ADAMA
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TYLLANEX EXTRA

Reg. no. L11120 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947
N-AR 2245; W1301713

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

GROUP	5 + 15	HERBICIDE

A suspension concentrate herbicide for selective pre- and post-emergence control of most annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses in grain sorghum and maize and when applied as a directed application in apples, avocados, mangoes, vines, citrus and Eucalyptus plantations	'n Suspensiekonsentraat onkruiddoder vir selektiewe vooropkom- en vroeë na-opkombeheer van die meeste eenjarige breëblaaronkruide asook sommige grasse in graansorghum en mielies en as 'n gerigte bespuiting in appels, avokados, veselperskes, wingerd, sitrus en Eucalyptus plantasies.

DANGER

Hazard statements
Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
May be harmful if inhaled.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Very toxic to aquatic life
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Obtain medical attention.
Rinse mouth.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Terbuthylazine (Triazine)……..	497.2g/L	……. Terbutielasien (triasien)
S-metolachlor (α-Chloroacetamides) …	102.8 g/L	.....S-metolachlor (α-Chloroacetamiede)

NET VLOUME/NETTO VOLUME
……. L

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER
ADAMA South Africa (Pty) Ltd;
Reg. no. 1992/001741/07
Ground Floor, Simeka House
The Vineyard Office Estate, 99 Jip de Jager Drive
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IN CASE OF POISONING, CALL THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS:
Griffon Poison Information Centre:
+27 82 446 8946 or
Tygerberg Poison Information Centre:
+27 861 555 777
EMERGENCY NUMBER:
SPILL TECH: +27 86 100 6366 or +27 83 253 6618

UN no.:3082

Batch number	.....	Lotnommer
Date of manufacture	.....	Datum van vervaardiging
Expiry date	……	Vervaldatum

GHS information

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WARNINGS

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- Very toxic to aquatic life.
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- Handle with care.
- Store under lock and key in a cool, dry place, away from food, feeds, seed and fertilizers.
- In case of human poisoning, take the patient immediately to a doctor and make this label available to him/her.
- Re-entry interval: Do not enter the treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.
- Do not spray over or allow the drift to contaminate water or adjacent 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 the weeds to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned, due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid breathing (do not breath) dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wash hands and body thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear eye protection/face protection.
- [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Specific treatment (see on this label). Get emergency help immediately.
- IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Specific treatment (see on this label). Get emergency help immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Specific treatment (see on this label). Get emergency help immediately.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see on this label). Get emergency help immediately.
- Collect spillage.
- Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international Regulations.

- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- Wear protective overalls, rubber gloves, gumboots and face shield when the concentrate is handled and during mixing.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Do not apply where roots of desirable plants can absorb the chemical.
- Do not mix and load within at least 15 m away, from boreholes, streams, rivers and dams.
- Do not apply within at least 60 m from dams.
- Ensure that no back siphoning to boreholes or dams take place, where Atrazine is applied through the irrigation system.
- Clean applicator before using within other products- dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times in succession with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container 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, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Chemical name	w/w %	CAS no.
Terbuthylazine	>60%	5915-41-3
S-metolachlor	10 – 30%	87392-12-9
Naphthalene Sulfonate Formaldehyde Condensate Sodium Salt	<10%	9084-06-4
Dimethylpolysiloxane	<10%	63148-62-9
Ethylene glycol	<10%	107-21-1
Polysaccharide gum	<10%	11138-66-2
Paraformaldehyde	<10%	30525-89-4
Magnesium aluminum silicate	<10%	1327-43-1

FIRST AID

Remove the patient from the exposure area and keep the patient warm and at rest.

Take the container label or product name with you when seeking medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush the eyes with clean, gently flowing lukewarm water or saline solution for 15 - 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, seek medical advice**.**

Skin contact: Move the victim to fresh air and remove all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash affected skin areas gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Do not rub the skin. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Administration of oxygen should be performed by qualified personnel. Get medical attention if effects persist.

Ingestion: Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately showing container and label.

Advice to doctors

There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on the patient's painful signs and symptoms.

RESISTANCE WARNING

TYLLANEX EXTRA is a group code 5 and 15 herbicides. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and other group code 5 and 15 herbicides. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. Resistant weeds may not be controlled by **TYLLANEX EXTRA** or any other group code 5 and 15 herbicides.

<u>To delay herbicide resistance:</u>

- 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 weeds control programmes.
- Monitor each land on a seasonal basis to identify the development of resistance early.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

MODE OF ACTION

5: Inhibition of photosynthesis at PSII – Serine 264 Binders.

15: Inhibition of very long-chain fatty acid synthesis.

