable medium or high volume spray apparatus, provided it is able to distribute the spray mixture evenly over the target area, it is fitted with an efficient agitation system and that it is calibrated correctly. A minimum of 200 ℓ water per ha is recommended.

Aerial application

Aerial application of **SULCOZINE® SC** 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 volume of at least 30 L/per ha is recommended for pre-emergence applications and 30–40 L/ha for post-emergent applications. This product has not been evaluated at reduced volume rates. The registration holder can not guarantee efficacy or accept responsibility for any adverse effects if the product is applied at reduced volume rates than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: For pre-emergence application 20–30 droplets per cm² should be recovered while 35–45 droplets per cm² should be recovered for post-emergence applications.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350–400 micron is recommended for pre-emergence application and 300–350 micron for post-emergence applications. Limit the production of droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential to a minimum)
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3-4 m 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 60-75 % 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:
    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.

- **WARNING:** 2,4-D AMINE IS NOT RECOMMENDED IN COMBINATION WITH **SULCOZINE® SC** NOR IS **SULCOZINE® SC** + ACETOGAN® 900 EC RECOMMENDED FOR AERIAL APPLICATION.

APPLICATION RATES

TABLE 1: EPTC plus safener: Pre-Plant Incorporated – Maize and Sweetcorn

Application rates of EPTC plus safener according to clay percentage, pre-plant incorporated (PPI) for the control of grasses, yellow and purple nutgrass and some broadleaf weeds in maize and sweetcorn. Refer to the EPTC plus safener label for more detailed information.

CLAY %	DOSAGE L/ha
0– 10	2.0
11–15	2.5
16–20	3.0
21–25	3.5
26–30	4.0

TABLE 2: MAIZE AND SWEETCORN: Post-emergence

SULCOZINE® SC plus 0.5 % MCW EOS (500 ml/100 L water) applied post-emergence of the crop and weeds as a single application in maize and sweetcorn.

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	Common name		
SULCOZINE® SC 800 ml/ha plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Amaranthus deflexus***	Perennial pigweed	4	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed	4	2-4
	Chenopodium album	White goosefoot	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Feathertop Chloris	8	1-2
	Datura ferox	Large thorn-apple	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Apple of Peru	6	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	6	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Tall khaki weed	8	2-4
SULCOZINE® SC 1.0 L/ha	***Amaranthus deflexus***	Perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed	8	2-4

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	**Common name**		
plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Chenopodium album***	White goosefoot	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Feathertop Chloris	8	1-2
	Datura ferox	Large thorn-apple	8	2-4
	Eleusine coracana	Goosegrass	6	1-3
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Kenaf	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed	8	2-4
	Nicandra physaloides	Apple of Peru	6	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wild gooseberry	8	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	6	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Tall khaki weed	8	2-4
SULCOZINE® SC 1.2 L/ha plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Amaranthus deflexus***	Perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	Bidens bipinnata	Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	White goosefoot	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Feathertop Chloris	8	1-2
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Cosmos	6	2-4
	Datura ferox	Large thorn-apple	8	2-4
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab fingergrass	6	1-3
	Eleusine coracana	Goosegrass	6	1-3
	Galingsoga parviflora	Gallant Soldier	8	2-4
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Kenaf	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed	8	2-4
	Lepidium bonariense	Pepper cress	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Apple of Peru	6	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wild gooseberry	8	2-4

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	**Common name**		
	Portulaca oleracea	Purslane	8	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	6	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Tall khaki weed	8	2-4
	Urochloa panicoides	Herringbone grass	6	1-2
SULCOZINE® SC 1.4 L/ha plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Acanthospermum hispidum***	Upright starbur	8	2-4
	Amaranthus deflexus	Perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed	8	2-4
	Bidens bipinnata	Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	White goosefoot	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Feathertop Chloris	8	2-4
	Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod	8	2-4
	Cleome rubella	Pretty lady	8	2-4
	Commelina benghalensis	Benghal wandering Jew	6	2-4
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Cosmos	6	2-4
	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mealie Crotalaria	8	2-4
	Datura ferox	Large thorn-apple	8	2-4
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab fingergrass	8	1-3
	Eleusine coracana	Goosegrass	6	1-3
	Emex australis	Spiny Emex	8	2-4
	Euphorbia chamaesyce	Hairy kreeping milkweed	8	2-4
	Galingsoga parviflora	Gallant soldier	6	1-3
	Gisekia pharnacioides	Gisekia	8	2-4
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Kenaf	8	2-4

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	**Common name**		
	Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed	8	2-4
	Ipomoea coscinosperma	-	8	2-4
	Lepidium bonariense	Pepper cress	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Apple of Peru	6	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wild gooseberry	8	2-4
	Polygonum aviculare	Prostrate knotweed	8	2-4
	Portulaca oleracea	Purslane	8	2-4
	Richardia brasiliensis	Tropical Richardia	8	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	6	1-2
	Solanum nigrum	Deadly nightshade	8	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Tall khaki weed	8	2-4
	Urochloa panicoides	Herringbone grass	6	1-2
	Xanthium spinosum	Spiny cocklebur	8	2-4
	Xanthium strumarium	(Large) cocklebur	8	2-4
SULCOZINE® SC 1.6 L/ha Plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Acanthospermum hispidum***	Upright starbur	8	2-4
	Amaranthus deflexus	Perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus thunbergii	Red pigweed	8	2-4
	Argemone ochroleuca	White flowered Mexican poppy	8	1-3
	Bidens bipinnata	Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	White goosefoot	8	2-4
	Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Feathertop Chloris	8	1-2

