

Glyphos 360 SL

Reg. No.: L 10134 Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947



GLYPHOS 360 SL is a non-selective **post-emergence** herbicide solution for the control of annual and perennial weeds as indicated on the label.

GLYPHOS 360 SL is 'n nie selektiewe **na-opkoms onkruid doder** oplossing vir die beheer van een- en meerjarige onkruid soos op die etiket aangedui.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Glyphosate (glycine).....	360 g a.e./ℓ	Glifosaat (glisien).....	360 g s.e./ℓ
(glyphosate isopropylamine salt..)	480 g/ℓ)	(glifosaat isopropiel amiensout ..)	480 g/ℓ)

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE / HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEP KODE	G
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Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

GREEN ISLAND INVESTMENTS (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. Nr.: 2013/043963/07

P.O. Box / Posbus 1822, Heidelberg 1438.

Tel: 011 812 9862

Batch No./Lot Nr.:

Date of manufacture:

Datum van vervaardiging:

U.N. No. 3082



Net Contents: **20ℓ**
Netto Inhoud: **20ℓ**



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**



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CAUTION / VERSIGTIG

WARNINGS:

Withholding periods:

Allow the following number of days between the last application and harvest or grazing:	
Maize (Grazing)	28 days
Maize (Green mealies)	42 days

- Handle product with caution.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Harmful when swallowed.
- Do not mix, store or apply **GLYPHOS 360 SL** solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks, as a reaction will cause hydrogen gas to form, which is highly combustible.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried 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 drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

NOTE GLYPHOS 360 SL is a highly active herbicide, that in small quantities, when used incorrectly can cause serious damage to crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines during the budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 km from the nearest spray path of the aircraft: Cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80 % and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour. When such conditions prevail, aerial application should **NOT** be carried out where crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 km of the nearest spray path of the aircraft.

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 weed 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 the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale the spray mist or spray fumes.
- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when handling and preparing the product, and when applying the spray mixture.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing and applying or before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after use and accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush the eyes with clean, gently flowing lukewarm water or saline solution for 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.
- Prevent drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment as this may cause serious crop damage.
- Direct or spray drift contact by **GLYPHOS 360 SL** onto leaves and/or immature bark of desired plants can result in serious localised or translocated damage.
- Clean application equipment after use and do not dispose of wash water where it can contaminate other crops, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining 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 rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.

- Destroy the container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- **Do not** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- **Do not** add foliar fertilisers to **GLYPHOS 360 SL**.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **GLYPHOS 360 SL** is a group code **G** herbicide. Any weed population may contain individual weeds naturally resistant to **GLYPHOS 360 SL** and other group code **G** herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **GLYPHOS 360 SL** or any other group code **G** herbicide.

In order to delay herbicide resistance:

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

USE RESTRICTION:

- When using **GLYPHOS 360 SL** as a land preparation for transplanted tomatoes, tobacco or any other transplanted crop with green and soft stems, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and transplanting of seedlings.
- This product should only be used as a post emergent broadcast (over-the-top) application or as a directed spray on maize varieties which contains the glyphosate resistant gene.
- Maize and cotton hybrids or varieties that do not contain the glyphosate resistant gene will be severely injured or killed when sprayed with this product.
- Do not add foliant nutrients to **GLYPHOS 360 SL**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

- I. Use only clean water in spray mixture.
- II. Always ensure that spray equipment is clean, and correctly calibrated before spraying.
- III. Use low spray pressure (100–200 kPa) to avoid spray drift.
- IV. **GLYPHOS 360 SL** is actively absorbed through immature bark and leaves of most plants and trees. Contact with immature bark, such as in trees younger than three years, can result in serious localised or translocated damage.

THEREFORE CONTACT WITH LEAVES, GREEN OR IMMATURE BARK AND FRUIT OF DESIRED PLANTS, WHETHER DIRECT OR BY SPRAY DRIFT, MUST BE AVOIDED. ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT ONLY UNDESIRED PLANTS ARE TREATED. Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed properly.

GLYPHOS 360 SL is a non-selective systemic herbicide and is only active when applied to the green foliage and bark of plants. The visible effect of **GLYPHOS 360 SL** on treated foliage usually appears at 10–14 days after treatment but may vary according to weather conditions. **GLYPHOS 360 SL** should be applied to actively growing weeds that are not dormant or under temperature or moisture stress. Rain or irrigation a few days prior to a **GLYPHOS 360 SL** application ensures that weeds are actively growing, resulting in optimum efficacy. Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce **GLYPHOS 360 SL** efficacy.

Do not spray on weed foliage covered with a layer of dust. In these situations apply after recent rain.

GLYPHOS 360 SL has **NO pre-emergence** activity, therefore repeat applications are necessary (when applied on its own) to control weeds germinating from seed. Ensure that target weeds are fully exposed to the **GLYPHOS 360 SL** spray.

V. See also the section **“MAIZE VARIETIES CONTAINING THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE”**.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required quantity of **GLYPHOS 360 SL**. Then fill the tank to the required volume with clean water, ensuring thorough agitation. When using tank mixes, the additional herbicide should be added after **GLYPHOS 360 SL** and agitation must be continuous before and during spraying.

APPLICATION:

Ensure that the application equipment is clean and free from rust and dust.

Remove sediments eg residues of WP pesticides from spray tanks before adding **GLYPHOS 360 SL**.

Avoid the use of hard or muddy water, or water with a high colloidal content derived from soils high in organic matter.

Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions prior to application.

It is not necessary to spray to the point of run-off, but essential to ensure complete coverage of the target weed.

EVEN APPLICATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR GOOD RESULTS.

