



ULTIMA 240 EC

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY	
GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE SOOS OP HOUER/SAK GEDRUK	Reg. No. L8234, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947
	1: 05/06/2008
ULTIMA 240 EC	
HERBICIDE	
Reg. No. L8234, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947	
1: 05/06/2008	
An emulsifiable concentrate selective, systemic post-emergence herbicide for the control of annual grasses in wheat in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and in dryland and irrigated areas of the Summer Rainfall Region as indicated.	
HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	A
HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL	
Clodinafop-propargyl 240 g/l (pyridinyl-oxyphenoxy compound)	
Klodinafop-propargiel (piridiniel-oksifenoksieverbinding)	
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: 3082
Meridian agritech	
CAUTION / VERSIGTIG	

WARNINGS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- May cause irritation on contact with skin.
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- **FLAMMABLE** – Do not store or open container near open flame.
- 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.
- **Re-entry** – Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **ULTIMA 240 EC** 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 **ULTIMA 240 EC** to a limited test area before commercial applications are made.
- **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 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

- Wear rubber gloves and face shield when handling the concentrate.
- Avoid skin and contact with eyes by wearing protective clothing when mixing the product.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact as well as contaminated clothing.
- In case of eye contact, immediately flush with water.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Do not inhale spray mist and avoid contact with spray.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Dispose of wash water 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.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **ULTIMA 240 EC** is a group code A herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ULTIMA 240 EC** and other group code A herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by **ULTIMA 240 EC** or any other group code A 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 **ULTIMA 240 EC** not controlling resistant weeds. Do not apply **ULTIMA 240 EC** in situations where weed resistance has been confirmed. Sub-standard application of **ULTIMA 240 EC** or other acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor herbicides will lead to inferior weed control and may assist in development of herbicide resistance.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **ULTIMA 240 EC** breaks down quickly in the soil and should not pose a threat to follow-up crops but maize, sorghum, wheat or any other grass crop should not be planted on treated soil or a period of 3 months after application.
- Rain or irrigation within 1 hour of **ULTIMA 240 EC** application may result in reduced efficacy on emerged weeds necessitating a follow-up spray.
- 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.
- Do not use **ULTIMA 240 EC** on crops which already show symptoms of soil borne diseases as the combination of disease and **ULTIMA 240 EC** application may result in stand loss.
- Temporary chlorotic spots may occasionally appear on crop leaves, especially if application is followed by very cold/unseasonal weather conditions. Under favourable growing conditions, the crop will recover quickly and yield and quality should not be affected.
- Do not apply **ULTIMA 240 EC** to any crop or situation not mentioned in this instruction leaflet.
- Only apply **ULTIMA 240 EC** using an accurate and safe application technique.
- The crop may be treated at any time when the weeds are in the correct stage, providing that the withholding periods are adhered to.
- Grass weeds must be actively growing and not under drought stress during application as this can limit uptake and translocation. For annual grasses best results are obtained when they are at the 2 - 6 leaf stage.
- Do not apply by aerial application if the neighbouring crops are grain crops or grass pastures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with suitable water. **ULTIMA 240 EC** is most effective when spray water is buffered to a pH of 4,5 - 5,5. The volume of buffer used must be included in the total water volume prior to adding the **ULTIMA 240 EC**. Then add the required volume of **ULTIMA 240 EC** to the water in the tank while agitating followed by the required quantity of adjuvant. Finally, add the partner remedy as appropriate. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Agitate the mixture to ensure good mixing prior to application. Should tank mixtures with other agrochemicals 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 **ULTIMA 240 EC** 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. **ULTIMA 240 EC** is compatible with most other agrochemicals used in wheat.

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 200 – 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.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **ULTIMA 240 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 0118 (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 litre per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - 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

Application rate of ULTIMA 240 EC in the Western Cape and Eastern Cape

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE OF ULTIMA 240 EC PER HECTARE	
		GROUND	AIR
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Common wild oats)	3 – 4 leaf	150	165*
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Common wild oats) <i>Phalaris minor</i> (Little seeded canary grass)	3 – 4 leaf	200	220
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Common wild oats) <i>Phalaris minor</i> (Little seeded canary grass) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italian ryegrass)	3 – 4 leaf 3 – 4 leaf 2 – 3 leaf	250	275

* The wild oats biotype with hairy leaves in the Eendekuil/Wellington Districts will not be controlled at this low rate.

