



AGIL[®] 100 EC

Reg. no. L4694 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947
N-AR 0786

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the selective post-emergence control of annual grasses in crops as indicated.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruidodder vir die selektiewe naopkomsbeheer van eenjarige grasonkruid in gewasse soos aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

A

HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Propaquizafop
(aryloxyphenoxy propionate)

100 g/l

..... Propaquizafop
(ariel-oksifenoksiepropionaat)

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

..... l

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

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AGIL[®] is the registered trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.

AGIL[®] is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.

CONTACT IN EMERGENCY/KONTAK IN NOOD

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946

Batch number

Date of Manufacture

Lotnommer

Datum van Vervaardiging

UN no.: 3082



WARNINGS

Allow the following number of days between the last application and harvest or grazing:

Cabbage	14 days
Clover	21 days
Lucerne	21 days
Lupins	16 days
Peas	24 days
Other crops	40 days

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Toxic to fish.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Keep 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 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 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, 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.
- Wash with soap and water after use and in the event of skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of the container. Add the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.

- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **AGIL® 100 EC** is a group code A herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **AGIL® 100 EC** and other group code A herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **AGIL® 100 EC** or any other group code A 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 control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into weed control programs.

For specific information contact the local distributor agent or the registration holder.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply **AGIL® 100 EC** to weeds under stress conditions that limit uptake and translocation, such as disease, drought, frost, senescence, cold spells, waterlogging, insect damage, wind damage or nutrient deficiencies.
- Sedges (including nutsedge) and broadleaf weeds are not controlled by **AGIL® 100 EC**.
- Do not apply over, or allow spray drift to come into contact with neighbouring cereal crops.
- Do not apply **AGIL® 100 EC** aerially if the adjacent crops are cereals or maize.
- The crop may occasionally show chlorotic spots on the leaves. However, these symptoms disappear quickly and have no influence on further growth, yield or quality.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** should be applied after the crop has reached the 4- to 6-leaf stage.
- Do not use **AGIL® 100 EC** in a tank mix with any broadleaf herbicide. Allow for a period of at least 3 days between the application of **AGIL® 100 EC** and a broadleaf herbicide.
- Do not use imazethapyr in tank mixture with **AGIL® 100 EC**.
- Application of **AGIL® 100 EC** on soils with less than 10 percent clay (for instance in the northern Free State and North West Province) under unfavourable growing conditions, such as water logging, low temperatures, drought, nutrient deficiencies, and insufficient nutrient uptake through the roots, may lead to crop damage.
- Apply **AGIL® 100 EC** to actively growing canola only.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** may result in damage to canola if grown under unfavourable growing conditions (e.g. waterlogging, drought, cold, nutrient deficiencies).
- Use a minimum of 200 l water/ha for applications of **AGIL® 100 EC** in canola. Do not apply with air-assisted sprayers or by means of aerial application.
- **The maximum dosage rate in sunflower is 1,0 l/ha.** Exceeding this rate may cause phytotoxicity under unfavourable growing conditions as indicated above.
- Do not use an adjuvant based on a mineral oil in combination with **AGIL® 100 EC** on sunflower.
- Do not use on the sunflower PAN 7351 cultivar or other newly released cultivars.

MINIMUM RE-CROPPING INTERVALS AND CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

AGIL® 100 EC is quickly degraded in the soil and offers full rotational flexibility.

A minimum of 10 days between the application and the planting of gramineous crops, e.g. maize and grain sorghum, should be taken into account.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as indicated.

AGIL® 100 EC may be safely used in apples, pears, avocados, mangoes, vines, peaches, pineapples, citrus, forestry, potatoes, cabbage (cultivar Green Coronet), beetroot, carrots, cucurbits (Cucurbitaceae), dry beans, peas, groundnuts, soybeans, clover, lupins, lucerne, medics, cotton, canola and sunflower.

Compatibility

The compatibility of **AGIL® 100 EC** 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 ADAMA South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application. **AGIL® 100 EC** can usually be tank mixed with the most commonly used insecticides and fungicides. However, **AGIL® 100 EC** must never be tank mixed with a broadleaf herbicide.

Mixing instructions

Replace cap after use.

Half-fill the spray tank with water, then pour the required amount of **AGIL® 100 EC** into the spray tank while the water is agitated. Top up with water to the final volume required. A suitable mineral oil adjuvant should be added for the control of perennial grasses. Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the tank during mixing and spraying. Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank.

