



ADAMA 2,4 D-AMINE

Reg. no. L10267 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947
N-AR 01800

A selective hormone-type herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds in the crops as indicated. 'n Selektiewe hormoon-tipe onkruidodder vir die beheer van breëblaaronkruid in gewasse soos aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

O

HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

2,4-D (phenoxy compound) 480g/L
s.e. (as dimethyl amine salt of 576 g/L)

2,4-D (fenoksieverbinding 480 g/L) s.e
(as dimetielamien sout van 576 g/L)

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

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REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

ADAMA South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.

Reg. no. 1992/001741/07

21 Viben Street

7560 Brackenfell

T: +27 21 982 1460 F: +27 21 982 5810

infocpt@adama.com

CONTACT IN EMERGENCY/KONTAK IN NOOD

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946

Tygerberg Poison Information Centre: +27 861 555 777

Batch number
Date of Manufacture

Lotnommer
Datum van Vervaardiging

UN no.: 3082



HARMEFUL
SKADELIK



WARNINGS

Allow 7 days between last application and harvesting or grazing of treated areas.

- Handle with care.
- Harmful by swallowing, inhalation and when absorbed through the skin.
- Toxic to fish and bees.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food and feeds and do not keep in the same room with seed, fertilizer, insecticides and fungicides.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment, unless wearing protective clothing.
- In case of poisoning call a physician and make this label available to him/her.
- Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops e.g. all broadleaf crops as well as all grain varieties in a susceptible stage of growth.
- Aerial Application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Although this 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 climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water; compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damages to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to humans or animals or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid inhalation of fumes and spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not smoke, eat or drink while using or before washing and changing clothing.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Spraying applicator and equipment must be washed thoroughly after use.
- Clean applicator with a household ammonia solution (1%) before using with other material. Let solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight. Rinse at least twice. This applicator should not be used for applying chemicals other than herbicides. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Triple rinse empty containers in the following manner: 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 3 times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add these rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.

- Prevent contamination of food, feeds and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Harmful. In case of over-exposure to product and excessive amounts are swallowed, may cause nausea, vomiting, sweating, headaches, muscle soreness, abdominal pain and loss of coordination. May cause burns of mouth, throat and respiratory system.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Inhalation: Remove source of contamination, or leave contaminated area to fresh air as rapidly as possible. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Administration of oxygen should be performed by qualified personnel. Get medical attention immediately if effects persist.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical attention immediately if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with gently flowing clean water for at least 15 to 20 minutes, holding the eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Get medical attention immediately if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Get medical advice immediately and show the container, label, or Data Sheet. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If the patient is alert and conscious, have the patient to rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

The product contains a phenoxy herbicide. No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If large amounts have been ingested, perform gastric lavage and administer activated charcoal. Follow up with saline cathartic. Avoid oily laxatives.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE** is a group code O herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE** and other group code O herbicides.

The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE** or any other group O herbicides. To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into weed control programs.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Dangerous to use in the vicinity of any broadleaf crop.
- May not be used under any circumstances in the vicinity of sensitive crops.
- Aerial and tractor spraying under warm or windy conditions is extremely hazardous.
- Phytotoxicity to sensitive crops some distance away is a distinct possibility.

- Avoid drift from ground and aerial applications so that it will not come into contact with sensitive broadleaf crops.

WIND SPEED	AERIAL APPLICATION	GROUND APPLICATION
1.5 to 5 km/h	800 m downwind	200 m downwind
	800 m crosswind	200 m crosswind
	15 m upwind	6 m upwind
5 to 10 km/h	1600 m downwind	400 m downwind
	800 m crosswind	200 m crosswind
	15 m upwind	1.5 m upwind
10 to 15 km/h	3.2 km downwind	800 m downwind
	800 m crosswind	400 m crosswind
	15 m upwind	1.5 m upwind
Above 15 km/h	Prohibited	Prohibited

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as indicated.

