

WARNINGS

- Allow a withholding period of 40 days between last application and harvest, grazing or feeding.
- Do not enter treated field within 1 day after application unless wearing protective clothing.
- Handle with care.
- Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Moderately irritating to eyes and skin.
- Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms, bees and wildlife.
- Store away from food, feed, drinking water and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Flammable – do not store near open flame.
- In case of poisoning summon a physician and show this label to him.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all persons in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over water or adjacent areas and prevent spray drift to contaminate these areas.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of weeds against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow 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 eat, drink or smoke whilst handling the product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wear rubber gloves and face shield when handling the concentrate. If it has contact with the eyes, wash eyes immediately. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once. If it comes into contact with your clothes, take it off immediately and wash it.
- Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinse water to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container.
- Avoid contact with the spray mixture as far as possible during application.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Destroy the empty container and do not re-use for any other purpose.
- Take off working clothes and wash them. Wash yourself.

Symptoms of human poisoning: Excessive sweating, fever and excitation. Is moderately irritating to the eyes and skin.

First aid and medical treatment: **Eye contamination:** Wash out with a steady flow of running water for 10–15 minutes with the eyelid held wide open. **Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and give supportive therapy.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For the purpose of resistance management **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** is classified as a group code C 3 herbicide. Any population of a specific weed may contain individuals which have a natural resistance against **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** or other group code C 3 herbicides. If these herbicides are used repeatedly the resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population. These resistant weeds will probably not be controlled by **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** or any other group code C 3 herbicide.

To delay the occurrence of resistance the following can be done:

1. Avoid the repeated exclusive use of herbicides in the same group code. Alternate with or tank mix with herbicides from other group codes.
2. Integrate with other methods of control (chemical, biological and cultural) in weed control programmes.
3. For specific information regarding the management of resistance contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as indicated.

- Do not apply **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** to weeds that have been or is subjected to moisture or any other stress condition. Apply only during conditions which enhance active weed growth.
- Since **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** is a contact herbicide, thorough wetting of weed foliage is essential.
- Only weeds present at time of application will be controlled and not those which will germinate after application.
- The weeds must not be beyond the 6-leaf stage at the time of application.
- Leaf scorching may occur in wheat and barley after application, but will not detrimentally affect the yield.
- Only use the higher recommended rate for aerial application.

Compatibility

BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC is compatible with **MCPA** and **ATRANEX® 500 SC** (Reg. no. L5352). Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty regarding compatibility.

Mixing instructions

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. It is essential that the water pH is less than 7. If necessary, add a suitable buffer. Mix the required volume of **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** separately in a small

volume of water and add to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the tank with water. It is important to note that continuous agitation is essential during mixing and application.

APPLICATION

Ground application

Ground application should be done with a conventional tractor mounted boom spray fitted with an efficient agitation mechanism which is capable to deliver an even distribution of the spray mixture over the target area. To ensure a thorough full cover spray of the weeds, flat fan nozzles should be used which, at a pressure of 200–300 kPa, should deliver 250–400 L spray mixture/ha.

Aerial application

Aerial application of **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 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 40 (at least) to 50 (recommended) 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: 40 to 60 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350–400 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when the 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 atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The differences 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.