Ground application:

GLYPHOS 360 SL can be applied with conventional ground equipment (tractor mounted booms, knapsack etc).

Optimum spray deposits are obtained with ground equipment calibrated to spray 30–600 l/ha with suitable nozzles to ensure adequate coverage.

Where drift is a problem do not exceed 2 Bar. Use only the pressures recommended for specific nozzles to avoid drift. See also the section **“MAIZE VARIETIES CONTAINING THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE”**.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **GLYPHOS 360 SL** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of South African National Standard 10118: The Aerial Application of 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 l 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:
 - o reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - o 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:

GLYPHOS 360 SL will control most emerged annual weeds germinating from seed in situations such as fallow land, pre-plant of crops, reduced or conservation tillage, perennial vine and tree crops, crops varieties with the glyphosate resistant gene and industrial areas.

Apply the **GLYPHOS 360 SL** dosage rate according to the weed growth stage. The higher dosage rates within the range should be used when the weeds are older and more established in the specific growth stage.

1. CONTROL OF PERENNIAL WEEDS

1.1 NOXIOUS WEEDS		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ℓ/ha	% Soln	
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	red Sesbania	3,0	1,5	Seedling plants less than 1 m high: use 1,5 % solution. Tall shrubs: slash, spray re-growth with 1,5–2,0 % solution at 1 m high.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	bugweed	2,0	1,5 0,5	Apply in spring or summer. Large trees: cut to 50 cm, allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: apply directly to foliage.
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silver wattle		20,0	Summer application. Applied to low cut stumps, cut 10 cm above ground level. Freshly cut stumps must be sprayed to the point of run-off. Spray must be directed to the cambium layer and exposed bark.
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	giant sensitive plant	6,0	3,0	Apply to foliar part of seedlings and plants up to 1 m in height.
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	trifid weed	1,0	1,0	Apply in summer and autumn. Slash established plants and allow to regrow. Spray when regrowth is between 50 and 120 cm. Ensure complete coverage of foliage. Previously slashed multisystem plants may require a follow up treatment.

1.2 GRASSES		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ℓ/ha	% Soln	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	common couch	6,0		Summer rainfall region. Apply to active growth in autumn or summer. If re-growth occurs, spray with 2,5 % solution.
		9,0		Winter rainfall region. As above in autumn.
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	weeping love grass	3,0	1,5	Apply to active growth in summer or autumn.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	common Paspalum	6,0	3,0	Apply in summer at flower but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	couch Paspalum	8,0-9,0		Apply in summer at flowering but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 2 % solution or 4 ℓ/ha. Apply the higher rate in the winter rainfall region.
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	6,0	3,0	Apply in summer to actively growing plants in the early growth stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	kikuyu	4,0	1,5	Apply in summer to actively growing plants. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	bush buffalo grass	6,0	3,0	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn or summer. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution.
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass	4,0	2,0	Apply in summer or autumn. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution.
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	common wild-Sorghum	3,0	1,5	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.

1.3 SEDGES		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ℓ/ha	% Soln	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	6,0		Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution or 3,0 ℓ/ha. (best results in Feb/March).
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	purple nutsedge	6,0		

2. CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS

2.1. Broadleaf weeds

The following broadleaf weeds will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
1,0–2,0	2,0	3,0
1–12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering

<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	khaki bur weed	<i>Conyza albida</i>	tall fleabane
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	<i>Cucumis spp</i>	wild cucumber
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	red pigweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	thorn apple
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Free State daisy	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Mexican poppy	<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	cudweed
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	American goosefoot	<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	stinkweed
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	nettle-leaved goosefoot	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Jersey cudweed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	bitter apple	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	corn spurry

2.2. Grasses

The following grasses will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha			
1,5–3,0		3,0	
1 leaf to pre-bloom		Flowering	
<i>Avena fatua</i>	common wild oats	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian rye grass
<i>Avena spp</i>	wild oats	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	darnel
<i>Briza maxima</i>	quaking grass	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome	<i>Poa annua</i>	winter grass
<i>Ehrharta longifolia</i>	oat-seed grass	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Natal red-top
<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	<i>Secale cereale</i>	rye
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	weeping love grass	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	wild grain-Sorghum
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	wild barley	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrot-seed grass

2.3. Broadleaf weeds and grasses

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha			
1,5–2,0		2,0–3,0	3,0–4,0
1–12 leaf		12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	little seeded canary grass
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	red milkweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	common purslane
<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>	smooth creeping milkweed	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	wandering Jew	<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	molteno-disease Senecio
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian fleabane	<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	wild sesame
<i>Conyza albida</i>	tall fleabane	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	red bristle grass
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	swine cress	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotalaria	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	common sowthistle
<i>Emex australis</i>	spiny emex	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	tall khaki weed
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	fumitory	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	common dubbeltjie
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Veronica
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	<i>Zea mays</i>	volunteer maize
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	common morning glory	<i>Triticum spp.</i>	volunteer wheat
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (seedlings)	tall Paspalum		

2.4. Broadleaf weeds and grasses

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha			
2,5–3,0		3,0–5,0	5,0–6,0
1–12 leaf		12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	spider-wisp	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	narrow-leaved ribwort
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger-grass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostate knotweed
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	barnyard grass	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	heartleaf Sida
<i>Echium lycopsis</i>	Patterson's curse	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nightshade
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	hairy wild lettuce	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	garden Urochloa
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	European Verbena
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	tall Paspalum		

2.5. Broadleaf weeds

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
1,5–6,0	6,0	6,0
1–12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	musk heron's bill	

2.6. Broadleaf weeds

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha			
6,0		6,0	
1–12 leaf		12 leaf to pre-bloom	
		Flowering	
Malva parviflora	small mallow	Oenothera stricta	evening primrose

2.7. Broadleaf weeds

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
5,0–6,0	5,0–6,0	5,0–6,0
1–12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>		sheep sorrel

2.8. Broadleaf weeds

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
4,0	8,0	3,0 % Solution:
1–12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Acacia saligna</i>		Port Jackson willow

Notes

For *Malva parviflora* (small mallow) and *Oenothera stricta* (evening primrose, smaller than 12 leaf stage) control, spray **GLYPHOS 360 SL** at 3,0 ℓ/ha in combination with the recommended **Simazine SC** rate for the soil type.

