



FENOX

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE SOOS OP HOUER / SAK GEDRUK

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT
Lotnummer
Datum van vervaardiging

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED
Batch Number
Date of manufacture

FENOX
HERBICIDE

Reg. No. L7774, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947
N-AR 1686

1: 06/09/2005

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the control of various annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops listed.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat onkruidodder vir die beheer van 'n verskeidenheid eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruid in gewasse soos aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	E	HRAC ONKRUIDDODDERGROEPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL		
Oxyfluorfen (diphenyl ether) 240 g/l		Oksifluoorfen (difenieleter)

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

UN Number: 1993

CAUTION / VERSIGTIG

WARNINGS

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Eye and skin contact may cause irritation.
- **FLAMMABLE**. Do not expose to heat or flames.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizer and other agricultural products.
- Toxic to fish – do not allow contamination of dams, rivers or other water bodies.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

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 by wearing protective clothing when mixing the product.
- In case of accidental eye and skin contact, 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.
- 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. Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed 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 rinsate to the contents of the spray tank.
- Destroy the empty container and do not use for any other purpose.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Prepare only sufficient spray mixture for immediate use. Unused spray mixture may not be kept overnight.
- Do not apply to crops and weeds stressed by abnormal weather or growing conditions, drought, waterlogged soil, insect damage, nematode infections, diseases, nutritional deficiencies or crops under stress through prior use of other agrochemicals.
- The effectiveness of the **FENOX** application may be reduced if cool, dry conditions prevail after application.
- **FENOX** has a residual soil action. Prior to replanting any annual crop into soil previously treated with **FENOX**, the soil should be thoroughly ploughed and disced followed by a waiting period of at least 2 months for each litre of **FENOX** applied.
- Direct seeded crops planted into soil which has been treated with **FENOX** within the last 18 months, should be treated with any acetamide herbicides.
- Apply only to well prepared, clean soil surfaces free from organic material or weed/crop residues as these will adversely affect weed control. Use in minimum/reduced tillage where there is an organic mulch will result in reduced residual weed control.
- Do not disturb the soil surface following application of **FENOX** as this will result in reduced residual weed control.
- **FENOX** must always be used on soil situations with adequate soil moisture where soil remains moist without drying out.
- Under irrigation, weed control will vary depending upon the type of irrigation and placement of water.
- Do not apply **FENOX** to any crop or situation not mentioned in this instruction leaflet. Only apply **FENOX** using an accurate and safe application technique.
- IF **FENOX** is used in a tank mix with other recommended herbicides, consideration should be given to the restrictions of those respective products.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **FENOX** is a group code E herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FENOX** and other group code E herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually

dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **FENOX** or any other group code E herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

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

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

The presence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use and therefore neither the Registration Holder nor the Distributor can accept responsibility for any losses as a result of **FENOX** not controlling resistant weeds. Do not apply **FENOX** alone in situations where weed resistance has been confirmed. Sub-standard application of **FENOX** or other group code E herbicides will lead to inferior weed control and may assist in development of herbicide resistance.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with suitable water, then add the required amount of **FENOX** 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. **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 **FENOX** 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.

Ground application:

Knapsack sprayers or tractor mounted boom sprayers may be used. A spray volume of 300 – 400 l/ha should be used for ground application and can be applied via solid- or hollow cone nozzles. **Constant agitation throughout the spray operation is essential.** Only clean water should be used. Prevent overdosing by avoiding overlapping of swaths and closing the nozzles while starting, slow movement, turning and stopping.