USE RESTRICTIONS

NOTICE TO THE USER: This agricultural remedy is to be used only in according to the directions of this label. It is an offense under the Act to use this product inconsistent with the directions on the label.

Maize and sorgum

To avoid injury to follow-up crops the following waiting periods should be heeded:

CROP	WAITING PERIOD
Grain sorghum, maize and sugarcane	None
Drybeans, firage sorghum, groundnuts, potatoes, small grains, soybeans and sunflowers	18 Months
All other crops	24 Months (a test planting is recommended)

Tree crops

- Do not apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate to stone fruit trees.
- Do not apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate to apples, avocados, citrus, mangoes and vines within one year after transplanting. Avoid treatment of young interplants in established vineyards and orchards.
- Do not apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate to apples, avocados, mangoes, citrus and vines suffering from trace element deficiencies, or growing on alkaline or poorly drained soils.
- Tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate have a relatively long residual activity in the soil and susceptible crops such as winter cereals, legumes and vegetables should not be planted in soils treated with tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate less than 18 months previously.
- Large weeds at the time of application may intercept the herbicide. This will have a detrimental effect on residual control of annual broad-leaved weeds.
- In order to avoid crop injury an appropriate application technique must be chosen which prevents green shoots (winter treatment), green bark (trees younger than 4 years), lower branches and leaves from being sprayed with tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate.

Important

- The above-mentioned waiting periods are valid only if the correct dosage rate of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** according to soil type was applied and normal or above average rainfall occurred after **TYLLANEX EXTRA** application.
- When **TYLLANEX EXTRA** is applied to soils which expand on wetting and crack or crumble on drying out, such as turf soils, **TYLLANEX EXTRA** may remain active in the soil for much longer than the above-mentioned waiting periods.
- For this reason, **TYLLANEX EXTRA** should not be used on such soils if sensitive crops might be planted in the foreseeable future.

APPLICATION RATES BY CROPS

Maize and sorghum

The following weed species are normally well controlled by **TYLLANEX EXTRA** at the dosage rates and conditions as indicated below:

Botanical name	Common name
Broadleaf weeds	
Acanthospermum australe	eight-seeded prostrate starbur
Acanthospermum glabratum	five-seeded prostrate starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	common pigweed
Amaranthus thunbergii	red pigweed
Bidens bipinnata	Spanish blackjack
Bidens pilosa	blackjack
Chenopodium album	white goosefoot
Chenopodium carinatum	green goosefoot
**** Commelina benghalensis***	Bengal wandering Jew
**** Cosmos bipinnatus***	cosmos
Crotalaria sphaerocarpa	mealie Crotalaria
**** Cucumis myriocarpus***	striped wild cucumber
**** Datura ferox***	large thorn apple
**** Datura stramonium***	thorn apple
Galinsoga parviflora	gallant soldier
Gisekia pharnaceoides	Gisekia

Botanical name	Common name
***Hibiscus cannabinus**	kenaf
Hibiscus trionum	bladderweed
***Ipomoea purpurea**	common morning glory
Nicandra physaloides	apple of Peru
Physalis angulata	wild gooseberry
Portulaca oleracea	purslane
Schkuhria pinnata	dwarf marigold
Tagetes minuta	khaki weed
***Tribulus terrestris**	dubbeltjie
***Xanthium strumarium**	cocklebur
Grasses	
Chloris virgata	feathertop chloris
Eleusine indica	goose grass
Panicum schinzii	sweet buffalo grass
Setaria pallide-fusca	red bristle grass

* These weeds are controlled by post-emergence applications of **TYLLANEX EXTRA.** Control by pre-emergence applications is variable.

Reliable control of the above-mentioned grasses is only obtained with pre-emergence applications of **TYLLANEX EXTRA**. This also implies reliable control if application is done after an interrow cultivation. The control of sweet buffalo grass (*P. schinzii*) may be erratic.

Tree crops

The following weed species are normally controlled by a directed post-emergence application of a tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate at the dosage rates recommended below:

Botanical name	Common name
Broadleaf weeds	
Acanthospermum australe	eight-seeded prostrate starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	common pigweed
Anagallis arvensis	pimpernel

Botanical name	Common name
Arctotheca calendula	Cape marigold
Bidens bipinnata	Spanish blackjack
Bidens pilosa	blackjack
Chenopodium album	white goosefoot
Conyza sumatrensis	tall fleabane
Echium lycopsis	Patterson's curse
Erodium moschatum	musk heron's bill
Galinsoga parviflora	gallant soldier
Hypochoeris radicata	hairy wild lettuce
****Ipomoea purpurea***	common morning glory
Lactuca serriola	wild lettuce
Medicago polymorpha	burclover
Oenothera spp.	primrose
Picris echioides	bristly oxtongue
Plantago lanceolata	narrow-leaved ribwort
Raphanus raphanistrum	wild radish
Senecio consanguineus	wild radish
Tagetes minuta	khaki weed
Triumfetta sp.	klitsbossie