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	**Common name**		
	Citrullus lanatus	Wild watermelon	8	1-4
	Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod	8	2-4
	Cleome rubella	Pretty lady	8	2-4
	Commelina benghalensis	Benghal wandering Jew	8	1-3
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Cosmos	8	2-4
	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mealie Crotalaria	8	2-4
	Datura ferox	Large thorn apple	8	2-4
	Datura stamonium	Thorn-apple	8	2-4
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab fingergrass	8	2-4
	Eleusine coracana	Goose grass	8	2-4
	Emex australis	Spiny Emex	8	1-3
	Euphorbia chamaesyce	Hairy creeping milkweed	8	2-4
	Galingsoga parviflora	Gallant Soldier	8	2-4
	Gisekia pharnaceiodes	Gisekia	8	2-4
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Kenaf	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed	8	2-4
	Ipomoea coscinosperma	-	8	2-1
	Lepidium bonariense	Pepper cress	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Apple of Peru	8	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wild gooseberry	8	2-4
	Polygonum aviculare	Prostrate knotweed	8	2-4
	Portulaca oleracea	Purslane	8	2-4
	Richardia brasiliensis	Tropical Richardia	8	2-4
	Schkuria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	8	2-4

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	**Common name**		
	Sida cordifolia	Heartleaf Sida	8	2-4
	Solanum nigrum	Deadly nightshade	8	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Tall khaki weed	8	2-4
	Urochloa panicoides	Herringbone grass	8	2-4
	Xanthium spinosum	Spiny cocklebur	8	2-4
	Xanthium strumarium	(Large) cocklebur	8	2-4
	SUPRESSION ONLY ***Cyperus esculentus***	Yellow nutsedge	8	2-4

TABLE 3: SUGARCANE: Post-emergence of weeds

SULCOZINE® SC applied post-emergence of weeds in sugarcane. The addition of MCW EOS is not essential.

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	**Common name**		
SULCOZINE® SC 1.6–3.6 L/ha post-emergence	***Acanthospermum hispidum***	Upright starbur	8	2-4
	Amaranthus deflexus	Perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus spinosus	Thorny pigweed	8	2-4
	Amaranthus thunbergii	Red pigweed	8	2-4
	Argemone ochroleuca	White flowered Mexican poppy	8	1-3
	Bidens pilosa	Blackjack	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	White goosefoot	8	2-4
	Chenopodium carinatum	Green goosefoot	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Feathertop Chloris	8	1-2
	Citrullus lanatus	Wild watermelon	8	1-4

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	**Common name**		
	Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod	8	2-4
	Cleome rubella	Pretty lady	8	2-4
	Commelina benghalensis	Benghal wandering Jew	8	1-3
	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mealie Crotalaria	8	2-4
	Datura ferox	Large thorn-apple	8	2-4
	Datura stramonium	Thorn-apple	8	2-4
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab fingergrass	8	2-4
	Eleusine coracana	Goosegrass	8	2-4
	Emex australis	Spiny Emex	8	2-4
	Euphorbia chamaesyce	Hairy creeping milkweed	8	1-3
	Galingsoga parviflora	Gallant Soldier	8	2-4
	Gisekia phamaceiodes	Gisekia	8	2-4
	Hibiscus canabinus	Kenaf	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed	8	2-4
	Ipomoea coscinosperma	-	8	2-4
	Lepidium bonariense	Pepper cress	8	2-4
	Nicandra physaloides	Apple of Peru	8	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wild gooseberry	8	1-4
	Polygonum aviculare	Prostrate knotweed	8	2-4
	Portulaca oleracea	Purslane	8	2-4
	Richardia brasiliensis	Tropical Richardia	8	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	8	2-4
	Sida cordifolia	Heartleaf Sida	8	2-4
	Solanum nigrum	Deadly nightshade	8	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Tall khaki weed	8	2-4

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	**Common name**		
	Urochloa panicoides	Herringbone grass	8	2-4
	Xanthium spinosum	Spiny cocklebur	8	2-4
	Xanthium strumarium	(Large) cocklebur	8	2-4
SULCOZINE® SC 3.6 L/ha post-mergence	All of the above-mentioned weeds plus the following: ***Argeratum conyzoides***	Invading Argeratum	8	2-4
	Apium leptophyllum	Wild celery	8	2-4
	Bidens bipinnata	Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
	Brachiaria eruciformis	Sweet signalgrass	8	2-4
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Cosmos	8	2-4
	Convolvulus arvensis	Field bindweed	8	2-4
	Euphorbia geniculata	Painted milkweed	8	2-4
	Euphorbia hirta	Red milkweed	8	2-4
	Flaveria bidentis	Smelter's bush	8	1-2
	Ipomoea purpurea	Common morning glory	8	2-4
	Sonchus oleraceus	Sowthistle	8	2-4

TABLE 4: MAIZE AND SWEETCORN

EPTC plus safener incorporated pre-plant according to application rates indicated in Table 2 followed by **SULCOZINE® SC** post-emergence of crop and pre-emergence of weeds after a cultivation or post-emergence of weeds with no cultivation. MCW EOS should be applied at 0.5 % (500 ml/100 L spray mixture) where a post-emergence application is done.