APPLICATION RATES

CROP	DOSAGE (L/ha)	REMARKS
Wheat, barley and oats	0.85–1.1 L	The cereal seedlings should be between the 3-leaf and the end of booting stage during application. Do not apply before the 3-leaf stage and from the beginning of the tillering stage onwards. The younger the weeds are and the more actively they are growing, the lower the dosage. (Use the lower rate on young actively growing weeds.) When the weeds are reaching the 6-leaf stage and when growth is slowed down by drought, the higher rate should be used. Also use the higher dosage for aerial application.
	0.85 L plus 0.5–1.0 L MCPA	Apply as ground or aerial application. Use the higher rate of MCPA in the Eastern Free state when <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> is a problem. When MCPA is added, application to wheat must be between growth stages 7 and 13 according to the list of growth stages issued by the ARC Small Grain Institute in Bethlehem. Apply to barley when plants are in the 5- to 7-leaf stage. In the winter rainfall area when MCPA is added at 0,5 L/ha, the mixture may be applied in small grains from the 3-leaf stage of the crop. Apply tank mixtures between emergence and the 6-leaf stage of the weeds.
Established lucerne	1.25–1.70 L	Apply after the lucerne has been cut. Use the higher rate when the weeds stand is dense and/or under dry conditions. WARNINGS: Yellowing of lucerne leaves may occur after application, but this is of a temporary nature and will disappear after a few days without affecting the crop.
Maize	0.850–1.25 L	Apply as ground or aerial spray when the weeds are fully emerged, but not older than the 6-leaf stage (3-leaf stage for problem weeds as indicated). Do not apply to maize younger than the 4-leaf stage. Use higher dosage rate for aerial application.
	0.56 L BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC plus 1.0–2.0 L ATRANEX® 500 SC	Apply as a ground or aerial spray when the weeds are fully emerged, but older than the 6-leaf stage (3-leaf stage for problem weeds as indicated). The atrazine rate should be in accordance with the degree of persistence desired. Do not apply in maize younger than the 4-leaf stage.

CROP	DOSAGE (L/ha)	REMARKS
	0.85 L BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC plus 1.0 L MCPA (potassium salt)	Apply as ground or aerial spray when the weeds are fully emerged, but not older than the 6-leaf stage. It can be applied at any stage of development of maize. If crops are taller than 40 cm, directed spraying is recommended so that better wetting of weeds is obtained. Do not apply under cold, wet conditions as this may result in damage to the crop.
Grain sorghum	0.56 L BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC plus 1.0–2.0 L ATRANEX® 500 SC	Follow the instructions for application in maize, but do not apply by air.
	0.85 L BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC plus 1 L MCPA (potassium salt)	Follow the instructions for application in maize, but do not apply by air.

Important notes

- It is essential that the dilution water must have a pH of less than 7.
- Do not apply **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** when weeds are older than specified as this will result in poor weed control.
- The use of **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** in combination with a wetting agent is not advisable as this may lead to crop damage. If necessary, a suitable buffer may be added to the spray mixture.
- Avoid application when the weeds are covered with heavy dew or when the wind is blowing strongly.
- Ensure thorough coverage of weeds.
- Weeds which have not germinated at the time of application will not be controlled.
- Poor weed control may result if **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** is applied when the weeds are under moisture or other stress. Apply only during favorable climatic conditions when the weeds are actively growing.
- Under certain climatic conditions, **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** may cause some leaf scorch. However, yields will not be affected.
- When **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** is mixed with any other product, the information on the label of that product must be carefully consulted and the instructions followed. Consult your representative or the supplier before mixing **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** with other chemicals.
- Waiting period: When **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** is mixed with **ATRANEX® 500 SC**, the following waiting periods must be adhered to before atrazine-sensitive crops can be planted:
 - Six months when 1 L/ha **ATRANEX® 500 SC** is used.
 - Nine months when 2 L/ha **ATRANEX® 500 SC** is used.
- For more information consult the **ATRANEX® 500 SC** label.
- Note: This product controls some annual broadleaf weeds. Other broadleaf weeds that were not present during the development trials with the product, may possibly also be controlled to a certain degree. The registration holder does not accept any responsibility for unlisted weeds.

WEEDS

Weeds that are normally controlled by BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Cape fiddleneck
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Dog fennel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	White flowered Mexican poppy
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepard's purse
<i>Chenopodium album</i> *	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Wormseed goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Creeping goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium multifidum</i>	Stinking goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettleleaf
<i>Chenopodium schraderianum</i>	Schrader's spinach
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	White watermelon
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Spider wisp
<i>Cleome monophylla</i> **	Spindlepod
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Striped wild cucumber
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thornapple
<i>Emex australis</i> **	Spiny emex
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Climbing knotweed
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smelter's bush
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gesekia

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed
<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	Pink morning glory
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning glory
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Pepper weed
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Yellow sweet clover
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	Apple of Peru
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkweed
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> **	Prostrate knotweed
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> **	Wild radish
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical richardia
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor oil
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Moltano disease plant
<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wild sesame
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf Sida
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> **	Common wild mustard
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black nightshade
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow thistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> **	Common dubbeltjie
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Tiny purple vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Broad-leaf purple vetch
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur

* Ensure that plants are growing actively and are not subjected to any stress condition at application. Plants that have developed a waxy layer already might not be controlled effectively.