Grasses	
Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome
Bromus unioloides	rescue grass
Digitaria sanguinalis	crab fingergrass
Eleusine indica	goose grass
Lolium spp.	ryegrass
Panicum maximum	common buffalo grass
Paspalum dilatatum	common Paspalum
Poa annua	winter grass

Hard-to-kill perennial grasses and perennial broad-leaved weeds may only be initially suppressed. Where ring or strip weeding is practised, a tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate does not prevent the treated area from being re-invaded by creeping weeds which are rooting outside the treated area.

The following broadleaf weeds are normally well controlled residually after an initial post-emergence application of tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate.

Botanical name	Common name
Acanthospermum australe	eight-seeded prostrate starbur
Acanthospermum glabratum	five-seeded prostrate starbur
Amaranthus hybridus	common pigweed
Amaranthus thunbergii	red pigweed
Bidens bipinnata	Spanish blackjack
Bidens pilosa	blackjack
Chenopodium album	white goosefoot
Chenopodium carinatum	green goosefoot
Galinsoga parviflora	gallant soldier
Gisekia pharnacioides	Gisekia
Hibiscus trionum	bladderweed
Nicandra physaloides	apple of Peru
Physalis angulata	wild gooseberry

Botanical name	Common name
Portulaca oleracea	purslane
Schkuhria pinnata	dwarf Marigold
Tagete minuta	khaki weed

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of Registration Holder and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

TYLLANEX EXTRA is compatible with atrazine and is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat if use a compatibility agent.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well before use. Replace cap after pouring.

Half-fill the spray tank with water and pour the required quantity of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** or **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and atrazine 500 g/L SC into the spray-tank while stirring.

Ensure thorough agitation during filling and spraying operations. Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank.

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Pre-emergence

TYLLANEX EXTRA may be applied on soils at or immediately after planting on a fine, even and firm seedbed, thoroughly cultivated immediately prior to planting, to ensure a weed free seedbed. Rainfall shortly after application is necessary to activate the herbicide. Thus, if after application dry conditions prevail for a period of 7 - 14 days weeds may emerge and develop. In such cases a shallow cultivation, e.g., with a rotary cultivator, must be carried out to destroy these weeds.

Post-emergence

TYLLANEX EXTRA may also be applied post-emergence before the broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage. A grass killer should be applied pre-emergence to control the grass weeds. Where grasses were not controlled or broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4 - leaf stage, these weeds must first be destroyed by a cultivation and **TYLLANEX EXTRA** then applied onto clear soil.

Apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate post directed on actively growing weeds which are not under moisture or temperature stress. Rain or irrigation a few days prior to application will improve the control. Do not apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate when the target weeds are wet or covered by a thick layer of dust. Always use clean water. Avoid the use of

brackish or muddy water, or water with a high clay and/or silt content.

Ground application

TYLLANEX EXTRA may be applied with any medium or high-volume sprayer equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism and which is capable of adequate coverage and even distribution. Best results are obtained using flat fan-type spray nozzles and applying a minimum spray volume of 200L /ha water. Tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate may also be applied with a knapsack sprayer.

Aerial application

Aerial application of this product 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:

a) Application parameters:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 L/ha (pre-emergence) and 35 L/ha (post emergence) 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: 20 – 30 droplets per cm^2 (pre-emergence) and 30 – 45 droplets per cm^2 (post emergence) must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 - 400 microns (pre-emergence) and 300 – 350 microns (post emergence) is recommended. Ensure that the production of the fine droplets (less than 150 microns-high drift and evaporation potential) is restricted to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.

b) Equipment:

- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product either through endodrift (within target field) or exodrift (outside target field). The operator must use a setup that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span. All nozzles / atomisers should be positioned within the inner 60% to 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

c) Mereorogical conditions:

- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- The addition of a suitable anti-evaporant is recommended if the VMD of the droplets is less than 200 - 250 microns.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Aerial application of this product must not be done under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Also note that the application of this product 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.

It is essential to obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements are met.

APPLICATION RATES

Important

All dosage rates recommended below are for overall application. In the case of band application calculate the appropriate quantities to be used according to the band and row widths.