Remarks

- Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Zap or Solitaire to the spray mixture at the recommended rate. Crop and weeds must be actively growing and in suitable growth stages at the time of application.
- The application of **ULTIMA 240 EC** prior to the 3 – 4 leaf stage of wild oats and little seeded canary grass may result in re-germination.
- Although **ULTIMA 240 EC** will control wild oats up to the flag leaf stage, a delay in application until after the 3 – 4 leaf stage of the weed may result in severe yield losses due to weed competition.
- Inferior control of Italian ryegrass may be expected when the weed stage exceeds the 2 – 3 leaf stage at the time of application.
- If **ULTIMA 240 EC** is applied at 150 mL/ha for the control of wild oats, tank mixtures with MCPA may lead to antagonism under certain conditions.

Application rate of ULTIMA 240 EC in irrigated wheat in the summer rainfall region

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE OF ULTIMA 240 EC PER HECTARE	
		GROUND	AIR
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Common wild oats)	3 – 4 leaf	250	275

Remarks

- Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Zap or Solitaire to the spray mixture at the recommended rate. Crop and weeds must be actively growing (preferably 1 – 2 days following irrigation) and in suitable growth stages at the time of application.
- The control of wild oats after the 3 – 4 leaf stage of the weed may be too late and result in yield losses due to weed competition.

Application rate of ULTIMA 240 EC 240 EC in dryland wheat in the summer rainfall region

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE OF ULTIMA 240 EC PER HECTARE	
		GROUND	AIR
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Common wild oats) <i>Zea mays</i> (Volunteer maize)	3 – 4 leaf	335	380
<i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Sweet buffalo grass)	3 – 4 leaf	200	225

Remarks

- Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Zap or Solitaire to the spray mixture at the recommended rate. Crop and weeds must be actively growing and in suitable growth stages at the time of application.
- Application should take place from early September following good spring rains, provided that the mean temperature over a 24 hour period is not less than 10 °C for 3 consecutive days.
- If wild oats has reached the 4 – 5 leaf stage before the abovementioned requirements can be met, **ULTIMA 240 EC** should be applied in an effort to minimise yield losses due to weed competition. Weed control may not be satisfactory. In such a case apply **ULTIMA 240 EC** as a follow-up spray at 250 ml/ha plus surfactant.
- The control of wild oats after the 3 – 4 leaf stage of the weed may be too late and result in yield losses due to weed competition.

NOTES:

- Weeds which have not germinated at the time of application will not be controlled.
- Ensure adequate coverage of weed foliage.
- Exceptionally cold weather following application of **ULTIMA 240 EC** may influence weed control.
- The visible herbicidal effects following application of **ULTIMA 240 EC** may only be evident 1 – 3 weeks after application, depending on growing conditions and weed susceptibility.
- **ULTIMA 240 EC** is selective to wheat and can be applied to any wheat variety provided it has reached the 3-leaf stage.

WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Vermy velkontak.
- Giftig vir visse.
- **VLAMBAAR** – bêre weg van oopvlamme en maak houer weg van oopvlamme oop.
- Bêre in 'n koel plek
- Bêre weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander landbouprodukte.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Herbetreding** – Moet nie behandelde gebiede betree alvorens die sputneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **ULTIMA 240 EC** is sonder enige fitotoksisisitseskade op die mees belangrikste kommersiële kultivars getoets. Meer vatbare kultivars mag in die toekoms vrygestel word wat eers getoets moet word; hiervoor moet **ULTIMA 240 EC** eers op 'n klein toetsoppervlakte aangewend word, alvorens groot kommersiële bespuitings gemaak word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat gespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie bo-oor wateroppervlaktes toedien nie en maak seker dat sputnewel nie onbehandelde areas besoedel nie.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie. Die werking en doeltreffendheid daarvan kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing of nadelige invloed op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestatie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom, of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Dra rubberhandskoene en 'n gesigskerm wanneer die konsentraat gehanteer word.
- Vermy kontak met oë deur beskermende oorklere te dra wanneer die produk gemeng word.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toevallige velkontak; so ook die besoedelde klere.
- In geval van kontak met oë, spoel onmiddellik uit met water.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Moet nie die sputnewel inasem nie en vermy kontak met sputstof.
- Voorkom sputstofwegdrywing na ander gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en plekke wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- 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.
- Spoel die leë houer **drie keer** uit op die volgende manier: Keer die leë houer om oor die sputtenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeistof verminder het. Spoel die leë houer daarna drie keer 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 sputtenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.
- Vernietig die leë houer en moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandsbestuur is **ULTIMA 240 EC** 'n groepkode A onkruiddoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **ULTIMA 240 EC**, of enige ander groepkode A onkruiddoder het. Indien hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **ULTIMA 240 EC** of enige ander groepkode A onkruiddoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusieve herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van, produkte in verskillende onkruiddodergroepkodes.

- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

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

Die teenwoordigheid van sulke weerstandbiedende onkruide is moeilik om te bepaal voordat die onkruiddoder toegedien word. Die registrasiehouer en verspreider kan dus nie verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir enige verlies wat mag voortspruit uit swak onkruidbeheer van weerstandbiedende onkruidtipes nie. Waar weerstand bekend is, moet **ULTIMA 240 EC** nie alleen toegedien word nie.

Té lae dosisse **ULTIMA 240 EC** of ander groepkode asetiel KoA karboselase onkruiddoders sal lei tot onbevredigende onkruidbeheer wat kan bydra tot die ontwikkeling van onkruiddoderweerstand.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- **ULTIMA 240 EC** breek vinnig in die grond af en behoort nie 'n risiko vir opvolggewasse in te hou nie. Dit word aanbeveel om mielies, sorghum, koring of enige ander grasgewas eers na drie maande na die toediening van **ULTIMA 240 EC** te plant.
- Reën of besproeiing binne 1 uur na 'n **ULTIMA 240 EC** toediening, mag verlaagde doeltreffendheid op ontkiemende onkruide tot gevolg hê.
- **ULTIMA 240 EC** moet nie toegedien word op gewasse en onkruide onderhewig aan stremming as gevolg van abnormale weers- of groeitoestande, droogte, versuipstoestande, insekskade, aalwurminfeksies, siektes, voedingstekorte of gewasse onder stremming as gevolg van die gebruik van ander landbouchemikalië nie.
- Moet nie **ULTIMA 240 EC** op gewasse wat reeds simptome van grondgedraagte siektes toon gebruik nie, want die kombinasie van die siekte en die **ULTIMA 240 EC** toediening kan 'n standverlies tot gevolg hê.
- Tydelike blaarvergeling mag nou en dan op gewasblare voorkom, veral as toediening opgevolg word deur baie koue/nie-seisoenale weerstoestande. Onder gunstige groeitoestande sal die gewas vinnig herstel en opbrengs behoort nie beïnvloed te word nie.
- Moet nie **ULTIMA 240 EC** op enige gewas of situasie toedien wat nie op hierdie etiket aangedui is nie.
- Dien **ULTIMA 240 EC** slegs met veilige en akkurate toedieningsmetodes toe.
- Die gewas kan enige tyd behandel word, mits die onkruide in die korrekte groeistadium is en die onthoudingsperiodes in ag geneem word.
- Grasonkruide moet aktief groeiend wees en nie deur droogtestres onderdruk word tydens of net na toediening nie, omdat dit opname en translokasie kan benadeel. Beste resultate word verkry wanneer **ULTIMA 240 EC** toegedien word wanneer onkruide in die 2 – 6 blaarstadium is.
- Moet nie per lug toedien as daar graangewasse of graspermewasse naby is nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met gesikte water. Vir beste resultate moet die spuitwater tussen pH 4,5 – 5,5 wees. Indien die spuitwater gebuffer moet word, moet dit gedoen voordat die **ULTIMA 240 EC** bygevoeg word en die buffer moet by die totale spuitvolume bygetel word. Voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid **ULTIMA 240 EC** in die spuittenk tydens roering gevvolg deur die benodigde hoeveelheid benatter. Voeg daarna die ander middels, indien van toepassing, by. Vul tenk met water tot die verlangde volume. Roer goed om vermenging te verseker voordat die mengsel toegedien word. As tenkmengsels met ander middels gemaak word, moet die betrokke vervaardiger se etiket gevvolg 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 **ULTIMA 240 EC** met ander produkte hang van die formulering van die betrokke produk af, asook van die kwaliteit van die spuitwater. Deurdat formulering van tyd tot tyd kan verander word dit aanbeveel om 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets te doen alvorens 'n tenkmengsel gemaak word.