** Cotyledon to 3-leaf stage only. Spray *Tribulus terrestris* before the seedling diameter exceeds 25 mm.

WAARSKUWINGS

- Laat 'n onthoudingsperiode van 40 dae toe tussen laaste toediening en oes, beweiding, of voer.
- Moet nie behandelde gebied binne 1 dag na toediening betree nie tensy beskermende klere gedra word.
- Hanteer versigtig.
- Giftig indien ingesluk, ingeasem of deur die vel geabsorbeer word.
- Matig irriterend vir oë en vel.
- Giftig vir visse en ander waterorganismes, bye en wilde diere.
- Berg weg van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en ander lanbouchemiese middels.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Vlambaar – Moet nie naby oop vlam stoor nie.
- **In geval van vergiftiging ontbied 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan hom.**
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit nie en voorkom dat die spuitnewel na hierdie gebiede oorwaai.

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

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl die produk hanteer word nie.
- Vermy besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Dra rubberhandskoene en gesigskerm wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word. Indien dit in u oë kom, was dadelik uit. Indien dit op u vel kom, was dit dadelik af. Indien dit in kontak met u klere kom, trek dit dadelik uit en was dit.
- Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die inhoud van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Vermy kontak met die spuitstof sover moontlik tydens toediening.
- Vermy oorwaai van die spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme.
- Maak die toediener deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi waswater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Vernietig leë houer en moet dit vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.
- Trek werksklere uit en was dit. Was uself.

Simptome van menslike vergiftiging: Oormatige sweet, koors en eksitasie. Is matig irriterend vir die oë en vel.

Noodhulp en mediese behandeling: Oogbesoedeling: Hou ooglede oop en spoel oë vir 10–15 minute uit met 'n lopende stroom water. **Inname:** Was mond met groot hoeveelhede water uit. Kry mediese behandeling.

Nota aan geneesheer: Daar is geen spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Behandel simptome en gee ondersteunende terapie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir die doel van weerstandsbestuur is **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** as 'n groepkode C3 onkruidodder geklassifiseer. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** of ander groepkode C 3 onkruidodders het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik gebruik word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** of enige ander groepkode C 3 onkruidodders beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag kan die volgende gedoen word:

1. Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders in dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met/of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroepkodes
2. Integreer met ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, biologies en verbouing) in onkruidbeheerprogramme
3. Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van die produk.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

- Moet nie **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** toedien as onkruid aan vog- of ander stremmingstoestande onderworpe was of is nie. Dien slegs toe onder toestande wat aktiewe onkruidgroei bevorder.
- Aangesien **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** 'n kontakonkruidodder is, is dit noodsaaklik dat deeglike benatting van onkruid verkry word.
- Slegs onkruid wat teenwoordig is tydens toediening sal beheer word en nie dié wat later ontkiem nie.
- Ten tye van toediening moet onkruid nie verder as die 6-blaarstadium ontwikkel het nie.
- Blaarskroei mag in koring of gars voorkom na toediening, maar dit sal nie die opbrengs nadelig beïnvloed nie.
- Gebruik slegs die hoër toedieningshoeveelheid vir lugtoediening.

Verenigbaarheid

BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC is verenigbaar met MCPA en ATRANEX® 500 SC (Reg. no. L5352). Raadpleeg die verskaffer in geval enige onsekerheid aangaande verenigbaarheid.

Menginstruksies

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water. Dit is belangrik dat die pH van die water minder as 7 is. Indien nodig, voeg 'n geskikte buffer by. Meng die benodigde hoeveelheid **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** apart met 'n klein hoeveelheid water en voeg in die spuittenk terwyl geroer word. Vul die tenk

met water. Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat aanhoudende roering essensieel is tydens vermenging en toediening.