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control
	Botanical name	**Common name**	
EPTC plus safener according to Table 2 Followed by **SULCOZINE® SC** 800 ml/ha post-mergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	***Amaranthus deflexus***	Perennial pigweed	8
	Amaranthus hybridus	Cape pigweed	8
	Brachiaria eruciformis	Sweet signalgrass	8
	Chenopodium album	White goosefoot	8
	Chloris pycnothrix	Spiderweb Chloris	8
	Chloris virgata	Feathertop Chloris	8
	Cleome monophylla	Spindlepod	4
	Commelina benghalensis	Bengal wandering Jew	8
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Cosmos	4
	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mealie Crotalaria	4
	****Cyperus esculentus***	Yellow nutsedge	8
	****Cyperus rotundus***	Purple nutsedge	8
	Datura ferox	Large thorn-apple	8
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Crab fingergrass	8
	Eleusine coracana	Goosegrass	8
	Hibiscus trionum	Bladder weed	8
	Lepidium africanum	Pepper cress	8
	Nicandra physalodes	Apple of Peru	4
	Panicum schinzii	Sweet buffalo grass	8
	Portulaca oleracea	Purslane	6
	Schkuhria pinnata	Dwarf marigold	8
	Setaria pallide-fusca	Red bristle grass	8
	Setaria verticillata	Sticky bristle grass	8

DOSAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED		Weeks control
	Botanical name	**Common name**	
	***Sorghum bicolor**	Wild grain sorghum	8
	****Sorghum halepense**	Johnson grass	8
	***Sorghum verticilliflorum**	Common wild sorghum	8
	***Tagetes minuta**	Tall khaki weed	8
	***Tragus racemosus**	Large carrotseed grass	8
	***Tribulus terrestris**	Devil's thorn	6
	***Urochloa panicoides**	Herringbone grass	8

*Controlled for 8 weeks maximum

**Only plants grown from seed will be controlled

WAARSKUWINGS

Onthoudingsperiodes (Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes):

Mielies, Suikermielies en Suikerriet.....70 dae

- Mag skadelik wees, hanteer versigtig.
- Mag neus en keel irriteer en/of irritasie van vel en oë veroorsaak.
- Giftig vir visse en waterorganismes.
- Berg in ‘n koel, droë plek weg van voedsel, voer, saad, kunsmis en ander landbouchemikalieë.
- Hou agter slot en grendel buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwonders in die onmiddellike omgewing wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede toedien of toelaat dat die spuitnewel daaroor dryf en dit besoedel nie.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder ‘n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie. Die werking en doeltreffendheid daarvan kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos abnormale grond, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruide teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing of nadelige invloede op mens of dier of vir ‘n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom, of as gevolg van die onstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie die spuitnewel en dampe inasem nie.
- Vermy kontak met die oë en die vel.
- Dra beskermende oorklere, gesigskerm en rubberhandskoene tydens die vermenging en toediening van die produk.
- Was met koue water en seep in die geval van toevallige velkontak. In geval van oogkontak spoel die oë uit met skoon lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute. Was besoedelde klere daagliks.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Verhoed die wegdrywing van die spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme of enige ander gebied wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Vermenging, vulling of toediening moet nie binne 15 m van boorgate, riviere of strome plaasvind nie. Verhoed terugvloei na boorgate of ander waterbronne as toediening deur besproeiingstelsels geskied.
- Moet nie binne 60 m van damme toedien nie.
- Maak die toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi die spoelwater weg waar dit nie voedsel, weiding, riviere, damme of enige ander gebied wat nie behandel word sal besoedel nie.
- Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en laat dit vir minstens 30 sekondes dreineer nadat die vloei tot ′n gedrup verminder het. Spoel daarna die leë houer *drie keer* na mekaar met een kwart van die houervolume vars water en giet die spoelwater in die spuittenk of mengtenk

oor. Kap gate in die die drie-keer gespoelde houer waarna dit aan ‘n goedgekeurde versamelaar of verwerker oorhandig moet word (www.croplife.co.za).

- Moet nie die houer begrawe, verbrand of aan enige ander partye skenk wat dit as houer vir voedsel of drinkgoed mag gebruik nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir die doel van weerstandbestuur word **SULCOZINE® SC** as groepkodes 21 en 5 onkruiddoders geklassifiseer. Enige onkruidpopulasie mag individue hê wat natuurlike weerstand teen **SULCOZINE® SC** en groepkode 21 en 5 onkruiddoders besit. Die weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die populasie domineer as hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruide mag dalk nie deur **SULCOZINE® SC** of ander groepkode 21 en 5 onkruiddoders beheer word nie.

