



BAZOOKA

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE SOOS OP HOUER / SAK GEDRUK

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT

Lotnummer
Datum van vervaardiging

BAZOOKA

HERBICIDE

Reg. No. L10718, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

1:05/08/2019

A water soluble granular non-selective, foliar applied systemic herbicide, for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial weeds in agricultural, non-crop and industrial areas.

'n Wateroplosbare korrel nie-selektiewe, blaartoegediende sistemiese onkruid-doder vir die beheer van verskeie eenjarige en meerjarige onkruide in landbou-, onbeboude- en nywerheidsgebiede.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	G	HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL		
Glyphosate (glycine)	800 g/kg	Glifosaat (glisien)

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

kg

UN Number: 3082

CAUTION / VERSIGTIG

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

Batch Number
Date of manufacture

WARNINGS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizer and other agricultural products.
- 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.

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 weed 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 when mixing the product.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact as well as contaminated clothing.
- 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.
- Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 30% of that of the container. Add the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank.
- Destroy the empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- At high concentrations foaming may be experienced, this can be overcome by adding an antifoaming agent to the spray solution.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to any crop or situation not mentioned in this label.
- Do not apply this product in combination or tank mixture with any other product or agricultural remedy which is not specifically listed on this label. Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd accepts no responsibility for any negative effects experienced if the instructions on this label are not adhered to, unless a Meridian representative was consulted beforehand.
- Only apply **BAZOOKA** using an accurate and safe application technique.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

- The visible effect of the herbicidal action usually only appears after 10 –14 days of treatment, but may vary depending on weather conditions and weed species.
- Perennial weeds should be treated during peak growth in summer. A second application may be necessary. Difficult to control perennials should be treated in autumn when nutrients are being translocated to their roots, bulbs, stolons and rhizomes. Any re-growth should be spot sprayed.
- **BAZOOKA** 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 and translocated damage. Avoid spray drift onto desirable vegetation.
- Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed completely.
- Do not spray whilst weeds are wet, dormant, under stress or covered in a layer of dust or silt or when damaged by frost.
- Rain or irrigation within 4 – 6 hours of application can reduce the effectiveness of **BAZOOKA**.
- Ensure full and even coverage onto target weeds.
- When applied in a tank mix with other chemicals, the label recommendations of all products apply.
- Pre-plant weed control on sandy soil (<10 % clay) should take place at least 7 days before transplanting tomato or tobacco seedlings.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water, then add the required amount of **BAZOOKA** to the water in the tank while agitating. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Should tank mixtures with other herbicides be made, follow the respective manufacturers' label recommendations. When tank mixing **BAZOOKA** with other products, it is recommended that the **BAZOOKA** be added before the other products. **Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.** Spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **BAZOOKA** 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.

BAZOOKA is compatible with DIURON 80 WG, MCPA 750 DMAX, NIRVANA and MONELLO 90 WDG. It is recommended that an ammonium sulphate solution be added at the recommended concentration to the above tank mixtures prior to the addition of the tank mix partners, to aid compatibility (excluding MCPA).

APPLICATION METHODS

Ensure that the equipment is correctly calibrated under field conditions and is checked regularly during application to ensure even and accurate application. **Constant agitation throughout the spray operation is essential.** Only clean water should be used. Avoid using hard or muddy water, or water with a high colloidal content derived from soils high in organic matter. Where alkaline and/or hard water occurs, a buffer should be added according to label recommendations. Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km/h. Ensure a fine even droplet distribution and thorough coverage of target weeds.

Ground application:

Conventional ground equipment such as knapsack sprayers, tractor-mounted spray booms or hand-held spray guns may be used. Equipment should be calibrated to spray 30 – 600 l/ha to ensure optimum spray deposits. Where spray drift is a problem, use low drift nozzles and/or keep pressure below 2 bar.

Aerial application

BAZOOKA may be applied aerially, provided that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum.

Obtain assurance from the aerial spray operator that the following requirements will be met before the product is applied by air:

- Aerial spraying must be done by specialist applicators in compliance with requirements of Act 36 of 1947.
- Use only correctly calibrated aircraft suitable for the required application.
- The spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and drift is kept to a minimum. Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or complete destruction of any crop or desirable plants.
- A minimum spray volume of 30 – 50 l/ha.
- A droplet spectrum VMD of 300 – 400 microns.
- Do not spray when winds exceed 10 km/h or when wind direction is towards nearby desirable vegetation. Maintain a flying height of 2m above the target.
- Do not spray when temperatures exceed 35°C or when relative humidity is below 40 %, or when the difference between wet and dry readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer exceeds 8°C.
- Do not spray during the heat of the day.
- Do not spray on a windless day with hot rising air conditions as fine droplets may move with the air current and cause damage elsewhere.
- Do not spray under inverted temperature conditions.
- Ensure that fields are accurately marked.
- Drift can be controlled using drift reducing agents and/or low drift nozzles.