For problem *Erodium moschatum* (musk heron's bill, low growing type) control in grapevines and deciduous fruit apply 2,0 ℓ/ha **GLYPHOS 360 SL** prior to budburst. Regrowth must be sprayed 4 to 6 weeks later with **Paraquat** plus **Simazine SC**. Refer to Paraquat and **Simazine SC** labels for rates and details.

3. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

MAIZE VARIETIES CONTAINING THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE

The use of **GLYPHOS 360 SL** on maize varieties containing the glyphosate resistant gene in accordance with the following label directions is expected to result in the normal growth of these crops.

Do not use GLYPHOS 360 SL on maize varieties that do not contain the glyphosate resistant gene since this will result in the severe injury and death of these crops.

- The spray mixture must always contain at least 1.5 % **GLYPHOS 360 SL**.
- When necessary the water volume must be adjusted to achieve 1.5 % spray solution.
- Apply in a maximum water volume of 125 ℓ water/ha.
- Avoid spraying to the point of run-off from the target leaf surfaces.
- This should not be a concern at volumes of 100 to 125 ℓ/ha.
- Use low pressures of 100–150 kPa with appropriate nozzles (eg flat fan or twin jet nozzles) to deliver the required water volume and dosage rate per hectare.

Notes on the use with other herbicides and tank mixes

When other herbicides are used as pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence and post-emergence treatments in maize and soybean varieties with the glyphosate resistant gene, followed **GLYPHOS 360 SL** applications, the recommendations on the labels of these products must be followed.

Application information

CROP	APPLICATION	REMARKS
3.1 Maize	Overall application. Apply from ground cracking stage up to the V8 stage, when the first plants in a field have 8 leaves with closed collars around the main stem (the actual number of leaves may be more). Application after this stage could result in delayed maturity and/or yield loss. Only apply if the passing of the spray equipment will not cause mechanical damage to the crop.	Where sequential applications are necessary the second application should not occur within 10 days of the first application. If the maize is beyond the V8 stage a directed application will be necessary.
	Directed application. Apply after the V8 stage where row spacing permits the passage of the application equipment without causing mechanical damage to the crop.	Directed applications can be made after the V8 stage where the row spacing permits the passage of the application equipment without causing mechanical damage to the crop. Row spacings of 150 cm and 210 cm is recommended for conventional tractor mounted spray rigs.

Dosage rates

WEEDS	DOSAGE (ℓ/ha)	REMARKS
Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	2,0	Apply before weeds are 100 mm high.
Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	2,5	Apply when weeds are between 100 and 200 mm high.
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> (wandering jew)	2,5	Apply at the three leaf stage followed by a second application of 2,5 ℓ/ha 10–20 days later.
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (morning glory)	2,5	Apply at the three to five leaf stage followed by a second application of 2,5 ℓ/ha 10–20 days later.
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> (common purslane)	2,5	Apply before flowering.
<i>Cyperus esculentis</i> (yellow nutsedge)	2,5	Apply before plants are 100 mm high.
<i>Cyperus esculentis</i> (yellow nutsedge)	2,5	Apply at the three to four leaf stage followed by a second application of 2,5 ℓ/ha 10–20 days later.

4. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

	REMARKS
4.1 Almonds, aloes, apples, apricots, avocados, bananas, blackberry, cherries, citrus, coffee, granadilla, guava, hops, kiwi fruit, litchies, macadamia nuts, mangoes, nectarines, olives, pawpaw, peaches, pears, pecan nuts, pineapples, plums, cactus pear, prunes, quince, tea.	1. See weed tables for dosage rates of GLYPHOS 360 SL . 2. Protect young trees with green bark from direct spray.
4.2 Vines and fruit trees.	Apply before bud burst to vines older than 2 years. Younger vines with green bark should be shielded. Spray should be directed onto weeds. Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed properly. Crop cover destruction in grapevines Apply GLYPHOS 360 SL at 1,5–3,0 ℓ/ha. Apply 10 days or more after pruning and before bud burst.
4.3 Sisal.	Applications can be made to nursery and mature plants.
4.4 Arable land.	Use GLYPHOS 360 SL after harvesting of previous crop. Do not disturb target plants before 6 hours after application (before planting of crops) and prior to emergence of new crop.

5. FORESTRY USAGE

		DOSAGE RATE		
SITUATION	WEED SPECIES	ℓ/ha	% SOLUTION (ℓ GLYPHOS 360 SL IN 100 ℓ WATER)	REMARKS
MAINTENANCE IN ESTABLISHED FORESTS	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (Black wattle)	3	1,5	Apply to young trees up to 1 m high.
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (Bugweed)	2	1,5 0,5	Large trees: cut to 50 cm, allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: apply directly to foliage.
	<i>Rubus spp</i> (American bramble)	6	3,0	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is more than 0,5 m high. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution.
1. Firebreaks Firebreak pre- paration (tracer belts or total area).	In both situations (1 and 2) weed population would include perennials and annuals.	4	2	A minimum of 200 ℓ spray mixture/ha must be applied when using the 2 % solution.
2. Band pre- paration for tree seedlings Situations suitable for such treatments include: a) Virgin veld b) Clear felled forests.	Refer to list of some of the weeds controlled.			A follow-up treatment may be necessary to control some hardy perennials using a 2 % solution on a spot spray basis.