Application technique

Apply **AGIL® 100 EC** only on young actively growing weeds, i.e. weeds growing in moist soil. It is essential that all parts of the weeds are thoroughly covered by the herbicide spray mixture to ensure effective control. In order to achieve this the following application instructions must be strictly adhered to:

Ground application

AGIL® 100 EC may be applied with any medium or high volume sprayer equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism, provided that adequate coverage and even distribution will be obtained. Best results are obtained using flat fan-type spray nozzles. Ensure thorough coverage of the weeds by using not less than 200 l/ha spray mixture. Ensure that **AGIL® 100 EC** is applied as a directed spray in orchards.

Aerial application

Aerial application of **AGIL® 100 EC** 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 l/ha 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 aurally 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 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 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are normally controlled by **AGIL® 100 EC** at the dosage rates and under the conditions indicated in the table containing the application rates:

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Avena spp.</i>	Wild oats
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal grass
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common couch grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop Chloris
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab finger grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wild barley
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel (ryegrass)
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> (suppression)	Kikuyu
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Little seeded canary grass
<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	Guinea fowl grass
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Wild grain sorghum
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Volunteer wheat
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass
<i>Zea mays</i>	Volunteer maize

APPLICATION RATES

Application rates of **AGIL® 100 EC** for the post-emergence control of grasses.

WEEDS	AGIL® 100 EC (ℓ/ha)	
	WEED STAGE	
	Seedling to 6-leaf stage	Mid-tillering to shooting
Wild oats	0.5	0.5
Ripgut brome	0.5	–
Feathertop Chloris	0.5	0.5
Goose grass	0.5	0.5
Wild grain sorghum	0.5	0.5
Volunteer wheat	0.5	0.5
Volunteer maize	0.75	–
Guinea-fowl grass	0.75	–
Sweet signal grass	0.75	1.0
Crab finger-grass	0.75	0.75
Wild barley	0.75	0.75
Italian ryegrass	0.75	0.75
Darnel (ryegrass)	0.75	0.75
Little seeded canary grass	0.75	0.75
Johnson grass	1.0	1.0
Common buffalo grass	1.0	3.5*
Common couch grass	1.5*	–
<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	1.5*	3.0*
Herringbone grass	2.5*	3.5*
Kikuyu (suppression)	3.0*	–

* Not for use on sunflowers.

The maximum rate on sunflowers is 1.0 ℓ/ha.

General

- A suitable mineral oil adjuvant at the recommended rate should be added for the control of perennial grasses.
- Weeds which have not germinated at the time of application will not be controlled.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** may be applied at any time during the growing season, independent of crop development.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** must be applied on young, actively growing grasses under warm and humid conditions to obtain optimum results.
- Follow-up treatments may be advantageous in cases of irregular grass emergence. The first application should be made at the recommended time of application and the second when new emergence is observed.
- Some grasses propagate and distribute by means of seed and rhizomes (e.g. Johnson grass). Grasses that germinate from seed are well controlled by the recommended **AGIL® 100 EC** rate. Plants that grow from rhizomes are more difficult to control. Higher application rates and/or follow-up applications may be necessary under these circumstances.
- Weeds that are shielded at the time of application will not be sufficiently controlled.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** is rain fast one hour after application.
- Treated grasses cease to grow within 1 to 2 days after application. The entire plant dies within 10 to 20 days, depending upon climatic conditions.

WAARSKUWINGS

Laat die volgende aantal dae toe tussen laaste toediening en oes of beweiding:

Ertjies	24 dae
Kool	14 dae
Klawer	21 dae
Lupiene	16 dae
Lusern	21 dae
Ander gewasse	40 dae

- Skadelik indien ingesluk.
- Vermy oog- en velkontak.
- Giftig vir visse.
- Berg in 'n koel plek.
- Berg weg van voedsel en voer.
- Berg buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **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 aangrensende gebiede of water spuit of die spuitnewel toelaat om dit te 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 onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die 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 ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en in die geval van toevallige velkontak.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Verhoed dat die spuitnewel oorwaai na riviere, damme en plekke wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik. Uitspoelwater moet weggegoi word waar dit nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en boorgate besoedel nie.

- Spoel die leë houer drie keer uit met 'n volume skoon water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitenk voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Moet nie die leë houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir die bestuur van weerstand word **AGIL® 100 EC** as 'n groepkode A onkruidodder geklassifiseer. Enige onkruidpopulasie mag individue hê wat natuurlike weerstand teen **AGIL® 100 EC** en groepkode A onkruidodders besit. Die weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die populasie domineer as hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid mag dalk nie deur **AGIL® 100 EC** of ander groepkode A onkruidodders beheer word nie.