CROP USE RESTRICTIONS

CROP	RATE (kg/ha)	REMARKS
Vineyards	Annual weeds: 0.45– 1.35 Perennial weeds: See specific rates in tables below.	Do not use in vineyards younger than 2 years or near interplants less than 2 years old. Apply only as a directed spray to vines prior to bud burst. Use only in the dormant pre-bud burst stage for cover crop destruction in late winter in the Western Cape. In low growing bush or trellised vines under 60 cm high, use only pre-bud burst. Do not permit spray or drift to contact buds, foliage or green stems, suckers or fresh wounds otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Allow 10 days between pruning and application to prevent uptake from wounds. For residual control, tank mix with the recommended rates of Monelo 90 WDG .
Apples, Apricots, Citrus, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums,	Annual weeds: 0.45 – 1.35 Perennial weeds: See specific rates in tables below.	Use only as a directed spray in orchards older than 2 years or near interplants less than 2 years provided the green bark and foliage is protected from the spray or drift. Do not permit spray or drift to contact leaves, green bark or fruit as severe damage or destruction may result. Allow 10 days between pruning and application to prevent uptake from wounds. Use the higher rate on larger, more mature weeds. Citrus: For improved weed control, add 5 L / ha NIRVANA . Refer to the label for NIRVANA for a list of weeds which will be controlled.

NOTE: For improved control of *Erodium moschatum*, *Medicago polymorpha*, *Oenothera stricta*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Polygonum aviculare* and *Rumex angiocarpus*, add 1.6 – 2.13 litres of **MCPA 750 DMAX** to 0.63 – 0.9 kilograms of **BAZOOKA**. Do not use this mixture to control *Arctotheca calendula*, *Bromus spp.*, *Echium vulgare*, *Erharta spp.*, *Lolium spp.*, *Malva parviflora* and *Sonchus oleraceus*. Use higher rate for bur clover (*Medicago polymorpha*), prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*) and sheep sorrel (*Rumex angiocarpus*).

FORESTRY USAGE

SITUATION	WEED SPECIES	RATE (kg/ha)	RATE kg /100 ℓ WATER	REMARKS
	Black wattle (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	1.35-2.7	0.68	Apply as full cover spray to young trees up to 1m high.
Weed control in established plantations	Bugweed (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	0.9	0.68 0.23	Large trees: Cut as low to the ground as possible and allow re-growth to 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply as full cover spray to foliage.
	American bramble (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	2.7	1.35	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is more than 50 cm high. Any re-growth should be sprayed with 1.5% solution.

	Ink berry (<i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>)	1.35	0.68	Apply as full cover spray up to 1m high.
	Bush buffalo grass (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn. Any re-growth should be re-sprayed with 0.68 % solution.
Firebreaks, either tracer belts or total area	Refer to weed list.	1.8	0.9	A minimum of 200 l/ha spray volume should be used when applying the 0.9 % solution.
Band application as planting preparation.	Refer to weed list.	1.8	0.9	A follow-up spot-spray treatment may be necessary to control certain hardy perennials using a 0.9 % solution.
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> control	2.25 % solution 3.15 % solution	<p>Single stem stumps: Apply 50 ml of solution to the cleaned cambium region of the cut stump surface immediately after felling.</p> <p>Multi-stem stumps: Apply 100 ml of solution to the cleaned cambium region of each cut stump surface immediately after felling. If re-growth occurs, spray with a 0.9% solution.</p>		
<p>Application method, 2.25% and 3.15% solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a low pressure knapsack or hand sprayer with a hollow cone nozzle. Apply as soon after felling as possible after removal of sawdust on cut surface. Stumps which coppice after treatment should be under cut or ringbarked to expose the entire cambium region, which must then be treated. • A fuzzy coppice re-growth may occur which normally dies back. If not, remove it by hand or apply a 0.9% solution, avoiding drift onto newly planted seedlings. • Species other than <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> or clones thereof, may show a variable response to BAZOOKA and may require retreatment. 				

SUGARCANE USAGE

SITUATION	RATE (kg/ha)	REMARKS
Last ratoon eradication	3.6 – 4.5	Minimum tillage: Allow re-growth after final harvest to a height 45 cm (complete tillering) then apply to emerged tillers.
	1.8 – 3.6	Combination tillage: Apply BAZOOKA on the re-growth of last ratoon at 35-100 cm in height. Allow 1-10 days to elapse and shear cane stool at a depth of 10-15 cm below the soil surface using a blade shear or similar implement. This treatment will also control certain weeds. Apply the higher rate on productive soils where re-growth can occur.
Pre-plant spray	0.45 – 1.35	Annual weeds: Apply to actively growing weeds.
	Refer to table	Perennial weeds: Apply to actively growing weeds.
Spot eradication	4.5 % solution	Apply as a directed spray to foliage of diseased or off-type stools.
Spraying around fields	0.9 % solution	Apply to actively growing weeds around fields, telephone poles, etc.
Sugar cane ripening	Ground application: 0.34 kg/ha Aerial application: 0.45 kg/ha	Apply to actively growing cane with at least 8 green leaves and not more than 15% flowered stalks during the late season.

Cane harvested from April – July: Apply 6 – 8 weeks prior to harvest.

Cane harvested from October – January: Apply 4 – 6 weeks prior to harvest.

Do not attempt to ripen sugar cane which is stressed.

Do not apply to sugarcane to be harvested for seed purposes.

BAZOOKA will ripen sugar cane which is regarded as being mature (up to 90% purity), but best results are obtained when cane quality is low (young, immature cane or early and late in the milling season).

Continue irrigation as long as possible after application, where applicable, before starting the drying-off period.

All currently approved commercial varieties can be ripened.

Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes with maximum at the base of the fourth leaf sheath.

Chemical activity is sometimes evident within 3 – 4 weeks after application, by slight leaf yellowing in early season cane and bud swell with side shooting in late season cane. Apical growth ceases and spindle death may occur.

Ratoon cane may have increased tiller population and/or slightly stunted tillers with chlorotic leaves, which will recover.