Om onkruidweerstand te vertraag, kan die volgende gedoen word:

- Vermy die herhaaldelike eksklusiewe gebruik van onkruiddoders van dieselfde onkruiddodergroepkode. Wissel af of gebruik tenkmengsels met produkte van ander onkruiddodergroepkodes.
- Integreer beheermetodes (chemiese, verbouing en biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme
- Skakel met die verspreidersagent of die registrasiehouer vir meer spesifieke inligting.

Simptome van menslike vergiftiging: Tot dusver is nog geen simptome van menslike vergiftiging aangemeld nie. Simptome van vergiftiging kan maagpyn, diaree en braking, oog- en velirritasie en irritasie van die slymvliese insluit.

Noodhulpbehandeling: Velkontak: Was deeglik met koue water en seep. Indien klere besoedel is, trek dit uit. As vel irritasie voortduur, kry mediese behandeling. **Oogkontak**:Spoel oë uit met skoon, lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute terwyl ooglid oopgehou word. Indien irritasie voortduur, kry mediese behandeling. **Inaseming**:Verwyder die pasient na vars lug. Hou onder observasie en kry medise behandeling indien irritasie voortduur. **Indien ingesluk**: Spoel pasient se mond deeglik met water uit. Moet nie braking veroorsaak nie. Indien nodig, kry mediese behandeling.

Nota aan geneesheer: Geen simptome is bekend by mense nie. Geen spesifieke teenmiddel is beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptomaties en gee ondersteunende terapie. Indien groot hoeveelhede ingeneem is, kan maagspoeling of die toediening van geaktiveerde koolstof oorweeg word.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

Opvolggewasse

(Die volgende wagperiodes moet nagekom word om beskadiging aan opvolggewasse te voorkom):

Mielies, Suikermielies en Suikerriet ……....	Geen
Graansorghum……	1 maand
Grondbone, Aartappels, Sonneblom, Sojabone, Voersorghum, Katoen, Droë Bone……...	3 maande
Koring, Broccoli, Geelwortels, Lusern, Pampoengewasse, Tabak, Groenbone en Groenrissies ……..…	4 maande
Ander kleingrane en ertjies……..	18 maande
Alle ander gewasse ……	24 maande

Die wagperiodes soos hierbo genoem, is slegs van toepassing as die korrekte hoeveelheid **SULCOZINE® SC** toegedien is en normale of meer as normale reënval gedurende die seisoen voorgekom het en goeie landboupraktyke toegepas is.

Faktore wat onkruidbeheer beïnvloed

- Die werking van **SULCOZINE SC** mag beïnvloed word deur faktore wat algemene plantgroei beïnvloed. Faktore soos grond pH, grondvog, organiese materiaal en onkruide teenwoordig, mag die residuele werking van die produk beïnvloed.
- Droë grondtoestande na ‘n vooropkomtoediening van **SULCOZINE® SC** mag swakker beheer van onkruide tot gevolg hê. Dit kan deur ‘n ligte tandbewerking reggestel word of deur **SULCOZINE® SC** na-opkom op die regte groeistadium nadat dit gereën het op die onkruide toe te dien.
- Aanhoudende langdurige reën of bewolkte toestande na ‘n na-opkom toediening mag die doeltreffendheid van die produk verlaag.
- In gebiede waar gronde met ‘n hoë inhoud van organiese materiaal voorkom, mag die periode van beheer korter wees as wat in die onderstaande tabelle aangedui word.
- DIE ONKRUIDEBHEERPERIODES SOOS WAT IN DIE TABELLE HIERONDER AANGEDUI WORD, IS SLEGS AANDUIDINGS AANGESIEN DIT BEÏNVLOED WORD DEUR WEERS- EN GRONDTOESTANDE SOWEL AS BEWERKINGSMETODES. IN DIE MEESTE GEVALLE DUI 8 WEKE BEHEER OP SEISOENLANGE BEHEER.
- Tydens na-opkom toedienings van **SULCOZINE® SC** moet die volgende VERMY word:
  - Stremmingstoestande veroorsaak deur droogte, hoë temperature, lae temperature, siektes, insekskade, voedingstekorte, versuiptoestande, ens.
  - Toediening op onkruide wat groter as die optimum stadium is.
  - Toediening op onkruide wat nie aktief groei nie
  - Sou een of meer van bogenoemde toestande heers tydens toediening van **SULCOZINE® SC**, mag die doeltreffendheid van die toediening verlaag word.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Anders as die meeste vooropkom onkruiddoders wat kleigebonde is, word die toedieningshoeveelheid van **SULCOZINE® SC** glad nie deur klei-inhoud van die grond beïnvloed nie.

MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES (nie vir gebruik op "super sweet" kultivars nie)

Algemeen

- GEEN ADDISIONELE ATRASIEN MOET BY **SULCOZINE® SC** GEVOEG WORD NIE AANGESIEN DIT DIE DOELTREFFENDHEID VAN **SULCOZINE® SC** NADELIG KAN BEÏNVLOED.
- **SULCOZINE® SC** kan vooropkom tydens plant, of in 'n onkruidbeheerprogram of as 'n vroeë na-opkom toediening van beide die gewas en onkruid toegedien word.
- Na-opkoms toedienings van **SULCOZINE® SC** of 'n split toediening in kombinasie met ACETOGAN® 900 EC moet MCW EOS olie insluit.
- Waar **SULCOZINE® SC** of 'n kombinasie van **SULCOZINE® SC** + ACETOGAN® 900 EC vooropkoms van onkruide gebruik word, hoef MCW EOS nie bygevoeg word nie.
- Vir die na-opkom beheer van sekere moeilik beheerbare onkruide soos *Tribulus terrestris* (dubbeltjies)en *Ipomoea purpurea* (purperwinde) word die byvoeging van BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC teen 250 ml/ha aanbeveel op mielies en suikermielies.

Kultivars

- **SULCOZINE® SC** kan op alle mieliekultivars wat algemeen aangeplant word, gebruik word.
- **SULCOZINE® SC** kan op die volgende suikermieliekultivars toegedien word: Commander, Dynasty, Excellency, Jubilee RR, Melody, More, Napier, Rival, Schieldcrest en Sweety 82. MOET NIE gebruik word op Super Sweet NIE.

Opmerkings

- TYDENS NA-OPKOM TOEDIENGS VAN **SULCOZINE® SC** MOET DIE GEWAS TEN MINSTE IN DIE 4-BLAAR STADIUM WEES.
- CHLOROSE OP DIE GEWAS MAG VOORKOM INDIEN NAT, KOUE TOESTANDE TYDENS OF DIREK NA TOEDIENING VOORKOM. DIT HET EGTER GEEN INVLOED OP DIE OPBRENGS NIE.

TYD VAN TOEDIENING

Vooropkom

SULCOZINE® SC kan tydens of direk na plant op 'n fyn, ferm gelyk, onkruidvrye saadbed sonder oormatige plantreste toegedien word, op op sy eie of in kombinasie met EPTC plus beveiliger. Aanhoudende reën of besproeiing van ten misnte 15 mm moet plaasvind binne 5 dae na toediening om die onkruiddoders in die grond te loog. Indien dit nie reën nie en onkruide begin ontkiem kan 'n ligte skoffelbewerking uitgevoer word om die onkruide te vernietig en die onkruiddoders in die grond in te werk.

Na-opkom

SULCOZINE® SC kan na-opkom, soos voorgeskryf, in onderstaande tablelle toegedien word vir die beheer van eenjarige breëblaaronkruide en sommige grasse. Onkruide moet tydens toediening nie onder enige stremmingstoestande, soos veroorsaak deur ongunstige klimaatstoestande,

vogstremming, voedingstekorte ens. wees nie. Onkruide moet ook nie verder as die grootte, soos aangedui in tabelle, wees tydens toediening nie.

SULCOZINE® SC word na-opkom altyd in kombinasie met MCW EOS, ACETOGAN® 900 EC, 2, 4-D, BROMOTRIL® P of as 'n opvolgtoediening na EPTC plus beveilier toegedien. Vir die beheer van probleemonkruide soos *Ipomoea purpurea* (purperwinde) en *Tribulus terrestris* (dubbeltjies) in mielies en suikermielies word aanbeveel dat BROMOTRIL® P teen 250 ml/ha in kombinasie met **SULCOZINE®SC** gebruik word.

OPSOMMING VAN AANBEVELINGS VIR MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES (nie vir gebruik op "super sweet" kultivars nie) **EN SUIKERRIET**

TABEL NR.	OPSKRIF
1	**EPTC plus beveiliger**: Toedieningshoeveelhede volgens kleipersentasie.
2	**MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES NA-OPKOM: SULCOZINE® SC** plus 0.5 % MCW EOS (500 ml/100 L water) toegedien na-opkom van gewas en onkruide.
3	**SUIKERRIET – NA-OPKOM**: **SULCOZINE® SC** toegedien na-opkom van gewas en onkruid.
4	**MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES**: EPTC plus beveiliger volgens Tabel 2 gevolg deur **SULCOZINE® SC** na-opkom van gewas en voor- of na-opkom van onkruid. MCW EOS bygevoeg by na-opkom van onkruid toedienings.

Verenigbaarheid

SULCOZINE® SC is verenigbaar met die volgende:

ACETOGAN® 900 EC (Reg. No. L8269)

EPTC plus beveiliger

BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC (Reg. No. L7019)

LAMDEX® 5 EC (Reg. No L7578)

2,4 D-amien

MCW EOS (Reg. No. L7954)

SERVUS (Reg. No. L7271)

WAARSKUWING: ONDER GEEN OMSTANDIGHEDE MOET ADDISIONELE ATRASIEN BY **SULCOZINE® SC** GEVOEG WORD NIE, AANGESIEN DIT DIE DOELTREFFENDHEID VAN **SULCOZINE® SC** NADELIG SAL BEÏNVLOED.