Om onkruidweerstand te vertraag, kan die volgende gedoen word:

- Vermy die herhaaldelike eksklusiewe gebruik van onkruidodders van dieselfde onkruidoddergroepkode. Wissel af of gebruik tenkmengsels met produkte van ander onkruidoddergroepkodes.
- Integreer beheermetodes (chemiese, verbouing en biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Skakel die verspreidersagent of die registrasiehouer vir meer spesifieke inligting.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Moet nie **AGIL® 100 EC** toedien op onkruid wat onder stremmingstoestande verkeer nie, bv. droogte, siekte, ryp, koue, veroudering, voedingstekorte, versuipingstoestande, insekbekadiging en windbeskadiging, omdat opname en translokasie beperk sal word.
- Waterbiesiegras (insluitend uittjies) en breëblaaronkruid word nie deur **AGIL® 100 EC** beheer nie.
- Moet nie oor aangrensende graangewasse spuit of spuitnewel daarheen laat wegdryf nie.
- Moet nie **AGIL® 100 EC** vanuit die lug toedien wanneer aangrensende gewasse graan of mielies is nie.
- Chlorotiese vlekke mag van tyd tot tyd op die gewas voorkom. Hierdie simptome verdwyn egter vinnig en het geen verdere invloed op groei, opbrengs en kwaliteit nie.
- Dien **AGIL® 100 EC** toe nadat die gewas 4- tot 6-blaarstadium bereik het.
- Moet nie **AGIL® 100 EC** in 'n tenkmengsel met enige breëblaaronkruidodder gebruik nie. 'n Periode van minstens 3 dae moet verloop tussen die toediening van **AGIL® 100 EC** en die toediening van 'n breëblaaronkruidodder.
- Moet nie imasetapir in tenkmengsels met **AGIL® 100 EC** gebruik nie.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** kan aanleiding tot gewasskade gee indien dit op gronde met minder as 10 persent klei (byvoorbeeld in die noordelike Vrystaat en Noordwes Provinsie) onder ongunstige groeitoestande soos versuiptoestande, lae temperature, droogte, voedingstekorte, en onvoldoende voedingstofopname deur die wortels, toegedien word.
- Dien **AGIL® 100 EC** slegs toe op aktief groeiende kanola.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** kan aanleiding gee tot skade indien dit op kanola toegedien word wat onder ongunstige groeitoestande verbou word (bv. versuipingstoestande, droogte, koue, voedingstekorte).
- Gebruik 'n minimum van 200 l water/ha vir toedienings van **AGIL® 100 EC** in kanola. Vermy toedienings deur middel van kousbalkspuite of lugtoediening

- **Die maksimum dosis vir sonneblomme is 1,0 l/ha.** Oorskryding van hierdie dosis sal onder ongunstige toestande soos hierbo aangedui gewasskade veroorsaak.
- Moet nie 'n bevorderingsmiddel gebaseer op 'n minerale olie in kombinasie met **AGIL® 100 EC** in sonneblom gebruik nie.
- Moet nie op die sonneblomkultivar PAN 7351 of ander nuut vrygestelde kultivars gebruik nie.

MINIMUM WAGPERIODE EN WISSELBOU-AANWYSINGS

AGIL® 100 EC word vinnig in die grond afgebreek en is geskik vir gebruik in wisselboustelsels.

'n Minimum van 10 dae moet verloop tussen toediening en aanplanting van gevoelige grasgewasse, bv. mielies en graansorghum.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik alleenlik soos aangedui.

AGIL® 100 EC kan met veiligheid in appels, pere, avokados, mango's, perskes, pynappels, sitrus, wingerd, bosbou, aartappels, kool (kultivar Green Coronet), beet, wortels, rankgewasse (Cucurbitaceae), droëbone, ertjies, grondbone, sojabone, klawer, lupiene, lusern, medics, katoen, kanola en sonneblom gebruik word.

Verenigbaarheid

Die verenigbaarheid van **AGIL® 100 EC** met ander produkte kan beïnvloed word deur die formulاسie van die betrokke produkte asook deur die kwaliteit van die water. Aangesien die formulاسie van produkte kan verander sonder die medewete van ADAMA South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. en die kwaliteit van die water ook van plaas tot plaas kan verskil, moet 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets altyd uitgevoer word voordat gespuit word. **AGIL® 100 EC** kan gewoonlik in 'n tenkmengsel met die mees algemeen gebruikte insek-en swamdoders gebruik word. **AGIL® 100 EC** moet egter nooit met 'n breëblaaronkruidoder in 'n tenkmengsel gebruik word nie.

Menginstruksies

Plaas deksel terug na gebruik.

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met water en voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid **AGIL® 100 EC** by terwyl die water in die tenk geroer word. Vul die tenk verder totdat die verlangde volume verkry is. Laastens word 'n geskikte minerale olie bevorderingsmiddel bygevoeg vir die beheer van meerjarige grasse. Die spuitmengsel moet tydens vermenging en toediening voortdurend geroer word. Tenkmengsels moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om in die spuittenk te staan nie.