UNWANTED TREES AND WOODY PERENNIALS – ALIEN INVADERS AND NOXIOUS WEEDS

SPECIES CONTROLLED	RATE (kg/ha)	kg/100 LITRE WATER	REMARKS
Bugweed (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	0.9	0.68 0.23	Apply in spring or summer Large trees: Cut as low to the ground as possible, allow to re-grow to 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply directly to foliage.
Black wattle (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	1.35	0.68	Apply to young trees up to 1 m high.
American bramble (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	2.7	1.35	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is more than 0.5 m high. If re-growth occurs, spray with 0.68 % solution.

Mauritius thorn (<i>Caesalpinia decapetula</i>)	1.35	0.68	Full cover spray up to 1 m in height
Lantana camara (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.
Triffid weed (<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>)	3.6	0.45	Slash established plants and allow to re-growth to between 50 and 120 cm. Spray 0.45% solution ensuring complete coverage. Previously slashed multistem plants may require a follow-up treatment.

PERENNIAL GRASSES

SPECIES	RATE (kg/ha)	kg/100 LITRE WATER	REMARKS
Common couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	2.7 4.05	1.35	Summer rainfall region: Apply to active growth in summer or autumn before frost. If re-growth occurs, spot spray with 0.9 % solution. Winter rainfall region: As above in autumn.
Weeping love grass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	0.9	0.68	Apply to active growth in summer or autumn.
Common paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply in summer at flower but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 0.68 % solution or 1.35 kg/ha.
Couch paspalum (<i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>)	3.6 4.05		Apply in summer at flowering but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 0.9 % solution or 1.8 kg/ha. Use the higher rate (4.05 l/ha) in the winter rainfall region in autumn before frost.
Common buffalo grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply in summer to actively growing plants in the early growth stage. If re-growth occurs, spray with 0.68 % solution or 1.35 kg/ha.
Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	1.8	0.68	Apply in summer to actively growing plants. If re-growth occurs, spray with 0.68 % solution or 1.35 kg/ha.
Bush buffalo grass (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply in summer or autumn. If re-growth occurs, spray with 0.68 % solution or 1.35 kg/ha.

PERENNIAL AND AQUATIC WEEDS

SPECIES	RATE (kg /ha)	kg/100 LITRE WATER	REMARKS
Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	1.35	0.68	Apply before flowering.
Field Plantago bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply when flowering commences. Follow up with 0.68% solution on re-growth.
Purple nutsedge (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply at flowering, spray re-growth with 1.35 kg/ha or spot spray using 0.68% solution.
Yellow nutsedge (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)			
Water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply when maximum exposure of new leaves are visible.
Common reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	2.7	1.35	Apply at 20 – 30% flowering stage. Slash re-growth, treat new re-growth at 40 cm in height.

MINIMUM TILLAGE

SITUATION	RATE (kg/ha)	REMARKS
BAZOOKA can be applied to most pre-plant situations following harvest of previous crop.	0.45 – 1.35	Annual weeds only. Use the higher rate on weeds exceeding the 12 leaf stage or established plants. For <i>Conyza spp.</i> use 0.9 – 1.35 kg/ha.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS:

For improved or extended annual weed control, **BAZOOKA** can be tank mixed with the following herbicides, provided all dosage rates and recommendations are adhered to:

MCPA 750 DMAX at 1.07 – 2.67 l/ha depending on soil type to control winter and early summer weeds prior to planting MCPA tolerant crops.

Refer to above product labels for more details prior to use.

PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT

SITUATION	REMARKS
CONVENTIONAL Perennial running grass infestation. Light pressure Heavy pressure Pre-sowing weed control	Mechanical plus chemical establishment: Prepare pasture seedbed. Allow perennial running grasses and annual weeds to emerge. Apply BAZOOKA at recommended rates for weed species present. Sow new pasture 3 – 4 days following application. Cultivate weeds and allow to re-grow before spraying at the recommended rate for weeds present. Allow 7 days after spraying before cultivating for seedbed preparation and planting. New germinating annual weeds can be controlled with 0.45 – 1.35 kg/ha. <i>Cyperus spp.</i> require 6.0 kg/ha rate. Sow new pasture 3 – 4 days following application.
DIRECT DRILL Pasture replacement and veld improvement.	Reduce trash by mowing and heavy grazing 3 – 4 weeks prior to application on re-growth. Drill the new pasture 3 – 4 days following application.

Remarks

- Use recommended rates for specific weed problems.
- Ensure adequate coverage of all weeds.
- Do not spray old, heavy Kikuyu or *Cynodon* growth with a reduced green leaf area. Burn at the end of winter to reduce dry mass and allow to re-grow in summer and spray re-growth in late summer for autumn establishment of new pasture.