Menginstruksies

Gebruik slegs hoë kwaliteit skoon water sonder oormatige opgeloste soute vir verdunning. Indien nodig kan 'n geskikte buffer gebruik word om die pH van die water reg te stel. Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water. Vermeng die benodigde volume **SULCOZINE® SC** vooraf met 'n klein hoeveelheid skoon water en voeg in die spuittenk terwyl die mengsel geroer word. Vul daarna die spuittenk met skoon water terwyl gedurigdeur geroer word. Indien 'n buffer bygevoeg moet word, moet dit voor **SULCOZINE® SC** bygevoeg word. Roer die mengsel deeglik voor die **SULCOZINE® SC** bygevoeg word. Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat enige ander middel bv ACETOGAN® 900 SC, LAMDEX® 5 EC, MCW EOS, BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC, 2, 4-D amien, ens eers vooraf apart in 'n klein hoeveelheid water bygevoeg word voor dit in die spuittenk gemeng word. Moet nooit

konsentrate met mekaar meng nie. Tydens die mengproses en toediening moet die spuitmengsel gedurigdeur geroer word.

TOEDIENING

SULCOZINE® SC kan voor of na opkoms van beide die gewas of onkruid toegedien word. Verwys na die onderstaande tabelle vir onkruidgroottes tydens toedienings.

Grondtoediening

SULCOZINE® SC kan deur middel van enige geskikte medium- of hoë volume spuitapparaat toegedien word, mits dit in staat is om die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea te versprei, dit toegerus is met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme en dat dit korrek gekalibreer is. 'n Minimum watervolume van 200 L/ha word aanbeveel.

Lugtoediening

SULCOZINE® SC of mengsels daarvan, kan deur middel van lugtoediening toegedien word deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) 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 Spuitvolume van minstens 30 L/ha word aanbeveel vir vooropkom en 30–40 L/ha vir na-opkoms toedienings. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde toedieningsvolume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, soos hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- Druppel bedekking: Vir vooropkomtoedienings moet 20–30 druppels per cm^2 herwin word terwyl na-opkom 35–45 druppels per cm^2 herwin moet word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350–400 mikron word aanbeveel vir vooropkom en 300–350 mikron vir na-opkom toedienings. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikron (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3-4 m. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60-75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/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.

- **WAARSKUWING:** 2,4-D AMIEN WORD NIE SAAM MET **SULCOZINE® SC** OF **SULCOZINE® SC** PLUS ACETOGAN® 900 EC VIR LUGTOEDIENING AANBEVEEL NIE.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

TABEL 1: EPTC plus beveiliger: Voor Plant Ingewerk – Mielies en Suikermielies

EPTC plus beveiliger toedieningshoeveelhede volgens kleipersentasie wat voor plant ingewerk (VPI) moet word vir die beheer van geel- en rooi uintjies, grasse en sommige breëblare in mielies en suikermielies. Raadpleeg 'n EPTC plus beveiliger etiket vir meer besonderhede.

KLEI %	TOEDIENING L/ha
0–10	2.0
11–15	2.5
16–20	3.0
21–25	3.5
26–30	4.0

TABEL 2: MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES: Na-opkom

SULCOZINE® SC plus 0.5 % MCW EOS (500 ml/100 L water) toegedien na-opkom van die gewas en onkruide as 'n enkel alleenstaande bespuiting in mielies en suikermielies.

DOSIS	ONKRUIDE BEHEER		Weke beheer	Blaar-stadium
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam		
SULCOZINE® SC 800 ml/ha plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Amaranthus deflexus***	Meerjarige misbredie	4	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Kaapse misbredie	4	2-4
	Chenopodium album	Withondebossie	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	Datura ferox	Grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Basterappelliefie	6	2-4
	Schukuhria pinnata	Kleinkakiebos	6	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Langkakiebos	8	2-4
SULCOZINE® SC 1.0 L/ha plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Amaranthus deflexus***	Meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	Withondebossie	8	2-4

DOSIS	ONKRUIDE BEHEER		Weke beheer	Blaar-stadium
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**		
	Chloris virgata	Witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	Datura ferox	Grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	Eleusine coracana	Jongosgras	6	1-3
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Wildestokroos	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Basterappelliefie	6	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wilde-appelliefie	8	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Kleinkakiebos	6	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Langkakiebos	8	2-4
SULCOZINE® SC 1.2 L/ha plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Amaranthus deflexus***	Meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	Bidens bipinnata	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	Withondebossie	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Kosmos	6	2-4
	Datura ferox	Grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Kruisvingergras	6	1-3
	Eleusine coracana	Jongosgras	6	1-3
	Galingsoga parviflora	Knopkruid	8	2-4
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Wildestokroos	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	Lepidium bonariense	Peperbossie	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Basterappelliefie	6	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wilde-appelliefie	8	2-4
	Portulaca oleracea	Porslein	8	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Kleinkakiebos	6	2-4