TOEDIENING

Grondtoediening

Grondtoediening moet geskied met 'n konvensionele trekker gemonteerde balkspuit wat toegerus is met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme en wat in staat is om die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenoppervlak te versprei. Om te verseker dat 'n goeie bedekking van die onkruid verkry word, moet van platwaaierspuitpunte gebruik gemaak word wat teen, 'n druk van 200–300 kPa, 250–400 L spuitmengsel/ha sal lewer.

Lugtoediening

BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 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 40 (minimum) tot 50 (aanbevole volume) liter per ha word aanbeveel. Aangesien die produk nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets is nie kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- Druppel bedekking: 40 tot 60 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350–400 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die 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 swaaihygrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot volgende aanleiding gee:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit weens suspensie en verdamping van klein druppels in die lug (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken);
 - b) skade aan ander sensitiewe gewasse en/of nie-teikenareas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk vanaf die teikenarea.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Verkry versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

GEWAS	DOSIS (L/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Koring, gars en hawer	0.85–1.1 L	Die graansaailinge moet tussen die 3-blaarstadium en die end van stoelstadium wees tydens toediening. Moet nie voor die 3-blaarstadium of na die begin van pypstadium toedien nie. Hoe jonger en hoe meer aktiefgroeiend die onkruid is, hoe laer is die dosis. (Gebruik die laer dosis vir jong aktiefgroeiende onkruid.) Gebruik die hoër dosis as die onkruid die 6-blaarstadium begin bereik of as die groeitempo begin afneem deur droogte. Gebruik ook die hoër dosis vir lugtoediening.
	0.85 L plus 0.5–1.0 L MCPA	Dien as grond- of lugtoediening toe. Gebruik hoër dosis MCPA in die Oos-Vrystaat wanneer <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> 'n probleem is. Wanneer MCPA bygevoeg word, moet toediening in koring geskied volgens die LNR-Kleingraaninstituut te Bethlehem se lys van groeistadia tussen stadium 7–13. Dien toe in gars as die plante in die 5- tot 7-blaarstadium is. In die winterreënvalgebied, as MCPA teen 0.5 L/ha by die spuitmengsel gevoeg word, kan toediening vanaf die 3-blaarstadium van kleingraan geskied. Die tenkmengsel moet tussen opkom en 6-blaarstadium van die onkruid toegedien word.
Gevestigde lusern	1.25–1.70 L	Dien toe nadat die lusern gesny is. Gebruik die hoër hoeveelheid wanneer die onkruid dig staan en/of onder droë toestande. WAARSKUWING: Vergelying van die lusernblare mag voorkom na toediening, maar dit is van verbygaande aard en sal na 'n paar dae verdwyn sonder om enige skade aan die gewas te berokken.
Mielies	0.850–1.25 L	Dien deur middel van grond- of lugbespuiting toe wanneer die onkruid volledig opgekom het, maar nie ouer as die 6-blaarstadium is nie (3-blaarstadium vir probleemmonkruid soos aangedui). Moenie toedien op mielies jonger as die 4-blaarstadium nie. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir lugtoediening.
	0.56 L BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC plus 1.0 – 2.0 L ATRANEX® 500 SC	Dien deur middel van grond- of lugbespuiting toe wanneer die onkruid volledig opgekom het, maar nie ouer as die 6-blaarstadium is nie (3-blaarstadium vir probleemmonkruid soos aangedui). Die atrasiendosis moet in ooreenstemming wees met die mate van nawerking wat verlang word. Moet nie toedien op mielies jonger as die 4-blaarstadium nie.

GEWAS	DOSIS (L/ha)	OPMERKINGS
	0.85 L BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC plus 1.0 L MCPA (kaliumsout)	Dien deur middel van grond- of lugtoediening toe wanneer die onkruid volledig opgekom het, maar nie ouer as die 6-blaarstadium is nie. Dit kan in enige ontwikkelingstadium van die mielies toegedien word. Indien die gewas hoër as 40 cm is, word gerigte bespuiting aanbeveel om beter benutting van die onkruid te verseker. Vermyn toediening tydens koue, nat toestande aangesien gewasbeskadiging kan voorkom.
Graansorghum	0.56 L BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC plus 1.0–2.0 L ATRANEX® 500 SC	Volg die instruksies soos vir die toediening in mielies, maar moet nie deur middel van lugbespuiting toedien nie.
	0.85 L BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC plus 1 L MCPA (kaliumsout)	Volg die instruksies soos vir die toediening in mielies, maar moet nie deur middel van lugbespuiting toedien nie.