TOEDIENINGSMETODES

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

Grondtoediening:

Rugsakspuite of konvensionele trekkergemonteerde sputibalke kan gebruik word. 'n Totale sputivolume van 200 – 400 ℓ/ha moet vir grondtoediening gebruik word en dit kan met soliede- of holkeëlsputpunte toegedien word. **Die mengsel moet aanhoudend en deeglik geroer word tydens toediening.** Gebruik slegs skoon water vir toediening. Verhoed oortoediening deur oorvleueling van sputibane te vermy en sputipunte af te sluit wanneer die stelsel aangeskakel word, stadig beweeg, draai en tot stilstand kom.

LUGTOEDIENING Lugtoediening mag slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n geregistreerde en korrek gekalibreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) gedoen word. Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die sputimengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat die verlies aan sputimengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Die volgende kriteria moet nagekom word;

Toerusting

- Gebruik gesikte atomiseringsapparaat (hidroiese of roterende sputikoppe) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking van die teikenarea sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk deur wegdrywing sal verseker.
- Die operator moet 'n sputstelsel gebruik wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe span sal produseer.
- Al die sputikoppe en atomiseerders moet in die binneste 75% van die vlerkspan geplaas word om die beweging van druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteeks te beperk.

Toedieningsvereistes

- 'n Minimum volume van 30 ℓ sputimengsel per ha word aanbeveel. Aangesien hierdie produk nie teen 'n verlaagde sputivolume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effek indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume as hierbo aanbeveel, uit die lug toegedien word nie.
- 'n Druppelbedekking van 30 - 40 druppels per vk cm moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 – 350 mikron word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die produksie van fyn druppels, dié wat kleiner as 150 mikron is, tot 'n minimum beperk word.
- Die hoogte van die sputibalk moet tussen 3 en 4m bokant die teiken gehandhaaf word.
- Moet nie sput wanneer die vliegtuig aan die bopunt van 'n draai is of tydens 'n duik of terwyl dit uitklim of draai nie.
- Dien toe voordat die gewas te ruig word aangesien die druppelbedekking op die plante verminder sal word.

Meteorologiese Toestande

- Die verskil tussen die nat- en droëbollesing, soos met 'n swaaihigrometer bepaal, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Moenie tydens turbulente en onstabiele weerstoestande toedien of gedurende die hitte van die dag wanneer stygende en dalende konveksie windbeweging plaasvind nie.
- Moenie onder temperatuurinversie-toestande (deur bokant of binne-in die inversielaaq te sput) toedien nie.
- Moenie sput indien die windspeed 15 km per uur oorskry nie.

Algemeen

- Sorg dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is en die sputoperator presies weet watter lande gesput moet word.
- Verkry 'n versekering van die sputoperator dat aan die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

AANBEVELINGS

Dosis van ULTIMA 240 EC in die Wes-Kaap en Oos-Kaap

ONKRUID	ONKRUIDSTADIUM	DOSIS VAN ULTIMA 240 EC PER HEKTAAR	
		GROND	LUG
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Gewone wildehawer)	3 – 4 blaar	150	165*
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Gewone wildehawer) <i>Phalaris minor</i> (Kleinsaadkanariegras)	3 – 4 blaar	200	220
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Gewone wildehawer) <i>Phalaris minor</i> (Kleinsaadkanariegras) <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> (Italiaanse raaigras)	3 – 4 blaar 3 – 4 blaar 2 – 3 blaar	250	275

* Die wildehawer biotipe met harige blare in die Eendekuil/Wellington-distrikte sal nie teen dié lae dosis nie beheer word nie.