SITUATION	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (bluegum) coppice regrowth prevention.	5 % solution. 7 % solution.	Single stem stumps. Apply 50 mℓ solution to a clean cambium area immediately after felling. Multistem stumps. Apply 100 mℓ solution to a clean, fully exposed cambium layer immediately after felling. If regrowth occurs, spray with 2 % solution.

6. SUGARCANE LAST RATOON ERADICATION

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Minimum tillage.	8,0–10,0 ℓ/ha.	Allow regrowth after final harvest to grow up to 0.45–1,0 m in height (tillering stage), then apply the spray mixture in 100–400 ℓ/ha as a post emergence spray on the leaves of the tillers.
Combination tillage.	4,0 – 8,0 ℓ/ha.	Use the higher rate on fertile soils where regrowth might be a problem. Spray the GLYPHOS 360 SL solution on regrowth of the sugarcane when the ratoon cane is about 0,35–1 m in height. Allow 5–10 days application before the cane stool is sheared at a depth of 10–15 cm below soil surface with a blade shear implement or similar implement.
Spot eradication.	10 % solution.	This treatment will also control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply spray solution directly on cane stools.
Pre-plant land preparation.	1,0 – 3,0 ℓ/ha.	Annual weeds: apply to active growing annual weeds. Perennial weeds: refer to tables under part 1 for details.
Spot spraying around sugarcane field.	2 % solution.	Direct sprays to active growing plants around field in problem areas to be cleaned.

GLYPHOS 360 SL

Reg. No.: L10134 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

GLYPHOS 360 SL is 'n nie selektiewe **na-opkomsonkruid**doder oplossing vir die beheer van een- en meerjarige onkruid soos op die etiket aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE / HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEP KODE: G

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Glyphosate (glycine) 360 g a.e./ℓ Glifosaat (glisien) 360 g s.e./ℓ
(glyphosate isopropylamine salt 480 g/ℓ) (glifosaat isopropiel amiensout 480 g/ℓ)

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer: GREEN ISLAND INVESTMENTS (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. Nr.: 2013/043963/07

P.O. Box 1822, Heidelberg, South Africa, 1438. Tel: 011 812 9862

CAUTION / VERSIGTIG

WAARSKUWINGS:

Onthoudingsperiode:

Laat die volgende dae toe tussen laaste toediening en oes of beweiding van behandelde gebiede:	
Mielies (Weiding)	28 dae
Mielies (Groen mielies)	42 dae

- Hanteer produk versigtig.
- Irriterend vir die vel en oë.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk.
- Moet nie **GLYPHOS 360 SL** meng, berg of toedien in gegalvaniseerde staal of ongevoerde staal (behalwe vlekrye staal) houters of spuitpens nie, aangesien dit chemies met die staal reageer om waterstofgas te vorm, wat hoogs vlambaar is.
- Berg in 'n koel, droë, goed geventileerde plek.
- Stoor weg van voedsel, voer, saad, kunsmis en ander landbouchemikalieë.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Herbetreding:** Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

Lufttoediening: Stel die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die lande, wat bespuit word, in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water spuit of toelaat dat spuitnewel wegdryf en water of aangrensende areas besoedel nie.

LET WEL GLYPHOS 360 SL is 'n uiters aktiewe onkruidododer wat in klein hoeveelhede, indien verkeerdelik aangewend, ernstige skade kan aanrig aan gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en wingerde, tydens bot en vroeë seisoensgroei. Onder die volgende klimaatstoestande kan dit ernstige skade aanrig vir so ver as 3 tot 5 km vanaf die naaste spuitbaan van die vliegtuig: Bewolkte weer met relatiewe humiditeit hoër as 80 % en stadige luggewig van minder as 5 km per uur. Waar sulke toestande heers, moet toedienings NIE gedoen word indien gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome of wingerde in bot of vroeë ontwikkelingsstadia Giftig indien ingeneem word.

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.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Vermey inaseming van die spuitnewel of spuitdampe.
- Dra 'n gesigskerm en rubberhandskoene wanneer die produk hanteer word en tydens vermenging.
- Vermey kontak met die vel en oë.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens meng en toediening nie of voordat hande en gesig gewas is en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en na toevallige velkontak.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- In die geval van kontak met oë, spoel die oë deeglik met skoon, stadigvloeiende loutwarm water of 'n soutwateroplossing vir 20 minute, terwyl ooglid(e) oopgehou word. Indien irritasie voortduur, verkry mediese hulp.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van die spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en areas nie onder behandeling nie, aangesien dit ernstige skade aan gewasse kan veroorsaak.
- Maak die toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi spoelwater uit waar dit nie ander gewasse, weiding, boorgate, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Leë houer moet **DRIEKEER UITGESPOEL** word soos volg: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeitot '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 op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.
- Vernietig die leë houer deur gate daarin te kap en plat te slaan en doen weg daarmee op 'n veilige manier.