DOSIS	ONKRUIDE BEHEER		Weke beheer	Blaar-stadium
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**		
	Tagetes minuta	Langkakiebos	8	2-4
	Urochloa panicoides	Beesgras	6	1-2
SULCOZINE® SC 1.4 L/ha plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Acanthospermum hispidum***	Regopsterklits	8	2-4
	Amaranthus deflexus	Meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus spinosus	Doringmisbredie	8	2-4
	Bidens bipinnata	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	Withondebossie	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Witpluimchloris	8	2-4
	Cleome monophylla	Rusperbossie	8	2-4
	Cleome rubella	Mooinooientjie	8	2-4
	Commelina Benghalensis	Benghaalse wandelende jood	6	2-4
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Kosmos	6	2-4
	Crotalaria Sphaerocarpa	Mielie-Crotalaria	8	2-4
	Datura ferox	Grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Kruisvingergras	8	1-3
	Eleusine coracana	Jongosgras	6	1-3
	Emex australis	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8	2-4
	Euphorbia chamaesyce	Harige kruipmelkkruid	8	2-4
	Galingsoga parviflora	Knopkruid	6	1-3
	Gisekia pharnacioides	Gisekia	8	2-4
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Wildestokroos	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	Ipomoea coscinosperma	-	8	2-4
	Lepidium bonariense	Peperbossie	8	2-4

DOSIS	ONKRUIDE BEHEER		Weke beheer	Blaar-stadium
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**		
	Nicandra physalodes	Basterappelliefie	6	2-4
	Physalis angulate	Wilde-appelliefie	8	2-4
	Polygonum aviculare	Voëlduisendknop	8	2-4
	Portulaca oleracea	Porslein	8	2-4
	Richardia brasiliensis	Meksikaanse Richardia	8	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Kleinkakiebos	6	1-2
	Solanum nigrum	Nastergal	8	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Langkakiebos	8	2-4
	Urochloa panicoides	Beesgras	6	1-2
	Xanthium spinosum	Boetebossie	8	2-4
	Xanthium strumarium	Kankerroos	8	2-4
SULCOZINE® SC 1.6 L/ha plus 0.5 % MCW EOS	***Acanthospermum hispidum***	Regopsterklits	8	2-4
	Amaranthus deflexus	Meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus spinosus	Doringmisbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus thunbergii	Rooimisbredie	8	2-4
	Argemone ochroleuca	Meksikaanse papawer	8	1-3
	Bidens bipinnata	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	Withondebossie	8	2-4
	Chenopodium carinatum	Groenhondebossie	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	Citrullus lanatus	Karkoer	8	1-4
	Cleome monophylla	Rusperbossie	8	2-4
	Cleome rubella	Mooinooientjie	8	2-4
	Commelina benghalensis	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8	1-3
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Kosmos	8	2-4

DOSIS	ONKRUIDE BEHEER		Weke beheer	Blaar-stadium
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**		
	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mielie-Crotalaria	8	2-4
	Datura ferox	Grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	Datura stamonium	Stinkblaar/Olieboom	8	2-4
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Kruisvingergras	8	2-4
	Eleusine coracana	Jongosgras	8	2-4
	Emex australis	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8	1-3
	Euphorbia chamaesyce	Harige kruipmelkkruid	8	2-4
	Galingsoga parviflora	Knopkruid	8	2-4
	Gisekia pharnacioides	Gisekia	8	2-4
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Wildestokroos	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	Ipomoea coscinosperma	-	8	2-1
	Lepidium bonariense	Peperbossie	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Basterappelliefie	8	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wilde-appelliefie	8	2-4
	Polygonum aviculare	Voëlduisendknop	8	2-4
	Portulaca oleracea	Porslein	8	2-4
	Richardia brasiliensis	Meksikaanse Richardia	8	2-4
	Schukuria pinnata	Kleinkakiebos	8	2-4
	Sida cordifolia	Hartblaartaaiman	8	2-4
	Solanum nigrum	Nastergal	8	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Langkakiebos	8	2-4
	Urochloa panicoides	Beesgras	8	2-4
	Xanthium spinosum	Boetebossie	8	2-4
	Xanthium strumarium	Kankerroos	8	2-4

DOSIS	ONKRUIDE BEHEER		Weke beheer	Blaar-stadium
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**		
	ONDERDRUKKING ***Cyperus esculentus***	geeluintjie	8	2-4

TABEL 3: SUIKERRIET: Na-opkom van onkruide

SULCOZINE® SC toegedien na-opkom van onkruide in suikerriet. Die byvoeging van MCW EOS is nie noodsaaklik nie.

DOSIS	Onkruide Beheer		Weke beheer	Blaar stadium
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**		
SULCOZINE® SC 1.6–3.6 L/ha na-opkom	***Acanthospermum hispidum***	Regopsterklits	8	2-4
	Amaranthus deflexus	Meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus hybridus	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus spinosus	Doringmisbredie	8	2-4
	Amaranthus thunbergii	Rooimisbredie	8	2-4
	Argemone ochroleuca	Meksikaanse papawer	8	1-3
	Bidens pilosa	Knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	Chenopodium album	Withondebossie	8	2-4
	Chenopodium carrinatum	Groenhondebossie	8	2-4
	Chloris virgata	Witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	Citrullus lanatus	Karkoer	8	1-4
	Cleome monophylla	Rusperbossie	8	2-4
	Cleome rubella	Mooinooientjie	8	2-4
	Commelina benghalensis	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8	1-3
	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mielie-Crotolaria	8	2-4
	Datura ferox	Grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	Datura stramonium	Stinkblaar/olieboom	8	2-4
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Kruisvingergras	8	2-4