GROWTH REGULATION

WEED	RATE (g/ha)	REMARKS
TUFTED PERENNIAL GRASSES Common Paspalum <i>(Paspalum dilatatum)</i> Fescue <i>(Fescus spp.)</i> Rescue grass <i>(Bromus unioloides)</i> Rye grass <i>(Lolium spp.)</i> Tall Paspalum <i>(Paspalum urvillei)</i>	1440	Apply BAZOOKA 5 – 10 days after mowing. Use the shorter interval in spring and summer when growth is most active. Application should replace 2 – 4 mowings depending on dosage rate, species and climatic conditions. Higher dosage rates will have a longer growth regulation period and a corresponding increase in initial chlorosis (yellowing).
Common thatch <i>(Hyparrhenia hirta)</i> Smuts finger grass <i>(Digitaria eriantha)</i>	180 – 450	
Ratstail dropseed <i>(Sporobolus africanus)</i>	270 – 450	
RUNNING PERENNIAL GRASSES Couch grass <i>(Cynodon dactylon)</i>	4005	Perennial grasses are more sensitive to BAZOOKA in autumn and chlorosis can be expected to be greater in this period. Use the lower dosage rates to avoid chlorosis.
Kikuyu Grass <i>(Pennisetum clandestinum)</i>	90 – 270	
BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS Musk heron's bill <i>(Erodium moschatum)</i> Small mallow <i>(Malva parviflora)</i> Plantain <i>(Plantago lanceolata)</i>	270 – 360	In orchards and vineyards in the winter rainfall region where the inter-row is not irrigated (drip irrigation) the lower dosage rate should be used in late spring and summer application on grasses (e.g. fescues) Do not apply to plants under stress conditions (drought, water logging, etc)
ANNUAL WEEDS AND SEEDLINGS Well-developed annual weeds, seedlings and young plants may be controlled.	90 – 450	Remove all excess plant material after mowing, prior to spraying. Apply 50 – 200 l/ha spray volumes and ensure even droplet distribution on target foliage.
FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT	Up to 270	Apply the lower rate option to all weeds in table above.

NB. All "REMARKS" above apply to all listed weeds

NON-CROP AND INDUSTRIAL USE

SITUATION	RATE (kg/ha)	REMARKS
All non-crop areas	0.45 – 1.35 0.9 – 4.5	Annual weeds only. Will control most annual and perennial weeds. Spot spraying of re-growth with a 0.68% solution may be necessary. For longer term weed control, add the recommended rates of Diuron 80 WG or Monelo 90 WDG .

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADEMARKS AND REGISTRATION UNDER ACT 36 OF 1947

Diuron 80 WG (L 9653)
 MCPA 750 DMAX (L 9020)
 Monelo 90 WDG (L. 6755)
 Nirvana (L. 9838)

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WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Mag oog- en velirritasie veroorsaak.
- Bêre in 'n koel plek.
- Bêre weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander landboumiddels.
- Hou 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.

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 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 metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van die toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige invloede 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

- Moenie die dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermyn kontak met vel en oë wanneer produk gemeng word.
- Was met seep en water direk na gebruik en na toevallige velkontak, asook die besoedelde klere.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Vermyn wegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat na gebruik skoon. Uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme en boorgate besoedel nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Spoel die houder **drie keer** uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 30% van die inhoud van die houder. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk.
- Vernietig die leë houder en moet dit vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.
- By hoë konsentrasies mag skuim voorkom. Voeg 'n teenskuimmiddel by die spuitmengsel om dit te verhoed.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Moenie op enige gewas of situasie aanwend wat nie in die voorskrifetiket verskyn nie.
- Moenie hierdie produk in kombinasie of tenkmengsel met enige ander produk of landboumiddel gebruik wat nie spesifiek op hierdie etiket gelys is nie. Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk. aanvaar geen verantwoordelikheid vir enige negatiewe gevolge indien die instruksies op die etiket nie nagekom word nie, tensy 'n Meridian Agritech verteenwoordiger vooraf geraadpleeg is.
- **BAZOOKA** moet slegs met akkurate en veilige toerusting toegedien word.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

- Die sigbare werking van die onkruidodder is eers na 10 –14 dae na behandeling sigbaar, maar mag wissel na gelang van die weerstoestande en onkruidspesies.
- Meerjarige onkruid moet gedurende optimale groeityd in die somer behandel word. 'n Tweede toediening mag nodig wees. Moeilik beheerbare meerjarige onkruid moet gedurende herfs behandel word wanneer voedingstowwe na die wortels, bolle, uitlopers en risome getranslokeer word. Enige hergroei moet kolbespuit word.
- **BAZOOKA** word aktief deur die onvolwasse bas en blare van meeste plante en bome geabsorbeer. Kontak met onvolwasse bas, soos by bome jonger as drie jaar, kan ernstige gelokaliseerde en getranslokeerde skade veroorsaak. Vermyn spuitnewel op gewenste plantegroei.
- Moenie op gesnoeiende wingerde of vrugtebome spuit voordat die snoeiwonde heeltemal geseël is nie.

- Moenie op onkruid spuit wat nat, dormant, onder stres verkeer of met 'n stof- of slikslag bedek is, of deur ryp beskadig is nie.
- Reën of besproeiing binne 4 – 6 ure na toediening mag die doeltreffendheid van **BAZOOKA** verminder.
- Verseker volle en egalige bedekking op die teikenonkruid.
- Indien as 'n tenkmengsels met ander chemikalieë toegedien word, geld die etiketvoorskrifte van al die produkte.
- Voorplant-onkruidbeheer op sanderige grond (<10 % klei) moet ten minste 7 dae voor die uitplant van tamatie- en tabaksaailinge plaasvind.

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water en voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid **BAZOOKA** by die spuitwater terwyl dit geroer word. Maak spuittenk tot by die verlangde volume vol. Indien tenkmengsels met ander produkte gemaak word, moet die onderskeie vervaardigers se etiketaanbevelings gevolg word. Indien **BAZOOKA** in tenkmengsels met ander produkte gebruik word, word dit aanbeveel om die **BAZOOKA** voor die ander produkte by te voeg. **Tenkmengsels moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om oornag in die spuittenk te staan nie.** Spuittoerusting moet deeglik aan die einde van die spuitproses uitgespoel word.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **BAZOOKA** met ander produkte sal van die formulerings van die onderskeie produkte afhang, asook van die kwaliteit van die verdunningswater wat gebruik word. Soos formulerings van tyd tot tyd verander, is dit raadsaam om eers 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets te doen, voordat tenkmengsels gemaak word. **BAZOOKA** is verenigbaar met DIURON 80 WG, MCPA 750 DMAX, NIRVANA en MONELO 90 WDG. Daar word aanbeveel om 'n ammoniumsulfaatoplossing teen die voorgeskrewe konsentrasie by die bg. tenkmengsel te voeg voordat tenkvennote bygevoeg word om die verenigbaarheid te verbeter (MCPA uitgesluit).

TOEDIENINGSMETODES

Verseker dat die toerusting korrek onder veldtoestande gekalibreer is en gereeld gedurende toediening getoets word om egalige en akkurate toediening te verseker. **Konstante roering gedurende die spuitproses is noodsaaklik.** Gebruik slegs skoon water. Vermoed harde en modderige water, of water met 'n hoë kolloïdale inhoud afkomstig van gronde met hoë organiese materiaal. Waar alkaliese/harde water voorkom, moet 'n buffer bygevoeg word volgens etiketvoorskrifte. Moenie spuit wanneer die windsnelheid 10 km/h oorskry nie. Verseker 'n fyn, egalige druppelverspreiding en deeglike bedekking van die teikenonkruid.

Grondtoediening

Konvensionele grondspuittoerusting soos rugsakspuite, trekkegemonteerde balkspuite en handgedraagde spuite mag gebruik word. Toerusting moet gekalibreer wees om 30 – 600 l/ha te lewer om optimale spuitneerslae te verseker. Indien spuitnewel 'n probleem is, moet lae-wegdrywingspuitpunte gebruik word, en/of die druk onder 2 bar gehou word.

Lugtoediening

Die lugtoediening van **BAZOOKA** is toelaatbaar indien die teikengebied eweredig met die spuitmengsel bedek word en die verlies aan spuitstof gedurende toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Verkry die versekering van die lugspuitpuitoperateur dat aan die volgende vereistes voldoen sal word voordat die produk deur die lug toegedien sal word:

- Lugtoediening mag slegs deur 'n gespesialiseerde toediener in oorstemming met die vereistes van Wet 36 van 1947 gedoen word.
- Gebruik slegs korrek gekalibreerde vliegtuie wat geskik is vir die verlangde toediening.
- Die spuitmengsel moet egalig oor die teikenarea versprei word en wegdrywing tot 'n minimum beperk word. Direkte spuitkontak of selfs ligte wegdrywing mag ernstige skade of algehele vernietiging van enige gewas of gewenste plante veroorsaak.
- 'n Minimum spuitvolume van 30 – 50 l/ha.
- 'n Druppelspektrum VMD van 300 – 400 mikrons.
- Moenie spuit wanneer die windsnelheid meer as 10 km/h is of wanneer die windrigting in die rigting van nabygeleë gewenste plantegroei waai nie. Handhaaf 'n vlieghoogte van 2m bokant die teiken.
- Moenie spuit wanneer die temperatuur bokant 35°C of wanneer die relatiewe humiditeit onder 40 % is nie, of wanneer die verskil tussen die nat- en droëbollesing, soos met 'n swaaihigrometer bepaal, 8°C oorskry nie.
- Moenie gedurende die hitte van die dag spuit nie.
- Moenie op 'n windstil dag spuit met warm stygende lugtoestande nie, want fyn druppels sal saam met die lugstroom beweeg en skade elders aanrig.
- Moenie tydens temperatuurinversie-toestande spuit nie.
- Verseker dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is.
- Wegdrywing kan beheer word deur van teen-wegdrywingsmiddels en lae wegdrywingsspuitpunte gebruik te maak.

GEWAS GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

GEWAS	DOSIS (kg/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Wingerde	Eenjarige onkruid: 0.45– 1.35 Meerjarige onkruid: Sien spesifieke dosisse in tabelle hieronder.	Moenie toedien op wingerde jonger as 2 jaar oud of naby inboetstokke jonger as 2 jaar oud nie. Dien slegs toe as 'n gerigte bespuiting op wingerde voor bot. Gebruik slegs in die Wes-Kaap in die laatwinter om gedurende die dormante voorbot-stadium dekgewasse te vernietig. In bosstok- of laagopgeleide wingerde, minder as 60 cm hoog, dien toe voor bot. Moenie toelaat dat spuitnewel in aanraking kom met ogies, blare of groen stamme, suiers of vars wonde, aangesien dit tot ernstige skade of vernietiging kan lei. Laat 10 dae toe tussen snoei en toediening om opname deur die wonde te verhoed. Vir nawerkende beheer, maak tenkmengsel met Monelo 90 WDG teen aanbevole dosisse.
Appels, Appelkose, Nektariens, Pere, Perskes, Pruime, Sitrus.	Eenjarige grasse: 0.45 – 1.35 Meerjarige onkruid: Sien spesifieke dosisse in tabelle hieronder.	Gebruik slegs as 'n gerigte bespuiting in boorde ouer as 2 jaar of naby inboetplante jonger as 2 jaar mits die groen bas en blare teen die spuitnewel en wegdrywing beskerm is. Verhoed dat die spuitstof of newel in kontak met die blare, groen bas of vrugte kom, aangesien dit tot ernstige skade of vernietiging kan lei. Laat 10 dae toe tussen snoei en toediening om opname deur die wonde te verhoed. Gebruik die hoër dosis op groter en meer volwasse onkruid. Sitrus: Vir verbeterde onkruidbeheer, voeg 5 L / ha NIRVANA by. Verwys na die NIRVANA etiket vir 'n lys van onkruid wat beheer sal word.

NOTA: Vir verbeterde beheer van *Erodium moschatum*, *Medicago polymorpha*, *Oenothera stricta*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Polygonum aviculare* en *Rumex angiocarpus*, voeg 1.6 – 2.13 liter **MCPA 750 DMAX** by 0.63 – 0.9 kilogram **BAZOOKA**. Moenie hierdie mengsel vir die beheer van *Arctotheca calendula*, *Bromus spp.*, *Echium vulgare*, *Erharta spp.*, *Lolium spp.*, *Malva parviflora* en *Sonchus oleraceus* gebruik nie. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir klitsklawer (*Medicago polymorpha*), voëlduisendknoop (*Polygonum aviculare*) en steenboksuring (*Rumex angiocarpus*).

GEBRUIK IN BOSBOU

SITUASIE	ONKRUIDSPESIE	DOSIS (kg/ha)	DOSIS kg/ 100 ℓ WATER	OPMERKINGS
	Swartwattel (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	1.35-2.7	0.68	Dien toe as 'n voldekbepuiting op jong bome tot en met 1m hoog.
Onkruidbeheer in gevestigde plantasies	Luisboom (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	0.9	0.68 0.23	Groot bome: Sny so naby as moontlik aan grond af en laat hergroei tot 50 cm toe voor toediening. Jong bome: Dien as 'n voldekbepuiting op die blare toe.
	Braambos (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	2.7	1.35	Kap welige groei in die winter af. Dien toe wanneer nuwe groei 50 cm hoog is. Enige hergroei moet met 'n 1.5% oplossing gespuit word.

	Inkbessie (<i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>)	1.35	0.68	Dien toe as 'n voldekbepuiting tot 1m hoog.
	Bosbuffelgras (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien toe op aktiefgroeiende plante in die somer of herfs. Enige hergroei moet met 'n 0.68 % oplossing herbespuit word.
Vuurbane; brandstroeke of totale area	Verwys na onkruidlys.	1.8	0.9	'n Minimum van 200 l/ha spuitvolume moet gebruik word met toediening van die 0.9 % oplossing.
Strooktoediening as voorbereiding vir plant	Verwys na onkruidlys.	1.8	0.9	'n Opvolg kolbespuiting mag nodig wees om geharde meerjarige onkruid te beheer deur die 0.9 % oplossing te gebruik.
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> beheer	2.25 % oplossing 3.15 % oplossing	Enkelstam stomp: Dien 50 ml oplossing toe op die skoongemaakte kambiumgedeelte van die gesnyde stompoppervlak onmiddellik nadat boom gefel is. Multi-stam stompe: Dien 100 ml oplossing toe op die skoongemaakte kambiumgedeelte van die gesnyde stompoppervlak onmiddellik nadat boom gefel is. Indien hergroei plaasvind, spuit met 'n 0.9% oplossing.		
Toedieningsmetodes met 2.25% en 3.15% oplossing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gebruik 'n laedruk rugsakspuit of handspuit met 'n holkeëlsputkop. Dien so gou moontlik nadat boom gefel is toe, nadat saagsels van die gesnyde oppervlak verwyder is. Stompe wat uitloop na behandeling moet korter afgesaag word of geringeleer word om die totale kambiumarea bloot te lê wat dan behandel moet word. • 'n Pluiserige hergroei mag voorkom wat gewoonlik terugsterf. Indien nie, verwyder met die hand of dien 'n 0.9% oplossing toe. Verhoed die wegdrywing van die spuitnewel na nuut-aangeplante saailinge. • Ander spesies dan <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> of klone daarvan, mag wisselvallige resultate met BAZOOKA lewer en mag verdere behandeling benodig. 				

SUIKERRIET GEBRUIK

SITUASIE	DOSIS (kg/ha)	OPMERKING
Laaste ratoen uitwissing	3.6 – 4.5	Minimumbewerking: Na finale oes, laat hergroei toe tot 'n hoogte van 45 cm (stoelstadium voltooi) en dien dan op jong halms toe.
	1.8 – 3.6	Kombinasie bewerking: Dien BAZOOKA op die hergroei van laaste ratoen by 'n hoogte van 35-100 cm toe. Laat 1-10 dae verloop en sny suikerrietstoele op 'n diepte van 10-15 cm onder die grondoppervlak met 'n lem of soortgelyke implement af. Hierdie behandeling sal ook sekere onkruid beheer. Dien die hoër dosis toe op vrugbare gronde waar hergroei plaasvind.
Voorplant-bespuiting	0.45 – 1.35	Eenjarige onkruid: Dien toe op aktief-groeiende onkruid.
	Verwys na tabel	Meerjarige onkruid: Dien toe op aktief-groeiende onkruid.
Koluitwissing	4.5 % oplossing	Dien as 'n direkte bespuiting toe op blare van besmette of af-tipe plante.
Bespuiting rondom landerye	0.9 % oplossing	Dien toe op aktief-groeiende onkruid rondom landerye, telefoonpale ens.
Suikerriet rypmaking	Grond-toediening 0.34 kg/ha Lugtoediening: 0.45 kg/ha	Dien toe op aktief-groeiende riet met ten minste 8 groenblare en nie meer as 15% van die halms in blom gedurende die laatseisoen nie.

Riet geoes van April – Julie: Dien 6 – 8 weke voor oes toe.

Riet geoes van Oktober – Januarie: Dien 4 – 6 weke voor oes toe.

Moenie suikerriet wat onder stremming verkeer probeer ryp maak nie.

Moenie op suikerriet toedien wat vir saaddoeleindes geoes word nie.

BAZOOKA sal suikerriet wat as volwasse beskou word (tot 90% suiwerheid) rypmaak, maar die beste resultate word verkry wanneer die rietkwaliteit laag is (jong, onvolwasse riet of vroeg en laat in die meulseisoen).

Indien moontlik, hou met besproeiing solank as moontlik aan na toediening, voordat met die afdroogperiode begin word.

Alle bestaande goedgekeurde kommersiële variëteite kan rypgemaak word.

Die grootste sukrose toename is in die boonste nodes gekonsentreer met die maksimum by die basis van die vierde blaarskede.

Chemiese werking is soms sigbaar binne 3 – 4 weke na toediening, deur ligte blaarvergeling in vroeë-seisoenriet en knopswel met syspruiting in laatseisoen-riet. Apikale groei staak en spildood mag voorkom.

Ratoenriet mag 'n verhoogde halmpopulasie en/of gedeeltelike verpotte halms met vergeelde blare hê, wat sal herstel en uitgroei.

ONGEWENSTE BOME EN HOUTAGTIGE MEERJARIGES – UITHEEMSE INDRINGERS EN SKADELIKE ONKRUIDE

SPESES BEHEER	DOSIS (kg/ha)	kg/100 LITER WATER	OPMERKINGS
Luisboom (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	0.9	0.68 0.23	Dien toe in lente of somer. Groot bome: Sny so laag moontlik teen die grond af en laat hergroei tot 50 cm toe voor toediening. Jong bome: Dien direk op blaarloof toe.
Swartwattel (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	1.35	0.68	Dien toe op jong bome tot 1m hoog.
Braambos (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	2.7	1.35	Kap welige groei in die winter af. Dien toe wanneer nuwe groei meer as 50 cm hoog is. Indien hergroei plaasvind, spuit met 'n 0.68% oplossing.

Mauritiusdoring (<i>Caesalpinea decapetula</i>)	1.35	0.68	Voldekbepuiting tot 1m hoog.
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien toe op aktief-groeiende plante gedurende somer en herfs.
Paraffienbos (<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>)	3.6	0.45	Kap gevestigde plante en laat hergroei tussen 50 en 120 cm hoog toe. Spuit 'n 0.45% oplossing en verseker volledige bedekking. Voorheen afgekapte meer-stammige plante mag 'n opvolgbespuiting benodig.

MEERJARIGE GRASSE

SPESES	DOSIS (kg/ha)	kg/100 LITER WATER	OPMERKINGS
Gewone kweek (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	2.7 4.05	1.35	Somereënvalgebied: Dien toe op aktief-groeiende onkruid in somer en herfs voordat dit ryp. Indien hergroei plaasvind, kolbespuit met 0.9 % oplossing. Wintereënvalgebied: Soos hierbo in herfs.
Oulandsgras (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	0.9	0.68	Dien toe op aktiewe groei in somer en herfs.
Gewone paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien toe in somer tydens blom, maar voordat sade val. Indien hergroei plaasvind, spuit met 0.68 % oplossing of 1.35 kg/ha.
Polpaspalum (<i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>)	3.6 4.05		Dien toe in somer tydens blom, maar voordat sade val. Indien hergroei plaasvind, spuit met 0.9 % oplossing of 1.8 kg/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis (4.05 l/ha) in die Winterreënvalstreek gedurende herfs voordat dit ryp.
Gewone buffelsgras (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien toe in somer op aktief-groeiende plante gedurende die vroeë groeistadium. Indien hergroei plaasvind, spuit met 0.68 % oplossing of 1.35 kg/ha.
Kikoejoe (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	1.8	0.68	Dien toe in somer op aktief-groeiende plante. Indien hergroei plaasvind, spuit met 0.68 % oplossing of 1.35 kg/ha.
Bosbuffelsgras (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien toe in somer of herfs. Indien hergroei plaasvind, spuit met 0.68 % oplossing of 1.35 kg/ha.

MEERJARIGE- EN WATERONKRUIDE

SPESES	DOSIS (kg /ha)	kg/100 LITER WATER	OPMERKINGS
Tongblaar (Smalweëblaar) (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	1.35	0.68	Dien toe voor blom.
Akkerwinde (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien toe sodra blom begin. Met hergroei, volg op met 0.68% oplossing.
Rooiuintjie (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) Geeluintjie (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien toe met blom en spuit hergroei met 1.35 kg/ha of 0.68% oplossing.
Waterhiasint (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien toe wanneer maksimum blootstelling van nuwe blare sigbaar is.
Fluitjiesriet (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	2.7	1.35	Dien teen 20 – 30% blomstadium toe. Kap hergroei en behandel hergroei by 40 cm in hoogte.

MINIMUMBEWERKING

SITUASIE	DOSIS (kg/ha)	OPMERKINGS
BAZOOKA kan op die meeste voorplant-situasies toegedien word na die oes van die vorige gewas.	0.45 – 1.35	Slegs eenjarige onkruid. Gebruik die hoër dosis op onkruid verby die 12 blaarstadium of op gevestigde plante. Vir <i>Conyza spp.</i> gebruik 0.9 – 1.35 kg/ha.

TENKMENGSEL-KOMBINASIES:

Vir verbeterde en verlengde jaarlikse onkruidbeheer kan **BAZOOKA** as 'n tenkmengsel met die volgende onkruidodors gemaak word, mits daar aan alle dosisse en aanbevelings voldoen word:

MCPA 750 DMAX teen 1.07 – 2.67 l/ha afhangend van die grondtipe om winter en vroeë somer onkruid vooraf te beheer voordat MCPA verdraagsame gewasse geplant word. Verwys na bogenoemde produketikette vir meer inligting rakende voorafgebruik.