Opmerkings

- Voeg 'n nie-ioniese benatter soos Zap of Solitaire teen die aanbevole dosis by die sputmengsel. Gewas en onkruide moet aktief groeiend wees en in die aanbevole groeistadium met toediening wees.
- Die toediening van **ULTIMA 240 EC** voor die 3 – 4 blaarstadium van wildehawer en kleinsaadkanariegras mag 'n herontkieming van die onkruide vooroorsaak.
- Alhoewel **ULTIMA 240 EC** wildehawer tot en met die vlagblaarstadium sal beheer, sal 'n vertraging in die toediening na die 3 – 4 blaarstadium tot oesverlies lei, as gevolg van kompetisie deur die onkruide.
- Verminderde beheer van Italiaanse raaigras kan verwag word wanneer die onkruid groter as die 2 – 3 blaarstadium met toediening is.
- Wanneer **ULTIMA 240 EC** teen 150 mL/ha vir die beheer van wildehawer toegedien word, kan tenkmengsels met MCPA tot antagonisme onder sekere omstandighede lei.

Dosis van ULTIMA 240 EC in besproeiingskoring in die Somerreënvalgebied

ONKRUID	ONKRUIDSTADIUM	DOSIS VAN ULTIMA 240 EC PER HEKTAAR	
		GROND	LUG
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Gewone wildehawer)	3 – 4 blaar	250	275

Opmerkings

- Voeg 'n nie-ioniese benatter soos Zap of Solitaire teen die aanbevole dosis by die sputmengsel. Gewas en onkruide moet aktief groeiend wees (verkieslik 1 – 2 dae na besproeiing) en in die aanbevole groeistadium met toediening wees.
- Die beheer van wildehawer na die 3 – 4 blaarstadium van die onkruid mag te laat wees en oesverlies as gevolg van onkruidkompetisie mag voorkom.

Dosis van ULTIMA 240 EC in droëlandkoring in die Somerreënvalgebied

ONKRUID	ONKRUIDSTADIUM	DOSIS VAN ULTIMA 240 EC PER HEKTAAR	
		GROND	LUG
<i>Avena fatua</i> (Gewone wildehawer) <i>Zea mays</i> (Opslagmielies)	3 – 4 blaar	335	380
<i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Soetbuffelsgras)	3 – 4 blaar	200	225

Opmerkings

- Voeg 'n nie-ioniese benatter soos Zap of Solitaire teen die aanbevole dosis by die sputmengsel. Gewas en onkruide moet aktief groeiend wees en in die aanbevole groeistadium met toediening wees.
- Toediening moet plaasvind vanaf vroeg September na goeie lentereëns, op voorwaarde dat die gemiddelde temperatuur oor 'n 24-uur periode, nie laer as 10 °C vir 3 agtereenvolgende dae sal wees nie.
- As wildehawer groter as die 4 – 5 blaarstadium is voordat die bogenoemde voorwaardes nagekom kan word, moet **ULTIMA 240 EC** toegedien word in 'n poging om oesverlies te probeer verminder. Onkruidbeheer mag nie heeltemal bevredigend wees nie. In sulke gevalle, moet **ULTIMA 240 EC** toegedien word as 'n opvolgbespuiting teen 250 mL/ha plus benatter.
- Die beheer van wildehawer na die 3 – 4 blaarstadium van die onkruid mag te laat wees en oesverlies as gevolg van onkruidkompetisie mag voorkom.

NOTAS:

- Onkruide wat nog nie tydens bespuiting ontkiem het nie, sal nie beheer word nie.
- Maak seker dat deeglike bedekking van die onkruide verkry word.
- Uitsonderlike koue weer kort na toediening van **ULTIMA 240 EC** mag onkruidbeheer beïnvloed.
- Die groei van gevoelige onkruide word vinnig deur **ULTIMA 240 EC** geïnhibeer alhoewel die simptome nie waarneembaar mag wees voor 1 – 3 weke na toediening nie, afhangende van die groeitoestande en onkruidgevoeligheid.
- ULTIMA 240 EC** is selektief by koring en kan op enige koringkultivar toegedien word mits dit die 3-blaarstadium bereik het.