- Moet nie die leë houer vir enige ander doel hergebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Direkte of spuitnewelkontak van **GLYPHOS 360 SL** met blare en/of onvolwasse bas van gewenste plante, kan lei tot gelokaliseerde of getranslokeerde skade.
- Moet nie blaarvoedingstowwe saam met **GLYPHOS 360 SL** toedien nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

Vir doeleindes van weerstandbestuur, is **GLYPHOS 360 SL** 'n groeppode **G** onkruidodder. Enige bevolking onkruiden kan sommige onkruiden bevat wat natuurlik weerstandbiedend is teen **GLYPHOS 360 SL** en ander groeppode **G** onkruidodders. Indien hierdie groeppode onkruidodders herhaaldelik toegedien word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die bevolking oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruiden sal waarskynlik nie deur **GLYPHOS 360 SL** of enige ander groeppode **G** onkruidodder beheer word nie.

Ten einde weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Verminder die uitsluitlike en herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders behorende tot dieselfde groeppode.
- Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkengsels van middels van verskillende onkruidoddergroeppodes.
- Integreer chemiese middels en verbodingspraktyke in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir meer inligting oor weerstandbestuur raadpleeg die registrasiehouer.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS:

- Wanneer **GLYPHOS 360 SL** gebruik word as 'n land voorberei word en saailinge word daarin uitgeplant soos bv. tamaties, tabak of enige ander gewas waarvan die stammetjie groen en sag is, moet 'n minimum periode van 14 dae verloop tussen bespuiting en die uitplant van die saailinge.
- Hierdie produk kan alleenlik as 'n na-opkom algehele bespuiting of as 'n gerigte bespuiting op melievariëteite wat die glifosaatbestandheidsgeen bevat, toegedien word.
- Melie- en katoenbasters en kultivars wat nie hierdie glifosaatbestandheidsgeen bevat nie sal ernstig beskadig of gedood word indien dit met hierdie produk bespuit word.
- Moet nie blaarvoedingstowwe saam met **GLYPHOS 360 SL** toedien nie.

GEBRUIKSANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

I. Gebruik slegs skoon water vir spuitmengsel.

II. Maak altyd seker dat spuitapparaat skoon, vry van afsak-sels, ens. is en korrek gekalibreer is voordat gebruik word.

III. Gebruik lae spuitdruk (100–200 kPa) om die vorming en wegwaai van spuitnewel te voorkom.

IV. **GLYPHOS 360 SL** word geabsorbeer deur onvolwasse bas en die blare van meeste plante en bome.

Kontak met dele wat nie volwasse bas op die hoofstam het nie, soos bome jonger as drie jaar kan ernstige gelokaliseerde en getranslokeerde skade veroorsaak. **DAAROM MOET KONTAK MET BLARE, GROEN OF ONVOLWASSE BAS EN VRUGTE DEUR DIREKTE KONTAK OF SPUITNEWEL VERMID WORD. MAAK ALTYD SEKER DAT SLEGS ONGEWENSTE PLANTE BESPUIT WORD.** Moet nie toedien in gesnoeië wingerde en vrugtebome voordat die snoeiwonde behoorlik geseël het nie.

GLYPHOS 360 SL is 'n nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruidoder wat slegs aktief is indien dit op die blare en groen bas van plantegroei toegedien word. Die sigbare effek van **GLYPHOS 360 SL** op behandelde plantegroei is gewoonlik 10–14 dae na behandeling sigbaar maar kan wissel afhangende van weerstoestand.

Gebruik **GLYPHOS 360 SL** op aktief groeiende plante wat nie rustend of onder temperatuur- of vogstremming verkeer nie. Reën of besproeiing 'n paar dae voor 'n behandeling, verseker dat die onkruid aktief groei en dat onkruidbeheer optimaal is. Reën of besproeiing binne 6 uur na behandeling kan die doeltreffendheid verminder. Moet nie op swaar stofbedekte onkruidblare toedien nie. Dien **GLYPHOS 360 SL** in hierdie geval slegs toe nadat stof deur reën afgewas is. Aangesien **GLYPHOS 360 SL** geen vooropkom aktiwiteit op onkruid het nie, sal herhaalde toedienings nodig wees (wanneer alleen toegedien) om seisoenlange beheer te verseker. Verseker dat teikenonkruid volledig blootgestel word aan die bespuiting.

V. **Verwys ook na die afdeling "mielievariëteite wat die glifosaatbestandheidsgeen bevat".**

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

- Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water. Voeg die korrekte hoeveelheid **GLYPHOS 360 SL** by. Maak die tenk met skoon water vol tot by die verlangde volume. Verseker deeglike roering. In geval van tenkmengsels, moet die bykomende onkruidoder na **GLYPHOS 360 SL** in die tenk bygevoeg word en aanhoudende roering moet voor en gedurende bespuiting plaasvind.

TOEDIENING:

Maak altyd seker dat spuittoerusting skoon en vry van roesplekke en stof is. Verwyder aanpaksels bv. reste van benatbare poeiers in spuittenks voor gebruik. Voorkom die gebruik van modderige of brak water wat 'n hoë kolloidale-inhoud het wat afkomstig is van grond met 'n hoë organiese materiaalinhoud. Spuittoerusting moet akkuraat onder veldtoestand gekalibreer word voor toediening. Dit is nie nodig om **GLYPHOS 360 SL** toe te dien tot die punt van afloop nie maar 'n egalige eweredige plantbedekking is noodsaaklik. **EGALIGE TOEDIENING IS NOODSAAKLIK VIR GOEIE RESULTATE.**

Grondtoediening:

GLYPHOS 360 SL kan deur middel van konvensionele grondsputtoerusting (trekker gemonteerde balke, Rugsakspuit ens.) toegedien word.

Grondsputtoerusting met geskikte spuitpunte wat 'n bespuitingsvolume van 30–600 l/ha gee, word aanbeveel vir optimale bedekking.

Waar spuitstofwegdrywing 'n probleem is, moet die druk nie 2 bar oorskry nie. Om spuitstofwegdrywing te voorkom moet teen 'n druk soos aanbeveel vir 'n spesifieke spuitpunt, gespuit word. Verwys ook na die afdeling **"MIELIEVARIËTEITE WAT DIE GLIFOSAATBESTANDHEIDSGEEN BEVAT"**.

Lugtoediening:

GLYPHOS 360 SL kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Standaard 10118 (Aerial Application of 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 l/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.
- **Druppel bedekking:** 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 swaaighigrometer 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 die volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - o verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - o 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.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE:

GLYPHOS 360 SL sal die meeste eenjarige onkruid wat van saad ontkiem, na-opkom beheer in situasies soos onbewerkte landerye, voor plant van gewasse, verminderde of deklaagbewerking, meerjarige wingerd- en boomgewasse en in industriële gebiede. Dien **GLYPHOS 360 SL** volgens die groeistadium van onkruid toe. Gebruik die hoër dosis aanbevelings in die reeks vir ouer en meer gevestigde onkruid in die spesifieke groeistadium.

1 BEHEER VAN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE

1.1 SKADELIKE ONKRUIDE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	ℓ/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	rooi-Sesbania	3,0	1,5	Saailingplante kleiner as 1 m hoog: Gebruik 'n 1,5 % oplossing. Groot struik: Sny en spuit hergroei met 'n 1,5–2,0 % oplossing wanneer 1 m hoog.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	luisbos	2,0	1,5 0,5	Dien toe in lente of somer. Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm, laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boompies: Dien direk op die blare toe.
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silwerwattel		20,0	Somer toediening Spuit op nuut laag afgesnyde stompe bo die grondoppervlakte. Die stompe moet ongeveer 10 cm bo grond oppervlakte afgesny word. Die stompe moet bespuit word met die oplossing to by die punt van afloop.
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	reuse sensitiewe plant	6,0	3,0	Spuit die lower van saailinge en plante tot en met 1 m in hoogte.
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	paraffienbos	1,0	1,0	Dien toe gedurende die somer en herfs. Kap gevestigte plante af en laat toe om te hergroei. Toediening moet plaasvind wanneer die hergroei tussen 50 en 120 cm is. Verseker volledige blaarbedekking. Voorheen gekapte meerstammige plante mag 'n opvolg behandeling benodig.

1.2 GRASSE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	ℓ/ha	% Op- lossing	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	gewone kweekgras	6,0		Somerreënvalegebied. Dien toe in herfs of somer op aktief groeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 2,5 % oplossing.
		9,0		Winterreënvalegebied. Dien toe soos bo in herfs.
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	oulandsgras	3,0	1,5	Dien toe op aktief groeiende plante in somer of herfs.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	gewone Paspalum	6,0	3,0	Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 1,5 % oplossing.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	kweek –Paspalum	8,0-9,0		Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 'n 2,0 % oplossing of 4,0 ℓ/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis in die winterreënvalegebied
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	6,0	3,0	Dien toe in somer op aktief groeiende plante wat nog in die vroeë ontwikkeling- stadium is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1,5 % oplossing.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	kikoejoe	4,0	1,5	Dien toe in somer op aktief groeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 1,5 % oplossing.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	bosbuffelsgras	6,0	3,0	Dien toe in herfs of somer op aktief. Groeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 'n 1,5 % oplossing.
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongras	4,0	2,0	Dien toe in somer of herfs. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1,5 % oplossing.
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	gewone wildesorghum	3,0	1,5	Dien toe op aktief groeiende plante in somer of herfs.

1.3 UINTJIES		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	ℓ/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	geeluintjie rooiuintjie	6,0 6,0		Dien toe in somer voor blomstadium. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1,5 % oplossing of 3,0 ℓ/ha (beste resultate in Feb/Maart).

2. BEHEER VAN EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE

2.1. Breëblaaronkruid

Die volgende breëblaaronkruid sal beheer word teen die dosisse en groeistadiums soos hieronder aangedui.

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
1,0–2,0	2,0	3,0
1–12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom

<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	kakiedubbeltjie	<i>Conyza albida</i>	vaalskraalhans
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	<i>Cucumis spp</i>	wildekomkommer
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	rooimisbredie	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	stinkblaar
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	witgousblom	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	roerkruid
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	witblombloudissel	<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	knopkruid
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	Gisekia
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	kruiehondebossie	<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	stinkkruid
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appelliefie
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	muurhondebossie	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	groenbossie
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Kanada-dissel	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese Richardia
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	sporrie

2.2 Grasse

Die volgende grasse sal beheer word teen die dosisse en groeistadiums soos hieronder aangedui.

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha			
1,5–3,0		3,0	
1 blaar tot voor blom		Blom	
<i>Avena fatua</i>	gewone wildehawer	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italiaanse raaigras
<i>Avena spp</i>	wildehawer	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	drabok
<i>Briza maxima</i>	bewertjies	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelsgras
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	predikantsluis	<i>Poa annua</i>	wintergras
<i>Ehrharta longifolia</i>	hawersaadgras	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Natalse rooipluim
<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	<i>Secale cereale</i>	rog
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	oulandegras	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	wildegroansorghum
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	wildegars	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	grootwortelsaadgras

2.3 Breëblaaronkruid en grasse

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha			
1,5–2,0		2,0–3,0	
1–12 blaar		12 blaar tot voor blom	
		Blom	
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	soetgousblom	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	kleinsaadkanariegras
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	rooimelkbossie	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	gewone porselein
<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>	gladdekruipmelkkruid	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	ramenas
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluim Chloris	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	wandelende Jood	<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	geelgiffbossie
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Kanadese skraalhans	<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	wildesesam
<i>Conyza albida</i>	vaalskraalhans	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	rooiborselgras
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	peperkruid	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	klitsborselgras
<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	gewone sydiessel
<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	langkakiebos
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	duiwelkerwel	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wildestokroos	<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Veronica
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	<i>Zea mays</i>	opslag mielies
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	purperwinde	<i>Triticum spp.</i>	opslag koring
<i>Paspalum urvillei (seedlings)</i>	langbeen Paspalum		

2.4. Breëblaaronkruiden en grasse

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
2,5–3,0	3,0–5,0	5,0–6,0
1–12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom

<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	snotterbelletjies	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	kleintongblaar
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voëlduisendknoop
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	hanepootmanna	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	hartblaartaaiman
<i>Echium lycopsis</i>	pers Echium	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	skaapslaai	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	tuin Urochloa
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Europese Verbena
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	langbeen Paspalum		

2.5. Breëblaaronkruiden

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
1,5–6,0	6,0	6,0
1–12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom

<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	turknael
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2.6. Breëblaaronkruiden

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
6,0	6,0	6,0
1–12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom

<i>Malva parviflora</i>	kiesieblaar	<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	nagblom
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2.7. Breëblaaronkruid

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
5,0–6,0	5,0–6,0	5,0–6,0
1–12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>		steenboksurig

2.8. Broadleaf weeds

GLYPHOS 360 SL ℓ/ha		
4,0	8,0	3,0 % Solution:
1–12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom
<i>Acacia saligna</i>		Portjeksonwilg

Notas

Vir die beheer van *Malva parviflora* (kiesieblaar) en *Oenothera stricta* (nagblom, kleiner as 12 blaar stadium), spuit **GLYPHOS 360 SL** teen 3,0 ℓ/ha in kombinasie met **Simasien SC** teen die aanbevole dosis vir die grondsoort.

Vir die beheer van problem *Erodium moschatum* (turknael, laaggroeiende biotipe) in wingerde en sagtevrugte dien 2,0 ℓ/ha **GLYPHOS 360 SL** voor bot toe. Hergroei moet 4 tot 6 weke later met **Paraquat** plus **Simasien SC** gespruit word. Verwys na die **Paraquat** en **Simasien SC** etikette vir hoeveelhede en aanbevelingsinligting.

3. SPESIFIEKE AANBEVELINGS

MIELIEVARIËTEITE MET GLIFOSAATBESTANDHEIDSGEEN

Daar word verwag dat die gebruik van **GLYPHOS 360 SL** in ooreenstemming met die etiket aanbevelings op mielievariëteite wat die glifosaatbestandheidsgeen bevat tot die normale groei van die gewas sal lei.

Moet nie GLYPHOS 360 SL op mielievariëteite, wat nie die glifosaatbestandheidsgeen bevat nie, gebruik nie aangesien dit sal lei tot ernstige gewasskade en selfs die gewas mag dood.

- Die spuitmengsel moet altyd 1.5 % **GLYPHOS 360 SL** bevat.
- Wanneer nodig moet die water volume aangepas word om 'n 1.5 % spuitmengsel te kry.
- Dien toe in 'n maksimum water volume van 125 ℓ water /ha.
- Vermyn toediening op die teiken blaaroppervlaktes tot die punt van afloop.
- Dit behoort nie 'n probleem te wees nie indien volumes van 100 tot 125 ℓ/ha gebruik word.
- Gebruik lae druk van 100–150 kPa met geskikte spuitpunte (bv plat waaier of “twin jet” spuitpunte) om die verlangde hoeveelheid water volume en dosis per hektaar te lewer.

Notas vir die gebruik saam met ander onkruidodders asook tenkmengsels

Wanneer ander onkruidodders gebruik word as voorplant, voorplant ingewerk, vooropkom en na-opkom behandelings in mielievariëteite met die glifosaatbestandheidsgeen, opgevolg met **GLYPHOS 360 SL** toedienings, moet die etiket aanbevelings van daardie produkte ook gevolg word.

Toedieningsinligting

GEWAS	TOEDIENING	OPMERKINGS
3.1 Mielies	Algehele toediening. Dien toe vanaf die grondkraakstadium tot en met die V8 stadium, wanneer die eerste plante in die land 8 blare het met blaarskedes wat die hoofstam volledig omvou (die werklike aantal blare mag meer wees). Toediening na hierdie stadium kan lei tot vertraagte rypwording en/of verlies in opbrengs. Dien alleenlik toe indien die beweging van die spuittoerusting in die land nie die plante meganies sal beskadig nie.	Wanneer opeenvolgende toedienings nodig is moet die tweede toediening nie binne 10 dae van die eerste toediening plaasvind nie. Indien die mielies alreeds die V8 stadium bereik het moet 'n gerigte bespuiting uitgevoer word.
	Gerigte bespuiting. Dien toe na die V8 stadium alreeds bereik is waar die ry spasiëring die beweging van spuittoerusting sonder meganiese skade aan die gewas sal toelaat.	Gerigte toedienings kan na die V8 stadium gemaak word indien die beweging van die spuittoerusting nie die gewas meganies sal beskadig nie. Ryspasiëring van 150 cm en 210 cm word vir konvensionele trekker gemonteerde spuittoerusting aanbeveel.

Toedieningshoeveelhede

ONKRUIDE	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruid	2,0	Dien toe voordat onkruid 100 mm hoog is.
Eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruid	2,5	Dien toe wanneer onkruid tussen 100 and 200 mm hoog is.
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> (wandelende jood)	2,5	Dien toe op die drieblaarstadium gevolg deur 'n tweede toediening van 2,5 ℓ/ha 10–20 dae later.
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (purperwinde)	2,5	Dien toe op die drie- tot vyfblaarstadium gevolg deur 'n tweede toediening van 2,5 ℓ/ha 10–20 dae later.
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> (gewone porslein)	2,5	Dien toe voor blom.
<i>Cyperus esculentis</i> (geeluintjie)	2,5	Die toe voordat plante 100 mm hoog is.
<i>Cyperus esculentis</i> (geeluintjie)	2,5	Dien toe op die drie- tot vierblaarstadium gevolg deur 'n tweede toediening van 2,5 ℓ/ha 10–20 dae later.

4. SPESIFIEKE AANBEVELINGS

GEWAS	OPMERKINGS
4.1 Amandels, aalwyn, appels, appelkose, avocado's, piesangs, swartbessie, kersies, sitrus, koffie, grenadella, koejawels, hops, kiwivrug, lietstjies, makadamianeute, mango's, nektariens, olywe, papaja, perskes, pere, pekanneute, pynappels, pruime, turksvy, pruimedante, kweper, tee.	1. Verwys na onkruidtabelle vir dosisse van GLYPHOS 360 SL. 2. Beskerm jong bome met groen bas van direkte bespuiting.
4.2 Wingerde en vrugtebome.	Dien toe voor bot op wingerde ouer as 2 jaar. Jonger wingerde en bome met groen bas moet afgeskerm word. Rig bespuiting na onkruid. Moet nie toedien in gesnoeide wingerde of vrugtebome voordat die snoeiwonde behoorlik geseël het nie. Dekgewasvernietiging in wingerde. Apply GLYPHOS 360 SL at 1,5–3,0 ℓ/ha. Apply 10 days or more after pruning and before bud burst.
4.3 Sisal.	Toedienings kan in kwekery en volwasse plante gedoen word.
4.4 Bewerkte lande.	Gebruik GLYPHOS 360 SL na oes van vorige gewas. Moet nie teikenplante voor 6 ure na toediening versteur nie (voor plant van gewasse) en voordat nuwe gewasse opgekom het.

5. BOSBOU GEBRUIKE

		DOSIS		
SITUASIE	ONKRUID-SPESE	ℓ/ha	% OPLOSSING (ℓ GLYPHOS 360 SL IN 100 ℓ WATER)	OPMERKINGS
ONKRUIDBE-HEER IN GEVESTIGDE PLANTASIES	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (Swart wattel)	3	1,5	Dien toe op jong bome tot en met 1,0 m hoog.
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (luibos)	2	1,5 0,5	Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm, laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boompies: Dien direk op die blare toe.
	<i>Rubus spp</i> (braam)	6	3,0	Sny ranggroei in winter. Dien toe wanneer nuwe groei meer as 0,5 m hoog is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1,5 % oplossing.
1. Voorbrande. Die voorbereiding van 'n algehele brandbaan of brandstrok.	In beide situasies (1 en 2) sal die onkruidpopulasie bestaan uit beide eenjarige en meerjarige onkruide.	4	2	'n Minimum spuitmengsel van 200 ℓ/ha moet toegedien word wanneer die 2 % spuitoplossing gebruik word.
2. Baanvoorbereiding vir boom-saailinge. Situasies geskik vir bogemelde sluit in: a) Natuurlike of onversteurde veld. b) Hervestiging van plantasies na afkap van bome.	Vir sommige van die onkruide wat beheer word, verwys na onkruidlys.			'n Opvolgbespuiting mag nodig wees om hergroei van sommige hardnekkige meerjarige onkruide te beheer. Gebruik 'n 2 % oplossing op 'n kolbespuitingsbasis.

SITUASIE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (bloekomboom) vir die voorkoming van kreupelbos.	5 % oplossing. 7 % oplossing.	Enkelstam stompe. Dien 50 ml op-lossing toe op 'n kaal kambium-area onmiddellik na afkap. Meerstammige stompe. Dien 100 ml oplossing toe op 'n kaal ten volle blootgestelde kambiumlaag onmiddellik na afkap. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 2,0 % oplossing.

6. SUIKERRIET LAASTE SPRUITRIET (“RATOON” RIET) VERNIETIGING

SITUASIE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Mimimumbewerking.	8,0–10,0 l/ha.	Laat hergroei plaasvind tot 'n hoogte van 0,45–1,0 m in hoogte (spruitvormingstadium) voordat 'n spuitoplossing van 100–400 l/ha toegedien word as 'n na-opkom bespuiting op die suikerrietblare.
Kombinasie bewerking.	4,0 – 8,0 l/ha.	Gebruik die hoër dosis op vrugbare gronde en waar moontlike hergroei mag voorkom. Spuit die GLYPHOS 360 SL oplossing op die suikerriet sodra die blare ongeveer 0,35–1,0 m in hoogte is. Laat ongeveer 5–10 dae verloop alvorens die suikerriet stoele se wortels op 'n diepte van 10–15 cm onder die grond oppervlak met 'n sny-apparaat of soortgelyke apparaat af gesny word.
Kol vernietiging.	10 % oplossing.	Die behandeling sal sekere grasse en breëblaar-onkruidе ook beheer. Dien spuitoplossing direk op suikerriet stoele toe.
Voorplant land voorbereiding.	1,0 – 3,0 l/ha.	Eenjarige onkruidе: Spuit op aktief groeiende onkruidе. Meerjarige plante: Verwys na tabelle onder deel 1 vir toediening aanwysings.
Kol bespuiting buite geplante land.	2 % oplossing.	Dien toe as direkte bespuiting in gebiede waar probleem onkruidе buite die land voorkom.