Toedieningstegniek

AGIL® 100 EC moet slegs op jong aktief groeiende onkruid toegedien word, d.i., onkruid wat in klam grond groei. Dit is noodsaaklik dat alle dele van die onkruid deeglik deur die onkruidoderspuitmengsel bedek word om goeie resultate te verseker. Om aan bostaande te voldoen, moet die volgende toedieningsinstruksies deeglik nagekom word:

Grondtoediening

AGIL 100[®] EC kan toegedien word met enige medium of hoëvolume spuittoerusting wat met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme toegerus is en wat goeie bedekking en eweredige verspreiding verseker. Die beste resultate word verkry deur gebruik te maak van spuitstukke met platwaaierspuitpunte. Verseker dat deeglike bedekking van die onkruidte verkruiding verkry word deur nie minder as 200 l/ha spruitemngsel te gebruik nie. Verseker dat **AGIL[®] 100 EC** as 'n gerigte bespuiting in boorde toegedien word.

Lugtoediening

AGIL[®] 100 EC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur 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 liter per ha 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 m. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik nie, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihygrometer, 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:
 - 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.

ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD

Die volgende onkruid word normaalweg deur **AGIL® 100 EC** beheer teen die toedieningshoeveelhede en onder die omstandighede aangedui in die tabel met toedieningshoeveelhede:

WETENSKAPLIKE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Avena spp.</i>	Wildehawer
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Litjiesinjaalgras
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Predikantsluis
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Gewone kweekgras
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluimchloris
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras
<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wildegars
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italiaanse raaigras
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Drabok (raaigras)
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Gewone buffelsgras
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> (suppression)	Kikoejoe
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Kleinsaadkanariegras
<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	Tarentaalgras
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Wilde graansorghum
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongras
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Opslagkoring
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras
<i>Zea mays</i>	Opslagmielies

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

Toedieningshoeveelheid van **AGIL® 100 EC** vir die selektiewe naopkomsbeheer van eenjarige grasse.

ONKRUIDE	AGIL® 100 EC (ℓ/ha)	
	ONKRUIDSTADIUM	
	Saailing- tot 6-blaarstadium	Midhalm- tot pypstadium
Wildebawer	0.5	0.5
Predikantsluis	0.5	–
Witpluimchloris	0.5	0.5
Jongosgras	0.5	0.5
Wilde graansorghum	0.5	0.5
Opslagkoring	0.5	0.5
Opslagmielies	0.75	–
Tarentaalgras	0.75	–
Litjiesinjaalgras	0.75	1.0
Kruisvingergras	0.75	0.75
Wildegars	0.75	0.75
Italiaanse raaigras	0.75	0.75
Drabok (raaigras)	0.75	0.75
Kleinsaadkanariegras	0.75	0.75
Johnsongras	1.0	1.0
Gewone buffelsgras	1.0	3.5*
Gewone kweekgras	1.5*	–
<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.	1.5*	3.0*
Beesgras	2.5*	3.5*
Kikoejoe (onderdrukking)	3.0*	–

* Nie vir gebruik op sonneblomme nie.

Die maksimum dosis op sonneblomme is 1.0 ℓ/ha.

Algemeen

- Voeg 'n geskikte minerale olie bevorderingsmiddel teen die aanbevole dosis by vir die beheer van meerjarige grasse.
- Onkruide wat nog nie tydens bespuiting ontkiem het nie, sal nie beheer word nie.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** kan op enige tyd tydens die groeiseisoen toegedien word, onafhanklik van die gewas se ontwikkelings stadium.
- Vir optimum resultate moet **AGIL® 100 EC** toegedien word onder warm, vogtige toestande, wanneer die onkruid jonk en aktief groeiend is.
- In geval van oneweredige grasontkieming, mag 'n opvolgbespuiting voordelig wees. Die eerste bespuiting moet op die aanbevole stadium toegedien word en die tweede wanneer herontkieming opgemerk word.
- Sommige grasse plant voort en versprei deur beide saad en wortelstokke (bv. Johnsongras). Grasse wat van saad ontkiem het, sal goed beheer word deur die aanbevole **AGIL® 100 EC** dosisse. Plante wat uit wortelstokke ontstaan het, word moeiliker beheer. Hoër dosisse en/of opvolgbespuitings mag nodig wees in sulke gevalle.
- Onkruide wat oorskadu is tydens bespuiting sal swak beheer word.
- **AGIL® 100 EC** is reënvas een uur na toediening.
- Die groei van behandelde gras staak binne 1 tot 2 dae na toediening. Die hele plant gaan 10 tot 20 dae na toediening dood, afhangende van klimaatstoestande.