Grain sorghum

Pre-emergence

TYLLANEX EXTRA can be used pre-emergence in grain sorghum provided the sorghum seed has been thoroughly treated as prescribed with fluxofenim 960 g/L EC.

TABLE 1: Pre-emergence application rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA in grain sorghum:

Soil type	% Clay	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand/sandy loam	0 – 20	NOT RECOMMENDED
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30	3
Sandy clay loam/sandy clay	31 – 35	3.7
Heavier soils including turf	> 35	NOT RECOMMENDED

Post-emergence

TYLLANEX EXTRA may be used post-emergence in sorghum. However, the crop should at least have reached the 5-leaf stage before application.

TABLE 2: Post-emergence application rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA in grain sorghum:

Soil type	% Clay	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand / sandy loam	0 – 15	NOT RECOMMENDED
Sandy clay loam	16 – 20	2.6
Sandy clay loam /sandy clay	21 – 30	3.0
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	3.0

Important:

- Wetter must be added to the **TYLLANEX EXTRA** spray mixture
- The above-mentioned treatments will not provide adequate control of grass weeds.

Maize (pre-emergence)

TYLLANEX EXTRA only

TABLE 3: Pre-emergence application rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA in maize:

Soil type	% Clay	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand	0 – 10	2.2
Loamy sand/ sandy loam	11 – 20	2.6
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30	3.0
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	NOT RECOMMENDED

TYLLANEX EXTRA with atrazine 500 G/L SC.

TYLLANEX EXTRA may not always control *Cleome monophylla* adequately and may sometimes not give adequate late season control of mealie-Crotalaria (*C. sphaerocarpa*). In the event of a heavy infestation of these weeds it is advisable to use **TYLLANEX EXTRA** plus atrazine 500 g/L SC in a tank mixture.

TABLE 4: Application rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA plus atrazine 500 g/L SC in maize:

Soil type	% Clay	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)	Atrazine 500 g/L C (L/ha)
Sand	0 – 10	1.2	1.44
Loamy sand/sandy loam	11 – 20	1.4	1.8
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30	1.5	1.98
Sandy clay/turf	31-40	1.9	2.52

Crop rotation

The above-mentioned quantities of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** recommended in Tables 1 to 4 may damage triazine sensitive follow-up crops such as groundnuts, dry beans, soya beans, sunflowers, wheat, vegetables, cotton and tobacco. Where these crops are to be planted as follow-up crops the application rate of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** should not exceed 2.1 L/ha. On soils with 0 - 10% clay in the Northwest Province and North Western Free State and high lime content soils, the lower rates of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** may still damage follow-up crops. These low rates may result in poorer broadleaf control and shorter residual effect especially on soils with more than 20% clay. Postemergence control of broadleaf weeds is recommended when crop rotation with sensitive crops

is practised.

Tree crops as listed on the main panel

TABLE 5: Application rates of a tank mixture of TYLLANEX EXTRA and glyphosate:

Time of application	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)	Glyphosate 360 g/L SL (L/ha)
Winter rainfall area Initial post-emergence control of winter weeds or Germinated summer weeds	3.5 – 4.2 2.8	2.5 – 3.0 2.0
Summer rainfall area Control of weeds as listed. Use higher rate for larger weeds	2.8 – 4.2	2.0 – 3.0

Remarks

- Allow 14 days between pruning and application.
- Use the higher application rate when grasses and difficult to control dicots, e.g. *P. echioides, E. moschatum* and *M. polymorpha* are the predominant weeds.
- Use the higher application rate where the weed size exceeds 30 cm.
- Use the lower dosage rate of the tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate on young plantations (1 to 2 years) grown on sandy soils (< 10 % clay).
- Slashing weeds taller than 30 cm prior to the application of a tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate will result in improved control, provided they have been allowed to re-grow to the recommended stage for treatment.
- Use a separate contact or systemic herbicide for controlling spots/patches of perennial weeds.
- Poor residual control of shallow germinating weeds, i.e. *T. minuta* can be expected when an application of the tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate on soils with low organic matter and/or clay content is followed by heavy rain or irrigation shortly after application.
- Temporary yellowing of the lower leaves of Eucalyptus trees can be expected when heavy rains follow an application of a tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate. This will, however, have no negative effect on the trees and the trees will quickly outgrow these symptoms.
- Tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate should preferably be used during the phase of active vegetative weed growth.
- Degree of control and duration of effect depends on weed species, weed size, growing conditions at and following the period of application, rainfall and soil organic matter content.
- A tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. Visual symptoms will, however, only be noticeable 3 - 5 days after application. Weed control will take place 10 - 14 days after application depending on growing conditions and weed susceptibility.