Pre-emergence spraying

- To ensure a high percentage of weed germination immediately after planting, plant the crop in a well tilled, moist and weed free seedbed.
- Soil clods will affect weed control adversely.
- Do not apply under dry soil conditions nor under cold conditions with or without frost.
- For control of annual grass weeds, apply herbicide before grass seedlings emerge.
- 3 to 6 weeks control is usually obtained.

Post-emergence spraying

- Spray when crop is at a suitable stage and soil is moist.
- Do not spray under cold conditions.
- Calibrate spray apparatus accurately to determine the exact quantities of spray being delivered per hectare.

Ground application

- Avoid fine droplet size – use low pressure flat fan nozzles of 80° or equivalent ant-drift type, and do not exceed spray pressure of 200 kPa.
- Spray volume must exceed 150 litre per hectare.
- Do not exceed spray height of 50 cm above target and ground speed of 10 km/h.
- Do not apply if wind velocity exceeds 15 km/h (as measured by handheld wind recorder approved by the Registrar: Act 36 of 1947).

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb readings on a whirling hygrometer must not exceed 8°C.

Aerial application

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT BY AIR IN KWA-ZULU NATAL.

Aerial application of **ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

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

CROP	DOSAGE (L/ha)	REMARKS
Maize (post-emergence) After 45 cm height	2 L	Use drop arms for directional spraying so that the spray does not land in the funnels of the maize plants. <i>Striga asiatica</i> (Common mealie witchweed) should be sprayed when flowers are first seen. Maize may become brittle and malformed after application but this is usually of a temporary nature. Do not apply under cold and/or wet conditions as the crop may possibly be affected detrimentally.
Maize (post-emergence) After reaching the 4-leaf stage or a height of 10 cm approximately 2 to 3 weeks after emergence.	0.75 L + 2.0 L atrazine 500 SC/ha OR 0.5-0.75 L + 1.7 L Combo-zine 600 SC/ha	These tank mixtures are not recommended for a situation where a full rate of atrazine 500 SC or Combo-zine 600 SC has already been applied. Apply to actively growing broadleaf weeds not exceeding the 4-leaf stage and not exceeding 10cm in height. When the crop exceeds 40 cm use drop arms for directional spraying so that the spray does not land in funnels for maize plants. Do not apply under cold/or wet conditions as the crop may possibly be affected detrimentally.
Grain sorghum (post-emergence only)	2 L	Apply when plants are 15 to 25 cm high, about 3 weeks after emergence of the crop. Spray may be applied later provided directional spraying using drop arms is practiced.
Wheat (post-emergence only)	1.5 – 2.6 L	Apply between growth stages 7 to 13. Refer to the list of growth stages issued by the ARC Small Grain Institute at Bethlehem. Use higher rate for severe weed infestation or less susceptible weed stage.
Barley and Rye (post-emergence only)	1.5 – 2.6 L	Spray when the crop is in the 5- to 7-leaf stage. Use higher rate for severe weed infestation or less susceptible weed stage.
Potatoes (pre-emergence only)		If crop was dry planted, harrow immediately after first rain and apply.
Up to 20% clay in soil:	2.6 L	
21 to 35% clay:	3.5 L	
Above 36% clay:	4.5 L	
ESTABLISHED GRASSES Grass pastures & lawns	3.3 – 4.4 L	For lawns repeat applications may be necessary. Application of nitrogenous fertilizer 2 to 3 weeks before spraying is recommended. Use higher rate for severe weed infestation or less susceptible weed stage.

CROP	DOSAGE (L/ha)	REMARKS
Sugar cane (Pre-emergence or Post-emergence)	5.25 – 7.25 L (in 300 – 400 L water)	Pre-emergence to plant and ratoon cane: Apply before the weeds emerge. Post-emergence: The weeds should still be young.
<p>The treatment can cause cane damage and the danger of this occurrence will be minimized if the sprays are directed so as to avoid as far as possible, wetting the cane leaves. If the cane exceeds a height of 40 cm or has unfurled more than 5 leaves per shoot, directional spraying must be carried out or else the growth be retarded. Use higher rate for severe weed infestation or less susceptible weed stage.</p>		

SOME BROADLEAF WEEDS SPECIES NORMALLY CONTROLLED BY ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE:

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Blue weed
<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	Pig weed
<i>Arctotis leiocarpa</i>	Karoo daisy
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Free State daisy
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant Soldier
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Striga asiatica</i>	Common mealie witchweed
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Dubbeltjie
<i>Vicia spp.</i>	Vetch
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur

NOTE: ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE controls some annual broadleaf weeds. Other weeds that were not present during the development trails with these products, may possibly also be controlled to a certain degree. The registration holder does not accept any responsibility for unlisted weeds.