Belangrike notas

- Dit is belangrik dat die spuitwater 'n pH van minder as 7 moet hê.
- **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** moet nie op onkruid wat verder ontwikkel het as wat gespesifiseer is, toegedien word nie aangesien dit tot swak onkruidbeheer sal lei.
- Moet nie addisionele benattingsmiddels saam met **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** gebruik nie aangesien dit gewasskade mag veroorsaak. Indien nodig kan van 'n geskikte buffer by die spuitmengsel gevoeg word.
- Moet nie toedien wanneer onkruid swaar met dou bedek is of as die wind sterk waai nie.
- Verseker deeglike bedekking van onkruid.
- Onkruid wat nog nie ontkiem het tydens toediening nie, sal nie beheer word nie.
- Swak onkruidbeheer mag verkry word indien **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** toegedien word wanneer onkruid onderhewig is aan vog- of ander stremmings. Dien slegs toe tydens gunstige klimaatstoestand wanneer onkruid aktief groei.
- Onder sekere klimaatstoestand mag **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** 'n mate van blaarskroei veroorsaak. Opbrengs sal egter nie hierdeur nadelig beïnvloed word nie.
- Wanneer **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** met enige ander produk gemeng word, moet die ander produk se etiket noukeurig gelees en die etiketaanwysings gevolg word. Raadpleeg u verteenwoordiger of die verskaffer voor vermenging van **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** met ander chemiese middels.
- Wagtydperk: Wanneer **BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC** gemeng word met **ATRANEX® 500 SC**, moet daar aan die volgende wagperiodes voldoen word voordat atrasien-sensitiewe gewasse geplant kan word:
 - Ses maande wanneer 1 L/ha **ATRANEX® 500 SC** gebruik word.
 - Nege maande wanneer 2 L/ha **ATRANEX® 500 SC** gebruik word.
- Let wel: Hierdie produk beheer sekere eenjarige breëblaaronkruid. Ander breëblaaronkruid wat nie tydens die ontwikkeling van die produk in proewe voorgekom het nie, kan ook moontlik in 'n mindere of meerdere mate beheer word. Die registrasiehouer aanvaar egter geen verantwoordelikheid t.o.v ongelyste onkruid nie.

ONKRUIDE

Onkruid wat normaalweg deur BROMOTRIL® P 500 SC beheer word:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regopsterklits
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Gewone misbredie
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Roويمisbredie
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Kaapse vioolnek
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinkkamiele
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Soetgousblom
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom – bloudissel
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Herderstassie
<i>Chenopodium album</i> *	Withondebossie
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Kruiehondebossie
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebossie
<i>Chenopodium multifidum</i>	Stinkhondebossie
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Muurhondebossie
<i>Chenopodium schraderianum</i>	Vlooihondebossie
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Snotterbelletjie
<i>Cleome monophylla</i> **	Rusperbossie
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Kosmos
<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Wildekomkommer
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar
<i>Emex australis</i> **	Kaapse dubbeltjie
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Slingerduisendknoop
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smeltersbossie
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sonneblom
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie
<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	Pienkwinde
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Peperbossie
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Geelstinkklawer
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	Basterappelliefie
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkkruid
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde-appelliefie
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> **	Voëlduisendknoop
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> **	Ramenas
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese richardia
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Kasterolie
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos
<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Geelgifbossie
<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wildsesame
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Hartblaartaaiman
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> **	Wilde mostert
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nastergal
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sydissel
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> **	Gewone dubbeltjie
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Kleinperswieke
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Breëblaarperswieke
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos

* Verseker dat die plante aktief groei en onder geen stremmingstoestande verkeer tydens toediening nie. Plante wat alreeds 'n waslagie ontwikkel het, mag dalk nie na wense beheer word nie.

** Slegs saadlob- tot 3-blaarstadium. Spuit *Tribulus terrestris* alvorens die plantjie se deursnee 25 mm oorskry.