DOSIS	Onkruide Beheer		Weke beheer	Blaar stadium
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**		
	Eleusine coracana	Jongosgras	8	2-4
	Emex australis	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8	2-4
	Euphorbia chamaesynce	Harige kruipmelkkruid	8	1-3
	Galingsoga parviflora	Knopkruid	8	2-4
	Gisekia pharnacioides	Gisekia	8	2-4
	Hibiscus cannabinus	Wildestokroos	8	2-4
	Hibiscus trionum	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	Ipomoea coscinosperma	-	8	2-4
	Lepidium bonariense	Peperbossie	8	2-4
	Nicandra physalodes	Basterappelliefie	8	2-4
	Physalis angulata	Wilde-appelliefie	8	1-4
	Polygonum aviculare	Voëldruisenknop	8	2-4
	Portulaca oleracea	Porslein	8	2-4
	Richardia brasiliensis	Meksikaanse Richardia	8	2-4
	Schkuhria pinnata	Kleinkakiebos	8	2-4
	Sida cordifolia	Hartblaartaaiman	8	2-4
	Solanum nigrum	Nastergal	8	2-4
	Tagetes minuta	Langkakiebos	8	2-4
	Urochloa panicoides	Beesgras	8	2-4
	Xanthium spinosum	Boetebossie	8	2-4
	Xanthium strumarium	Kankerroos	8	2-4
SULCOZINE® SC 3.6 L/ha na-opkom	Al die bogenoemde onkruide plus die volgende:			
	Argeratum conyzoides	Indringer Ageratum	8	2-4
	Apium leptophyllum	Wilde seldery	8	2-4
	Bidens bipinnata	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4

DOSIS	Onkruide Beheer		Weke beheer	Blaar stadium
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**		
	Brachiaria eruciformis	Litjiesinjaalgras	8	2-4
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Kosmos	8	2-4
	Convolvulus arvensis	Akkerwinde	8	2-4
	Euphorbia geniculata	Gekleurde euphorbia	8	2-4
	Euphorbia hirta	Rooimelkkruid	8	2-4
	Flaveria bidentis ***Ipomoea purpurea***	Smelterbossie Purperwinde	8 8	1-2 2-4
	Sonchus oleraceus	Sydissel	8	2-4

TABEL 4: MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES

EPTC plus beveiliger voor plant ingewerk volgens toedieningshoeveelhede soos in Tabel 2 aangegee, gevolg deur **SULCOZINE® SC** na-opkoms van die gewas en vooropkoms van die onkruid na ‘n skoffelbewerking, of na-opkoms van die onkruid waar geen skoffelbewerking toegepas is nie. MCW EOS moet teen 0.5 % (500 ml/100 L spuitmengsel) gebruik word ‘n na-opkoms toediening plaasvind.

DOSIS	ONKRUIDE BEHEER		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**	
EPTC plus beveiliger volgens Tabel 2 gevolg deur **SULCOZINE® SC** 800 ml/ha na-opkom van gewas en voor of na-opkoms van onkruid.	***Amaranthus deflexus***	Meerjarige misbredie	8
	Amaranthus hybridus	Kaapse misbredie	8
	Brachiaria eruciformis	Litjiesinjaalgras	8
	Chenopodium album	Withondebossie	8
	Chloris pycnothrix	Spinnerakchloris	8
	Chloris virgata	Witpluimchloris	8
	Cleome monophylla	Rusperbossie	4
	Commelina benghalensis	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
	Cosmos bipinnatus	Kosmos	4
	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	Mielie-Crotalaria	4
	****Cyperus esculentus***	Geeluintjie	8

DOSIS	ONKRUIDE BEHEER		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	**Gewone naam**	
	***Cyperus rotundus**	Rooi-uintjie	8
	Datura ferox	Grootstinkblaar	8
	Digitaria sanguinalis	Kruisvingergras	8
	Eleusine coracana	Jongosgras	8
	Hibiscus trionum	Terblansbossie	8
	Lepidium africanum	Peperbossie	8
	Nicandra physalodes	Basterappelliefie	4
	Panicum schinzii	Buffelgras	8
	Portulaca oleracea	Porslein	6
	Schkuhria pinnata	Kleinkakiebos	8
	Setaria pallide-fusca	Rooiborselgras	8
	Setaria verticillata	Klitsborselgras	8
	***Sorghum bicolor**	Wildegraansorghum	8
	****Sorghum halepense***	Johnsongras	8
	Sorghum verticilliflorum	Gewone wildesorghum	8
	Tagetes minuta	Langkakiebos	8
	Tragus racemosus	Groot wortelsaadgras	8
	Tribulus terrestris	Dubbeltjie	6
	Urochloa panicoides	Beesgras	8

*word maksimum 8 weke beheer

**slegs wat van saad ontkiem word beheer