RECOMMENDATIONS

CROP	FENOX (l/ha)	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Transplanted onions	3.0	Apply in approximately 350 l spray mixture per ha once plants have reached the 2 – 3 true leaf growth stage. Apply directly after transplanting followed by irrigation. Weak plants may be susceptible to damage.
Hybrid onion seed production	3.0	Apply in approximately 350 l spray mixture per ha immediately after planting the female bulbs. Scorch and pigtailling may be more evident on male bulbs.
Direct-seeded onions (Karoo region)	3.0	Apply in approximately 350 l spray mixture per ha to Caledon Globe and Australian Brown cultivars in the 3 – 4 leaf growth stage only (2 – 3 months after sowing). Application may be delayed by a few weeks if weeds are slow to develop.
Direct-seeded onions (Summer rainfall regions)	1.0 – 1.5	Apply in approximately 350 l spray mixture per ha once the seedlings have developed two fully expanded leaves. Weeds should be sprayed before the 3-leaf stage and larger weeds as well as those suffering from drought, frost damage or other unfavourable environmental conditions may not be controlled. Depending on weed pressure, reapply 4 – 6 weeks later at 1,5 l/ha. The lower rate should be used on more sensitive varieties.

Garlic	3.0	Apply in approximately 350 ℓ spray mixture per ha immediately after planting. Leaf scorch and/or pigtailling may occur, especially under cold, wet and windless conditions. High soil temperatures may delay emergence and cause leaf scorch.
Brassica crops	2.0 – 3.0	<p>Use the lower rate where grass weeds are not a problem and where 2 months residual control is required. FENOX should be used as a pre-plant overall treatment for fields into which brassica crops are to be transplanted. The soil surface to be treated should be well prepared with no large soil clumps. Transplant brassica crops into the treated soil 7 – 10 days after application and irrigate immediately to prevent excessive wilting. A slight degree of leaf scorch may occur. This scorch is of a temporary nature and plants recover fully within a short period and new growth is not affected.</p> <p>Do not apply FENOX after transplanting. Direct contact of FENOX with these crops will lead to severe damage.</p> <p>FENOX is not recommended where a machine is used to do transplanting. This normally leads to excessive soil disturbance and breaks up the herbicidal layer. The powerful vapour action of FENOX under cold, damp, windless conditions is such that it is not recommended to use this product on brassica crops during the cool late autumn, winter and early spring months. Late or unseasonal plantings of broccoli (after the beginning of August) should not be treated with FENOX.</p> <p>FENOX can safely be used on the following cultivars: Cauliflower: Couchamp, Igloo, Snowcap, Snowcrown, Snow February, Snowking Cabbage: Bonanza, Cape Spitz, Drum Head, Gloria Osená, Glory of Enkhuizen, Green Coronet, Hercules, NS Cross, Rodelle, Rolan, Shamrock. Brussels sprouts: Jade Cross, Long Island. Broccoli: Green Sprouting Calabrese, Late Corona.</p>

Remarks

- On onions, do not use on the cultivar Texas Grano in the winter rainfall region. The use of **FENOX** may cause a temporary slight scorching and /or pigtailling of leaves which recover naturally.
- **FENOX** should always be applied to a well prepared, weed free soil surface.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY FENOX:

<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	White flowered Mexican poppy
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Emex australis</i>	Spiny emex
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Fumitory
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Evening primrose
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Narrow leaved ribwort
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate knotweed
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Gunpowder marigold
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	Common wild mustard
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn spurry

Stellaria media
Tagetes minuta

Chickweed
Khaki weed

GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED BY FENOX:

Avena fatua
Digitaria sanguinalis
Echinochloa crus-galli
Eleusine indica
Lolium multiflorum
Poa annua

Common wild oats
Crab finger-grass
Barnyard grass
Goose grass
Italian ryegrass
Winter grass

WEEDS CONTROLLED POST-EMERGENCE BY FENOX AT 1.0 – 1.5 l/ha:

Amaranthus deflexus
Argemone subfusiformis
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Portulaca oleracea

Perennial pigweed
White flowered Mexican poppy
Shepherd's purse
Purslane

- Planting into a firm and fine seedbed must be preceded by a deep ploughing.
- Situations with high soil organic matter or excessive dead plant material on the soil surface may reduce the length of residual control obtained.
- Reduced residual control of shallower germinating weeds may occur where application of **FENOX** made on soils with low organic matter and/or clay content is followed by heavy rain or irrigation shortly after application.
- Degree of pre-emergence weed control and duration of effect may vary, depending on weed species, environmental conditions and soil conditions.

The registration holder does not accept any liability in respect of the control of unlisted weeds.

WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Mag oog en vel irritasie veroorsaak.
- **VLAMBAAR**: Moenie blootstel aan hitte en vlamme.
- Berg in 'n koel plek.
- Berg weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander landbou produkte.
- Giftig vir visse: Vermoed besoedeling van damme, riviere of ander waterbronne.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.

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 klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die tyd, metode en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordlikheid 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 spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermoed kontak met die vel en oë deur beskermende klere te dra wanneer die produk gemeng word.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toevallige velkontak sowel as besoedelde klere.
- In geval van kontak met oë of vel, spoel onmiddellik uit met water en kry mediese aandag indien nodig.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat die hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Voorkom spuitstofwegdrywing na ander gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en plekke wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Moet toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik. Raak van waswater onslae waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme of boorgate sal besoedel nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Keer die leë houër oor die meng- of spuittenk en laat dit toe om te dreineer vir ten minste 30 sekondes totdat die vloeï tot 'n drup verander het. Spoel die houër daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan ten minste 10% van die volume van die houër. Voeg die spoelwater by die spuittenk in.
- Vernietig die leë houër en moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Maak slegs genoeg spuitmengsel aan vir onmiddellike gebruik. Ongebruikte spuitmengsel moet nie oornag laat staan word nie.
- **FENOX** moet nie toegedien word in gewasse en onkruid onderhewig aan stremming as gevolg van abnormale weers- of groeistoestande, droogte, versuiptoestande, insekshade, aalwurminfeksies, siektes, voedingstekorte of gewasse onder stremming as gevolg van die gebruik van ander landbouchemikalië nie.
- Die werking van **FENOX** kan nadelig beïnvloed word indien koel, droë toestande voortduur na toediening. **FENOX** moet dus net op gronde gebruik word goeie grondvog het en wat nie vinnig uitdroog nie.
- Onder besproeiing sal onkruidbeheer varieer, afhangende van die besproeiingstelsel en die plasing van die water.
- **FENOX** het 'n residuele effek in die grond. Voordat enige eenjarige gewas geplant word in grond wat met **FENOX** behandel is, moet die grond deeglik bewerk word gevolg deur 'n wagperiode van ten minste 2 maande vir elke liter **FENOX** wat toegedien is.
- Direk gesaaide gewasse wat in grond geplant word wat met **FENOX** in die laaste 18 maande behandel is, moet nie behandel word met enige asetamied onkruidodders nie.
- Dien slegs toe op skoon grond oppervlaktes, vry van organiese materiaal of plantreste, aangesien dit die nawerking van **FENOX** nadelig kan beïnvloed. Gebruik van **FENOX** in minimum

bewerking situasies waar 'n organiese deklaag teenwoordig is, kan lei tot verminderde residuele werking.

- Moenie die grondoppervlak versteur nie nadat **FENOX** toegedien is nie, aangesien enige grondversteuring die onkruid beheer negatief sal beïnvloed.
- Moet nie **FENOX** toedien op enige gewas of situasie wat nie op hierdie etiket aangedui is nie.
- Dien **FENOX** slegs toe met 'n veilige en akkurate toedieningsmetode.
- Indien **FENOX** met ander middels in tenkmengsels gebruik word, moet die gebruiksaanwysings van die betrokke produk gevolg word.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

FENOX is 'n groepkode E onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **FENOX**, of enige ander groepkode E onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruid populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **FENOX** of enige ander groepkode E onkruidodder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag

- Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidodder programme.

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

Die teenwoordigheid van sulke weerstandbiedende onkruid is moeilik om te bepaal voordat die onkruidodder toegedien word. Die registrasiehouer en verspreider kan dus nie verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir enige verliese wat mag voortspruit uit swak onkruidbeheer van weerstandbiedende onkruidtipes nie. Waar weerstand bekend is, moet **FENOX** nie alleen toegedien word nie.

Te lae dosisse **FENOX** of ander groepkode E onkruidodders sal lei tot onbevredigende onkruidbeheer wat kan bydra tot die ontwikkeling van onkruidodderweerstand.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water. Voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid **FENOX** by die die spuittenk tydens roering. Vul die tenk met water tot die verlangde volume. Roer goed om vermenging te verseker voordat die mengsel toegedien word. As tenkmengsels gemaak word met ander middels, moet die betrokke vervaardiger se etiket gevolg word. **Die tenkmengsel moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om oornag in die spuittenk te staan nie.** Die spuittoerusting moet aan die einde van toediening deeglik uitgewas word.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **FENOX** met ander produkte hang af van die formulering van die betrokke produkte asook die kwaliteit van die spuitwater. As gevolg van die veranderinge in formulering, word aanbeveel dat 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets uitgevoer word voordat tenkmengsel gemaak word.

TOEDIENINGSMETODES

Maak seker dat die spuittoerusting korrek gekalibreer is en gaan gedurende toediening na om seker te maak dat die toediening egalig en akkuraat is.

Grondtoediening:

Rugsakspuite of 'n konvensionele spuitbalk kan gebruik word. 'n Totale spuitvolume van 300 – 400 l/ha moet gebruik word vir grondtoediening en dit kan toegedien word met soliede- of holkeëlsputpunte.

Die mengsel moet aanhoudend en deeglik geroer word tydens toediening. Gebruik slegs skoon water vir toediening. Verhoed oorvlueing van spuitbane en om oortoediening te verhoed moet die spuitpunte afgesluit word wanneer die stelsel aangeskakel, stadig beweeg, draai en tot stilstand kom.

AANBEVELINGS

GEWAS	FENOX (ℓ/ha)	TOEDIENING
Uitgeplante uie	3.0	Dien toe in ongeveer 350 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha slegs op uieplantjies wat in die 2 – 3 ware blaar stadium is. Dien toe onmiddellik na uitplant gevolg deur 'n deeglike besproeing. Swak plantjies mag nadelig deur FENOX beïnvloed word.
Uie vir saadproduksie	3.0	Dien toe in ongeveer 350 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha onmiddellik na uitplanting van die vroulike bolle. Geringe skroei en varkstertvorming mag meer opmerkbaar wees op manlike plante.
Direk gesaaide uie (Karoostreek)	3.0	Dien toe in ongeveer 350 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha op Caledon Globe en Australiese Bruin kultivars in die 3 – 4 blaar stadium (2 – 3 maande na saai). Indien onkruidontwikkeling stadig is, mag die toediening vertraag word tot 'n maand na die 3 blaarstadium.
Direk gesaaide uie (Somerreëvalstreke)	1.0 – 1.5	Dien toe in ongeveer 350 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha nadat die saailinge twee ware blare ontwikkel het. Onkruid moet gespuit word voordat die 2 – 3 blaarstadium bereik is. Groter onkruid en onkruid wat onder stremming is as gevolg van droogte, rypskade of ander ongunstige omgewingstoestande mag nie beheer word nie. Afhangende van onkruiddruk, kan 'n verdere toediening van FENOX teen 1,5 ℓ/ha 4 – 6 weke na die eerste toediening nodig wees. Die laer dosis moet gebruik word op sensitiewe kultivars.
Knoffel	3.0	Dien toe in ongeveer 350 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha onmiddellik na uitplanting. Mate van skroei soos vir uie beskryf mag voorkom, veral onder koud, nat and windlose toestande. Hoë grondtemperatuur mag opkoms vertraag en blaarskroei veroorsaak.
Koolgewasse	2.0 – 3.0	<p>FENOX moet toegedien word as 'n voorplant oppervlakte behandeling vir lande waarin koolgewasse uitgeplant word. Die grondoppervlak vir behandeling moet goed voorberei en sonder enige groot kluite wees. Plant die plantjies oor in die behandelde grond 7 – 10 dae na toediening en besproei onmiddellik om oormatige verwelking te voorkom. 'n Matige skroei van die blare mag moontlik plaasvind, maar is van 'n tydelike aard en plante herstel volkome binne 'n kort tydperk. Nuwe groei word nie benadeel nie.</p> <p>Moet nie na uitplant toedien nie. Direkte kontak van FENOX met hierdie gewasse sal tot ernstige skade lei.</p> <p>FENOX word nie aanbeveel waar 'n masjien vir die uitplant van plantjies gebruik word nie. Hierdie lei gewoonlik tot 'n oormatige versteuring van die grondoppervlak en sal die onkruidodende laag breek. FENOX se sterk gasdampaksie onder koel, vogtige, windlose toestande veroorsaak dat die gebruik gedurende die koel laat herfs, winter en vroeë lente maande nie aanbeveel word nie. Laat of ontydige aanplantings van spruitkool (na die begin van Augustus) moet nie met FENOX behandel word nie.</p> <p>FENOX kan veilig gebruik word op die volgende kultivars:</p> <p>Blomkool: Couchamp, Igloo, Snowcap, Snowcrown, Snow February, Snowking.</p> <p>Kopkool: Bonanza, Cape Spitz, Drum Head, Gloria Osen, Glory of Enkhuizen, Green Coronet, Hercules, NS Cross, Rodelle, Rolan, Shamrock.</p> <p>Spruitkool: Jade Cross, Long Island.</p> <p>Broccoli: Green Sprouting Calabrese, Late Corona.</p>

BREËBLAARONKRUIDE WAT NORMAALWEG DEUR FENOX BEHEER WORD:

Amaranthus deflexus
Amaranthus hybridus
Amaranthus spinosus

Meerjarige misbredie
Gewone misbredie
Doring misbredie

<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Rooi misbredie
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Soetgousblom
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom bloudissel
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Herderstassie
<i>Cenia turbinata</i>	Ganskos
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Grootstinkblaar
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar
<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Duiwekerwel
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Nagblom
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Voelduisendknoop
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Kruitbossie
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	Gewone wildemosterd
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sydissel
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Sporrie
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Sterremuur
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos

GRASONKRUIDE WAT NORMAALWEG BEHEER WORD DEUR FENOX:

<i>Avena fatua</i>	Gewone wildehawer
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Hanepootmanna
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italiaanse raaigras
<i>Poa annua</i>	Wintergras

ONKRUIDE WAT DEUR FENOX BEHEER WORD NA-OPKOMS TEEN 1.0 – 1.5 ℓ/ha:

<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom bloudissel
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Herderstassie
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein

NOTA:

Die wisselvalige beheer van onkruid soos onmiddelik bogenoem, hang van omgewingstoestande af.

- Voor aanplanting plaasvind, moet die grond met 'n skaarploeg bewerk word en 'n fyn, gelyk saadbed moet geskep word.
- Situasies met hoë organiese grondinhoud of oormatige dooie plantmateriaal op die grondoppervlak kan die residuele aksie van **FENOX** verminder.
- Verminderde residuele beheer van vlak ontkiemende onkruid kan gebeur waar toediening van **FENOX** plaasvind op gronde met lae organiese materiaalinhoud en/of lae klei persentasie gevolg word deur swaar reën of besproeiing kort na toediening.
- Voor-opkoms beheer en residuele effek van **FENOX** kan wissel afhangend van onkruidspesie, omgewingstoestande en grondtoestande.

Die registrasiehouer neem geen verantwoordelikheid aan, vir onkruid wat nie gelys is nie.