



DIVERT 75 WG

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY	
DIVERT 75 WG HERBICIDE	
Reg. No. L8132, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947	
1: 13/09/2007	
A water dispersible granule pre- and post- emergence herbicide for selective control of various weeds in crop situations as indicated.	
'n Waterdispergeerbare korrel voor- en na-opkoms onkruidodder vir selektiewe beheer van verskeie onkruid in gewassituasies soos aangedui.	
HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	B
HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEPCODE	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL	
Triasulfuron (sulfonyleurea)	750 g/kg
Triasulfuron (sulfonielureum)	
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	
150g	
UN Number: 3077	

WARNINGS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizer and other agricultural products.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Avoid storage temperature extremes.
- Avoid storage above 35°C.
- Store away from sun and damp, in the original, tightly closed container in a well-ventilated area. Very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- Should the recommended dosage be exceeded, crop damage may result with consequent yield reduction.
- Do not apply more than once per growing season.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** is safe to all important varieties of barley, oats and wheat. More susceptible cultivars may be released in future which need to be tested; for this apply **DIVERT 75 WG** to a limited test area before commercial applications are made, or contact your distributor.
- In case of any uncertainty, contact your distributor.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated area until the spray deposit has dried, unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

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 soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed against the remedy, 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 the spray mist.
- Avoid skin and eye contact 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.
- **Clean applicator after use:** Special attention and care must be taken in cleaning all equipment used in the mixing and application of **DIVERT 75WG** to avoid possible damage to other crops.
 - i) Drain tank completely and flush tank, boom, hoses and nozzles with ample clean water.
 - ii) Drain tank again and fill with clean water.
 - iii) Add household ammonia at a rate of 1 litre for every 100 litres of water.
 - iv) Bleed the entire system once again to ensure that the ammonia solution has filled all hoses, boom and nozzles.
 - v) Leave the ammonia solution in the system for approximately 1 hour before draining the tank and pipe system.
 - vi) