



CLOUT CM

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE SOOS OP HOUER / SAK GEDRUK

GEBRUIKSAANWYSYNGS INGESLUIT
Lotnummer
Datum van vervaardiging

CLOUT CM

FUNGICIDE

Reg. No. L8281, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947
N – AR 1632

1: 29/10/2008

A systemic, suspension concentrate fungicide for the control of diseases on crops as listed.

'n Sistemiese, suspensiekonsentraat swamdoder vir die beheer van siektes op gewasse soos aangedui.

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE	3;1	FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDELE		
Flusilazole (triazole)	250 g/ℓ	Flusilasool (triasool)
Carbendazim (benzimidazole)	125 g/ℓ	Karbendasim (bensimidasool)

Registration Holder / Registrasiehouer
Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty.) Ltd. / (Edms.) Bpk.
Reg. No. 2000/010819/07
P.O. Box / Posbus 436, Modderfontein, 1645, South Africa / Suid-Afrika

5ℓ

HARMFUL / SKADELIK

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

Batch Number
Date of manufacture

WARNINGS

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

Barley and wheat.....	56 days
Groundnuts and dry beans (hay for feeding).....	42 days
Dry beans.....	30 days
Maize and sweetcorn (grazing).....	60 days
Mangoes.....	124 days

IMPORTANT: The recommended withholding period between last application and harvest meets local residue requirements, but may not meet export requirements.

- Do not graze treated barley and wheat fields.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- May irritate nose, throat and skin.
- May cause eye damage.
- Harmful to fish and wildlife.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizer and seed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- When tank mixtures with selective grass herbicides are made, slight leaf mottling/scorch may occur but new growth should not be affected.
- **Re-entry** – Do not enter treated area within one day of application unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Clout CM** has been tested on the most important commercial cultivars without any phytotoxic effects. More susceptible cultivars may be released in future which need to be tested; for this apply **Clout CM** to a limited test area before commercial applications are made.
- **In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him.**
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not apply over water bodies and ensure that spray drift will not contaminate areas not under treatment.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity 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 occurrence of resistance of the disease 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 man or animal, 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 fumes or spray mist.
- Avoid skin and eye contact by wearing protective clothing when mixing and applying the product. Should eye contact occur, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention if necessary.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact as well as contaminated clothing.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- 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.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Triple rinse empty container in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray tank and allow to drain for 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container by perforation and flattening.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Can cause eye damage and skin irritation.

FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Strip off all contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash body with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Ingested: Do not induce vomiting. Repeatedly administer medicinal charcoal in large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician and show this label to him.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote. Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy. Do not give ephedrine or related drugs.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **Clout CM** is a group code 3 & 1 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Clout CM** and other group code 3 & 1 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the disease population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **Clout CM** or any other group code 3 & 1 fungicide.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different fungicide group codes.
- A spray programme of mixtures or alternations with remedies with a different mode of action may delay resistant strain build-up.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- The uptake and activity of systemic fungicides can be reduced when crops are under severe drought and/or nutrient stress conditions. Therefore do not apply **Clout CM** under such conditions.
- Spray programmes with **Clout CM** should commence before disease/s become established.
- Do not apply **Clout CM** to any crop or situation not mentioned in this label.
- Only apply **Clout CM** using an accurate and safe application technique.
- If **Clout CM** is used in a tank mix with other recommended products, consideration should be given to the restrictions of those respective products.
- Efficacy of **Clout CM** should not be influenced by rain 3 hours or more after application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with suitable water, then add the required amount of **Clout CM** to the water in the tank while agitating. Fill the spray tank with water to the desired volume. Do not use brackish water. Should tank mixtures with other products be made, follow the respective manufacturers' label recommendations. **Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank.** Spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **Clout CM** with other products depends on the formulations of the respective products as well as the quality of the spray water to be used. As formulations change from time to time it is recommended that a physical compatibility test be done prior to the tank mixture being made.

APPLICATION METHODS

Ensure that the equipment is correctly calibrated and is checked regularly during application to ensure even and accurate application. **Clout CM** can be applied with conventional tractor boom sprayers in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha. **Constant agitation throughout the spray operation is essential.** Only clean water should be used.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application of **Clout CM** 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 – 40 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:** 50 to 80 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 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 – 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS

CROP/DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE / ha or as indicated	REMARKS
Barley Leaf spot (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	400 ml / ha ground and 450 ml / ha aerial application	Ground application: Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha. Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha. Leaf spot: Spray as soon as first disease symptoms are noticed or in the period between the seven- and flag leaf stages. A single application should be sufficient for control. Leaf rust: Spray as soon as first symptoms are noticed. Re-apply approximately 4 weeks later if necessary.

<p>Wheat</p> <p>Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)</p> <p>Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>)</p> <p>Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)</p>	<p>400 ml / ha ground and 450 ml / ha aerial application</p>	<p>Ground application: Apply in 300 l water/ha. Aerial application: Apply in 30 l water/ha.</p> <p>Eye spot: Spray during the five and seven leaf.</p> <p>Leaf rust: Spray just after appearance of the flag leaf stage.</p> <p>Glume blotch: Spray just after ear emergence.</p> <p>Spray as soon as first disease symptoms are noticed. Repeat application should symptoms re-appear.</p>
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- **Clout CM** should be applied to wheat as soon as first disease symptoms are noticed and definitely before 5% infection level.
- A follow-up application 21 days after the initial application is recommended for wheat with a high yield potential, particularly in cases where the first application was made very early (first node stage) or to control other diseases which develop later in the season.

<p>Groundnuts</p> <p>Leaf spots (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> and <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>)</p> <p>Leaf blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Botrytis stem rot</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: 300 ml / ha in 500 l water/ha. Aerial application: 400 ml / ha in 40 l water / ha. Dry land cultivation only.</p> <p>500 ml / ha in 500 l water/ha.</p>	<p>Apply in a preventive programme or when first disease symptoms are noticed. Repeat application every 10 – 14 days but do not exceed 5 sprays per season. It is recommended to add a suitable wetter/spreader to ensure adequate coverage of the crop foliage. Observe withholding periods.</p>
<p>Dry beans</p> <p>Brown rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)</p>	<p>300 – 350 ml / ha</p>	<p>Apply as a full cover application and repeat at 10 – 14 day intervals, using the shorter interval when conditions favour disease development. Apply the lower rate as a preventive treatment and the higher rate when symptoms are present at start of application. Will also control angular leaf spot and Ascochyta leaf spot if present at application. Do not apply more than 4 applications per season. Allow at least 42 days between last application and use of hay for feeding.</p>

<p>Maize and Sweetcorn</p> <p>Grey leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeamaydis</i>) Northern leaf blight (<i>Helminthosporium turcicum</i>)</p>	<p>500 ml / ha PLUS 500 ml adjuvant eg. mineral oil per ha.</p>	<p>Application methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ground application (vertical boom) at 300 – 400 l spray mixture per ha. Knapsack with hand-held boom at 50 – 100 l spray mixture per ha. Aerial application: boom and nozzle not less than 40 l spray mixture per ha; Micronair at 5 – 20 l spray mixture per ha. <p>Grey leaf spot: Scout fields from 2 months after planting for disease symptoms. The first application should be made when disease is present on basal leaves but before symptoms become visible on the third leaf immediately below the cob and/or before 3% of the total leaf area are covered by visible grey leaf spot. Repeat 28 days later if the period up to full grain maturity is longer than 28 days. NB. The second application must be made 28 days after the first and/or 5% of the total leaf area is covered by visible grey leaf spot lesions.</p> <p>Northern leaf blight: Scout fields from 6 - 8 weeks after planting for disease symptoms. Apply at the first sign of disease and before 5% of the total leaf area is covered by visible Northern leaf blight lesions. A second application 14 – 21 days later is mandatory if the crop has not yet reached the hard dough stage 14 days after the first application. Use the shorter interval on highly susceptible hybrids and or when weather conditions favour disease development (wet conditions e.g. rain or overhead irrigation).</p> <p>EFFECT ON OTHER DISEASES: The double spray application as recommended for Northern Leaf blight will also reduce the incidence of Leaf Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>).</p>
<p>Mangoes</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)</p>	<p>15 ml / 100 l water</p>	<p>Start application at first signs of infection and repeat at 10 – 14 day intervals up to 100% petal drop. The first application will usually be at approximately 50% flowering and will usually be followed by another 2 – 3 sprays depending weather conditions and uniformity of flowering. Apply as a full cover spray and ensure adequate coverage of all flower panicles. Do not exceed 3 applications per season.</p>

- Add a non-ionic surfactant to the spray at its recommended dosage rate in all cases.

WAARSKUWINGS

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

Gars en koring.....	56 dae
Grondbone end Droëbone (hooi vir voer).....	42 dae
Droëbone.....	30 dae
Mielies end Suikermielies (weiding).....	60 dae
Mangoes.....	124 dae

BELANGRIK: Die aanbevole onthoudingsperiode tussen laaste toediening en oes voldoen aan die vereistes vir plaaslike residuvlakke maar mag dalk nie voldoen aan die vereistes vir uitvoer nie.

- Moet nie wei op gars en koring velde wat klaar gesproei is.
- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik wanneer die produk ingesluk of ingeasem word. Veroorsaak vel- en oogirritasie.
- Kan oogskade veroorsaak.
- Kan irritasie veroorsaak in neus, keel en op vel. ☐ Giftig vir visse en wild.
- Berg onder slot en grendel op 'n koel plek.
- Berg weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en saad.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Wanneer tenkmengsels gemaak word met selektiewe grasdoders, mag 'n effense vergeling of blaar skroei op bespuite blare voorkom. Nuwe blaarontwikkeling sal egter nie geaffekteer word nie.
- **Herbetreding** – Moet nie behandelde gebiede betree binne een dag en nie tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Clout CM** is getoets op die belangrikste kommersieële kultivars sonder enige nadelige effekte. Meer vatbare kultivars kan in die toekoms aangeplant word. In hierdie instansies dien **Clout CM** toe op 'n beperkte toetsarea voordat groot areas behandel word.
- **In geval van vergiftiging, skakel dadelik 'n dokter en maak seker etieket is beskikbaar vir hom.**
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat gespuit gaan word en reik nodige waarskuwings uit. Moenie oor water toedien of toelaat dat die spuitnewel wegdryf en gebiede besmet wat nie behandel word nie.

Hoewel 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 patoëen 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 invloed 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.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Moet nie damp of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermoed kontak met die vel en oë deur beskermende klere te dra wanneer die produk gemeng word. Indien oogkontak plaasvind, spoel uit met groot hoeveelhede water en verkry mediese advise indien nodig.
- Was met seep en koue water onmiddelik na gebruik en toevallige vel kontak sowel as besoedelde klere.
- Was besoedelde klere onmiddelik na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat die hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Vermoed wegdrywing van spuitnewel op ander gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en plekke wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik. Uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en boorgate besoedel nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Leë houers moet driekeer uitgespoel word soos volg: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel

die houer daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die inhoud van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.

- Vernietig die leë houer, moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Kan skade aan oë veroorsaak sowel as vel irritasie.

NOODHULP

Oë: Spoel oë uit met skoon water vir ten minste 15 minute. Soek mediese hulp uit indien irritasie voortduur.

Vel: Verwyder besoedelde klere en was die vel deeglik met seep en water af. Soek mediese hulp as daar enige irritasie voorkom.

Ingeneem: Moet nie braking induseer nie. Administreer herhaaldelik mediese steenkool in groot hoeveelhede water. Moet nooit enige iets per mond vir 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie. Skakel 'n dokter en wys vir hom die etiket.

NOTA AAN DOKTER

Geen spesifieke teengif. Simptomatiese behandeling en gee ondersteunende terapie. Moet nie ephedrine of ander verwante produkte oorgee nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Clout CM is 'n groepkode 3 & 1 swamdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke siekte mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **Clout CM**, of enige ander groepkode 3 & 1 swamdoder het. Indien hierdie swamdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die siekte populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **Clout CM** of enige ander groepkode 3 & 1 swamdoder beheer word nie

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

- Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende swamdodergroepcodes.
- Raadpleeg toepaslike individuele produketikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkmengsels gemaak word, met produkte in ander swamdodergroepcodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreels (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekdoder programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Die opname en aktiwiteit van sistemiese swamdoders kan verlaag word wanneer gewasse onder ernstige vogstremming en/of voedingsgebrek ly. Wanneer die gewas dus in hierdie stremmingstoestand verkeer, word 'n toediening van **Clout CM** nie aanbeveel nie. □
Begin spuitprogramme met **Clout CM** voordat die siekte/s posvat.
- Moet nie **Clout CM** toedien op enige gewas of situasie wat nie op hierdie etiket verskyn nie.
- Dien **Clout CM** toe slegs met 'n akkurate en veilige toedienings metode.
- As **Clout CM** met ander middels in tenkmengsels gebruik word, moet die gebruiksaanwysings van die betrokke produk gevolg word.
- Daar moet ten minste 3 ure wees tussen toediening van **Clout CM** en reën of besproeiing.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

MENG INSTRUKSIES

Maak die spuitenk halfvol met geskikte water en voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid **Clout CM** by terwyl water aanhoudend geroer word. Maak die spuitenk tot die finale volume vol. Moet nie brak water gebruik nie. As tenkmengsels gemaak word met ander middels, moet die spesifieke vervaardiger se etiket gevolg word. Die tenkmengsel moet onmiddelik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om in die spuitenk te staan nie. Die spuittoerusting moet aan die einde van toediening deeglik uitgewas word.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **Clout CM** met ander produkte hang af van die formulering van die betrokke produkte asook die kwaliteit van die spuitwater. Omdat formuleringe kan verander, word dit aanbeveel dat 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets uitgevoer word voor die tenkmengsel gemaak word.

TOEDIENINGSMETODES

Maak seker dat die spuittoerusting reg gekalibreer is en gaan gedurende die toediening na om seker te maak dat die toediening egalig en akuraat is. **Clout CM** kan toegedien word met 'n gewone trekker balkspuit in 300 – 500 l water/ha. **Die mengsel moet aanhoudend en deeglik geroer word tydens toediening.** Alleen skoon water moet gebruik word.

LUGTOEDIENING

Clout CM 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 – 40 l 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.
- **Druppel bedekking:** 40 tot 80 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 250 mikron 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 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 swaai-higrometer, 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.

AANBEVEELINGS

GEWAS / SIEKTE	DOSIS / ha	OPMERKINGS
Gars Blaarvlek (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Blaarroes (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	400 ml / ha grond- en 450 ml / ha lugtoediening	Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 300 l water/ha. Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 l water/ha. Blaarvlek: Dien toe sodra die eerste siekte simptome verskyn of in die periode tussen sewe- en vlagblaarstadium. 'n Enkele toediening behoort voldoende vir beheer te wees. Blaarroes: Dien toe sodra die eerste siekte simptome verskyn. Herhaal toediening ongeveer 4 weke later indien simptome weer verskyn.

Koring Oogvlek (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>) Blaarroes (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>) Bruinaarsiekte (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)	400 ml / ha grond- en 450 ml/ha lugtoediening	Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 300 l water/ha. Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 l water/ha. Oogvlek: Dien toe gedurende die vyf en sewe blaarstadium. Blaarroes: Dien toe sodra die vlagblaar uitkom. Bruinaarsiekte: Dien toe net na aarverskyning. Dien toe sodra die eerste siekte simptome verskyn. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer verskyn.
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- **Clout CM** moet op koring toegedien word sodra die eerste siekte simptome verskyn en beslis voor die 5% infeksie vlak.
- 'n Opvolgtoediening 21 dae na die eerste toediening word aanbeveel vir koring met a hoë oespotensiaal, veral in gevalle waar die eerste toediening vroeg (eerste node stadium) aangewend is, of waar ander siektes later in die seisoen ontwikkel.

Grondbone Blaarvleksiectes (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> en <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Spatselvlek (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) Botrytis stamvrot Bruinroes (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)	Grondtoediening: 300 ml /ha in 500 water/ha. Lugtoediening: 400 ml /ha in 40 l water / ha. Droëland verbouing 500 ml / ha in 500 l water / ha.	Dien toe in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram of wanneer die eerste siekte simptome verskyn. Herhaal toediening elke 10 – 14 dae maar moet nie meer as 5 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Dit word aanbeveel om 'n geskikte benatter by die spuitmegsel te voeg om deeglike bedekking van die gewasblare te verseker. Bly by onthoudingsperiode.
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<p>Droëbone Bruinroes (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)</p>	<p>Grondtoediening: 300 – 350 mℓ /ha</p>	<p>Dien toe as voldekbepuiting en herhaal elke 10 – 14 dae. Gebruik die korter intervale wanneer toestande gunstig is vir siekte ontwikkeling. Dien die laer dosis toe as 'n voorkomende behandeling en die hoër dosis wanneer simptome aanwesig met begin van toedieing. Sal ook hoekige blaarvlek en Ascochyta blaarvlek indien teenwoordig by aanwesig.</p> <p>Moet nie meer as 4 maal per seisoen toedien nie. Laat minstens 42 dae toe tussen laaste toedieing en gebruik vir voer.</p>
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<p>Mielies en Suikermielies</p> <p>Grys blaarvlek (<i>Cercospora zea-maydis</i>)</p> <p>Noordelike blaarskroei (<i>Helminthosporium turcicum</i>)</p>	<p>500 mℓ / ha PLUS 500 mℓ byvoegmiddel eg. Minerale olie per ha.</p>	<p>Toedieningsmetodes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grondtoediening (vertikale balk) vanaf 300 – 400 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha. 2. Rugsakspuit met handvatsetel balk vanaf 50 – 100 ℓ sproei mengesel per ha. 3. Lugtoediening: balk and nozzle nie minder as 40 ℓ sproei mengsel per ha; Micronair vanaf 5 – 20 ℓ sproei mengsel per ha. <p>Grysblaarvlek: Verken lande vanaf twee maande na plant vir simptome van siektes. Dien toe sodra die siekte verskyn op die onderblare maar voordat die simptome sigbaar is op die derde blaar direk onder die stonk en/of voor 3% van die totale blaaroppervlak besmet is met sigbare grysblaarvlek. Herhaal 28 dae later as die periode tot volle graan rypheid langer as 28 dae is. NB. Die tweede toediening moet toegedien word 28 dae na die eerste en /of wanneer 5% van die totale blaaroppervlak met sigbare grysblaarvlek gedek is.</p> <p>Noordelike blaarskroei: Verken lande vanaf 6 – 8 weke na plant vir simptome van siektes. Dien toe op die eerste teken van siekte en voor 5% van die totale blaar oppervlak met sigbare Noordelike blaarskroei gedek is. 'n Tweede toediening 14 – 21 dae later is noodsaaklik as die mielikoppe nog nie die harde deeg stadium bereik het 14 dae na die eerste toediening. Gebruik die korter interval op hoogs vatbare kultivars en/of wanneer weersomstandighede gunstig is vir siekte ontwikkeling (nat toestande bv reën of oorhoofse besproeiing).</p> <p>EFFEK OP ANDER SIEKTES: Die tweemaalige toediening soos aanbeveel vir Noordelike blaarskroei sal ook Blaarroes (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) verminder.</p>
<p>Mangoes</p> <p>Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)</p>	<p>15 mℓ / 100 ℓ water</p>	<p>Dien toe sodra die eerste siekte simptome verskyn en herhaal elke 10 – 14 dae tot 100% blomblaarval. Die eerste toediening sal gewoonlik teen omtrent 50% blom gevolg deur nog 2 – 3 bespuitings afhangende van weerstoestand en eegaligheid van die blomperiode. Dien toe as 'n hoëvolume bespuiting en verseker deeglike bedeking van blomtrosse. Moet nie meer as 3 maal per seisoen toedien nie.</p>