WEIDINGVESTIGING

SITUASIE	OPMERKINGS
KONVENSIONEEL Meerjarige rankgrasbesmetting Ligte druk Hoë druk Voorsaaï onkruidbeheer	Meganiese en chemiese vestiging: Berei saadbed voor. Laat meerjarige grasse en eenjarige onkruid toe om te ontkiem. Dien BAZOOKA teen aanbevole dosisse vir onkruidspesies toe. Saai nuwe weiding 3 – 4 dae na toediening. Bewerk die onkruid en laat hergroei toe voordat bespuiting teen die aanbevole dosis vir die teenwoordige onkruid gedoen word. Laat 7 dae na bespuiting toe vir die volgende bewerking, saadbedvoorbereiding en plant. Nuu ontkiemende eenjarige onkruid kan met 0.45 – 1.35 kg/ha beheer word. <i>Cyperus spp.</i> benodig 6.0 kg/ha rate. Saai nuwe weiding 3 – 4 dae na toediening.
DIREKTE PLANT Weidingvervanging en veldverbetering	Verminder plantmateriaal deur dit te sny of deur hoë-druk beweiding 3 – 4 weke voor die toediening op hergroei. Plant die nuwe weidings 3 – 4 dae na toediening.

Opmerkings

- Gebruik aanbevole dosisse vir spesifieke onkruidprobleme.
- Verseker genoegsame bedekking van al die onkruid.
- Moenie ou, goed gevestigde Kikoejoe of Gewone kweek met verminderde groenblaaroppervlak, bespuit nie. Brand dit teen die einde van die winter om die droë massa te verminder en om hergroei in die somer te verseker en spuit hergroei in die laatsomer vir die hervestiging van nuwe weidings gedurende herfs.

GROEIREGULERING

ONKRUID	DOSIS (g/ha)	OPMERKINGS
POLVORMIGE MEERJARIGE GRASSE Gewone Paspalum (Polpaspalum) <i>(Paspalum dilatatum)</i> Swenkgras <i>(Fescus spp.)</i> Reddingsgras <i>(Bromus unioloides)</i> Raaigras <i>(Lolium spp.)</i> Langbeen Paspalum (Kweekpaspalum) <i>(Paspalum urvillei)</i>	1440	Dien BAZOOKA 5 – 10 dae na afsny toe. Gebruik die korter interval in lente en somer wanneer groei die aktiefste is. Toedienings behoort 2 – 4 snye te vervang, afhangend van die dosis, spesies en klimaatstoestand. Hoër dosisse sal die groei langer onderdruk met gepaargaande hoër voorkoms in aanvanklike chlorose (vergeling).
Dektamboekiegras <i>(Hyparrhenia hirta)</i> Smutsvingergras <i>(Digitaria eriantha)</i>	180 – 450	
Rotstert fynsaadgras <i>(Sporobolus africanus)</i>	270 – 450	
MEERJARIGE RANKGRASSE Gewone kweek <i>(Cynodon dactylon)</i>	4005	Meerjarige grasse is meer sensitief vir BAZOOKA in herfs en 'n groter mate van chlorose kan in hierdie periode verwag word. Gebruik die laer dosis om chlorose te voorkom.
Kikoejoe <i>(Pennisetum clandestinum)</i>	90 – 270	
TWEEJARIGE EN MEERJARIGE BREËBLAARONKRUIDE Turknael <i>(Erodium moschatum)</i> Kiesieblaar <i>(Malva parviflora)</i> Tongblaar (Smalweëblaar) <i>(Plantago lanceolata)</i>	270 – 360	In boorde en wingerde in die Winterreënvalgebiede waar die tussenrye nie besproei (drupbesproeiing) word nie, moet die laer dosis gedurende laat-lente en somer op grasse (bv. Swenkgras) gebruik word. Moenie op plante onder stremmingtoestand (droogte, versuip-toestand ens.) toedien nie.
EENJARIGE ONKRUID EN SAAILINGE Goed ontwikkelde eenjarige onkruid, saailinge en jong plante mag beheer word.	90 – 450	Voordat gespuit word, moet alle oortollige plantreste nadat gesny is, verwyder word. Dien toe in 50 – 200 l/ha spuitvolumes en verseker egalige druppelverspreiding op die teikenblare.
OPVOLG-BEHANDELING	Tot 270	Dien die laer dosis opsie op alle onkruid in die bostaande tabel toe.

LW. Alle "OPMERKINGS" hierbo geld vir alle gelyste onkruid.

NIE-GEWAS EN INDUSTRIËLE GEBRUIK

SITUASIE	DOSIS (kg/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Alle nie-gewas gebiede	0.45 – 1.35 0.9 – 4.5	Slegs eenjarige onkruid. Sal die meeste eenjarige- en meerjarige onkruid beheer. Kolbespuiting van hergroei met 'n 0.68% oplossing mag nodig wees. Vir langtermyn onkruidbeheer, voeg die aanbevole dosisse van Diuron 80 WG of Monelo 90 WDG by.

ERKENNING VAN HANDELSMERKE EN REGISTRASIES ONDER WET 36 VAN 1947

Diuron 80 WG (L 9653)
 MCPA 750 DMAX (L 9020)
 Monelo 90 WDG (L. 6755)
 Nirvana (L. 9838)

Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
 Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
 Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
 Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.