WAARSKUWINGS

Onthoudingsperiode

Laat 7 dae toe tussen laaste toediening en oes of beweiding van behandelde gebiede.

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk, ingeasem of deur die vel geabsorbeer.
- Giftig vir visse en bye.
- Berg in 'n koel plek.
- Berg weg van voedsel en voer en moet nie saam met saad, kunsmis, insekdoders en swamdoders in dieselfde kamer stoor nie.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Herbetreding: Moet nie behandelde gebiede betree binne 1 dag na toediening, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word nie.
- Ingeval van vergiftiging, ontbied 'n geneesheer en maak die etiket aan hom/haar beskikbaar.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van spuitstof na gevoelige gewasse bv. alle breëblaargewasse asook alle graansoorte in 'n gevoelige groeistadium.
- Lugtoediening: Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit of die spuitnewel daarheen laat wegdryf nie.

Alhoewel hierdie 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 mense of diere 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

- Vermy inaseming van dampe en sproeinewel.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik.
- Moet nie rook, eet of drink terwyl gebruik word of voor gewas is en ander klere aangetrek is nie.
- Voorkom dat spuitstof oorwaai na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme of gebiede nie onder behandeling nie.
- Spuittoerusting en gereedskap moet deeglik na gebruik gewas word.
- Maak spuittoerusting met 'n huishoudelike ammoniakoplossing (1%) skoon voordat ander plaagdoders daarmee gebruik word. Laat staan die oplossing vir 'n paar uur, verkieslik oornag. Spoel ten minste twee keer uit. Hierdie spuittoerusting behoort nie gebruik te word vir die

toediening van enige ander chemikalië nie behalwe onkruidodders. Gooi waswater weg waar dit nie voedsel, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.

- Leë houers moet drie keer uitgespoel word soos volg: keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi hierdie spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskryfde wyse vernietig word.
- Vernietig leë houer en moet vir geen ander doel hergebruik nie.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Skadelik. In geval van oormatige blootstelling aan produk en groot hoeveelhede ingesluk is, kan naarheid, braking, sweet, hoofpyn, spierpyn, abdominale pyn en verlies aan koördinasie voorkom. Mag mond, keel en asemhalingsstelsel brand.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

Inaseming: Verwyder bron van kontaminasie of verlaat gekontameneerde area vir vars lug so spoedig moontlik. Hou die geaffekteerde persoon warm en gerus. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. Toedien van suurstof moet deur gekwalifiseerde personeel hanteer word. Ontbied mediese hulp onmiddellik indien simptome voortduur.

Velkontak: Verwyder gekontameneerde klere, skoene en leeritems. Was vel sagkens en deeglik met water en nie-skurende seep. Indien irritasie voortduur, ontbied mediese hulp onmiddellik.

Oogkontak: Spoel onmiddellik oë uit met stadig vloeiende skoon water, vir tenminste 15 tot 20 minute, met ooglede oop. Wees versigtig sodat die gekontameneerde water nie in ongeaffekteerde oog of in gesig gespoel word nie. Indien irritasie voortduur, ontbied mediese hulp onmiddellik.

Indien ingesluk: Ontbied mediese hulp onmiddellik en toon die houer, etiket of "Data Sheet". MOET NIE braking induseer nie. Indien die pasiënt by volle bewussyn is, laat mond deeglik uitspoel met water.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Die produk bevat 'n fenoksie onkruidoder. Geen teenmiddel is beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. Indien groot hoeveelhede ingesluk is, doen maagspoeling met geaktiveerde koolstof. Volg op met natriumchloried purgeermiddel. Vermyn olie gebaseerde lakseermiddels.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE is 'n groep kode O onkruidoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individueel insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE** of enige ander groep kode O onkruidoder het. Indien hierdie onkruidoder herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE** of enige ander groep kode O onkruidoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groep kode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroepe.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheer programme. Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Gevaarlik om in die nabyheid van enige breëblaargewas te gebruik.
- Mag onder geen omstandighede in die nabyheid van gevoelige gewasse gebruik word nie.
- Vliegtuig- of trekkerbespuiting onder warm of winderige toestande is uiters gevaarlik.
- Beskadiging aan gevoelige gewasse wat verder weg is, is wel moontlik.
- Vermy die oorwaai van die sproeinewel van lug- en grondtoedienings sodat dit nie in aanraking met vatbare breëblaargewasse kom nie.

WIND SPOED	LUGTOEDIENING	GRONDTOEDIENING
1.5 tot 5 km/uur	800 m windaf	200 m windaf
	800 m dwarswind	200 m dwarswind
	15 m windop	6 m windop
5 tot 10 km/uur	1600 m windaf	400 m windaf
	800 m dwarswind	200 m dwarswind
	15 m windop	1.5 m windop
10 tot 15 km/uur	3.2 km windaf	800 m windaf
	800 m dwarswind	400 m dwarswind
	15 m windop	1.5 m windop
Meer as 15 km/uur	Verbode	Verbode

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Vooropkomsbespuiting

- Om te verseker dat 'n hoë persentasie onkruid net na planttyd ontkiem, moet die gewas in 'n goed bewerkte, klam, onkruidvrye saadbedding geplant word.
- Kluite sal die onkruidbeheer nadelig beïnvloed.
- Moet nie onder droë grondtoestande toedien nie of onder koue toestande met of sonder ryp.
- Vir die beheer van eenjarige grassoorte dien die onkruiddoder toe voordat die grassaailinge opkom.
- 3 tot 6 weke beheer word gewoonlik verkry.

Na-opkomsbespuiting

- Spuit die gewas as dit 'n geskikte stadium van ontwikkeling bereik het, soos hieronder aangedui, verkieslik wanneer die onkruid nog jonk en die grond klam is.
- Moet nie onder koue weerstoestande spuit nie.

- Kalibreer die bespuitingsapparaat baie akkuraat om vas te stel wat die juiste toediening per hektaar is.

Grondtoediening

- Vermy fyn druppelgroottes – gebruik laedruk platwaaierspuitpunte van 80° of ekwivalente anti-wegdrywing tipe. Die spuitdruk moet nie 200 kPa oorskry nie.
- Spuitvolume moet 150 liter per hektaar oorskry.
- 'n Spuihoogte van 50 cm bokant die teiken en 'n grondspoed van 10 km/uur moet nie oorskry word nie.
- Indien die windspoed hoër is as 15 km/uur (soos bepaal deur 'n handwindmeter goedgekeur deur die Registrateur: Wet 36 van 1947) moet die produk nie toegedien word nie.
- Die verskil tussen die nat- en droëbollesing, soos met 'n swaaihigrometer bepaal, moet nie meer as 8°C wees nie.

Lugtoediening

HIERDIE PRODUK MAG NIE UIT DIE LUG UIT IN KWA-ZULU NATAL TOEGEDIEN WORD NIE.

ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- Volume: 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 tot 35 liter per hektaar word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- Druppelbedekking: 30 tot 40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 tot 350 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).

- skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

GEWAS	DOSIS (L/ha)	OPMERKINGS
MIELIES (na opkoms) Na 'n hoogte van 45 cm bereik is.	2 L	Gebruik val-arms vir gerigte bespuiting sodat die middel nie in die kelk beland nie. Spuit <i>Striga asiatica</i> (Gewone mielierooblom) wanneer die blomme vir die eerste keer opgemerk word. Mielies sal miskien bros en misvormd word na toediening, maar dit is gewoonlik van 'n tydelike aard. Moet nie toedien onder koue en/of nat toestande nie, aangesien die gewas benadeel mag word.
MIELIES (na opkoms) Na die 4-blaarstadium of 'n hoogte van 10 cm bereik is, ongeveer 2 tot 3 weke na opkoms.	0.75 L + 2.0 L atrasien 500 SC/ha OF 0.5 – 0.75 L + 1.7 L Combo- zine 600 SC/ha	Hierdie tenkmengsels is nie aanbeveel in situasies waar 'n vol dosis van atrasien 500 SC of Combo-zine 600 SC alreeds toegedien is nie. Dien toe op aktief groeiende breëblaaronkruid wat nie groter is as 4-blaarstadium en 10 cm in hoogte nie. Wanneer die gewas hoër is as 40 cm, gebruik val-arms vir gerigte bespuiting sodat die middel nie in die kelk beland nie. Moet nie toedien onder koue en/of nat toestande nie, aangesien die gewas benadeel mag word.
GRAANSORGHUM (alleenlik na opkoms)	2 L	Dien toe wanneer die plante 15 tot 25 cm hoog is, omtrent 3 weke na opkom van die Sorghum. Bespuiting mag later toegedien word mits 'n gerigte bespuiting met val-arms toegepas word.
KORING (alleenlik na opkoms)	1.5 – 2.6 L	Dien toe tussen groeistadia 7 tot 13. Verwys na die lys van die LNR-Kleingraaninstituut te Bethlehem. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir ernstige onkruidbesmettings of vir minder vatbare stadiums.
GARS EN ROG (na opkoms)	1.5 – 2.6 L	Dien toe as die gewas in die 5- tot 7-blaarstadium is. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir ernstige onkruidbesmettings of vir minder vatbare stadiums.

GEWAS	DOSIS (L/ha)	OPMERKINGS
AARTAPPELS (alleenlik vooropkoms)		As die gewas in droëland geplant is, eg dadelik na die eerste reëns en dien toe.
Tot 20 % klei in grond	2.6 L	
21 tot 35 % klei	3.5 L	
Meer as 36% klei	4.5 L	
GEVESTIGDE GRAS Weivelde en grasperke	3.3 – 4.4 L	'n Herhaling van die toediening mag nodig wees vir grasperke. Die toediening van 'n stikstofhoudende kunsmis 2 tot 3 weke voor toediening word aanbeveel. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir ernstige onkruidbesmettings of vir minder vatbare stadiums.
SUIKERRIET (Vooropkoms of na-opkoms)	5.25 – 7.25 L (in 300 – 400 water)	Vooropkoms op plant- en opslagriet: Dien toe voordat die onkruid ontkiem. Na-opkoms: Die onkruid moet nog jonk wees.
Die behandeling kan skade veroorsaak, maar hierdie gevaar kan verminder word indien die spuitstof so gerig word dat benatting van die riet se blare so ver moontlik vermy word. Vanaf 'n hoogte van 40 cm (5-blaarstadium), moet gerigte bespuiting toegepas word, anders word groei vertraag. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir ernstige onkruidbesmetting of vir minder vatbare stadiums.		

SOMMIGE BREËBLAARONKRUIDE WAT NORMAALWEG DEUR ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE BEHEER WORD:

Botaniese naam	Gewone naam
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Bokkruid
<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	Misbredie
<i>Arctotis leiocarpa</i>	Gousblom
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Witgousblom
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Kosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Gewone knapsekêrel
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid

Botaniese naam	Gewone naam
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas
<i>Striga asiatica</i>	Gewone mielierooblom
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Dubbeltjie
<i>Vicia spp.</i>	Wieke
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos

NOTA: ADAMA 2,4-D AMINE, beheer sommige eenjarige breëblaaronkruid. Ander onkruid wat nie tydens die ontwikkelingsproewe met die middels voorgekom het nie, kan ook moontlik in 'n meerdere of mindere mate beheer word. Die registrasiehouer aanvaar egter geen aanspreeklikheid ten opsigte van ongelyste onkruid nie.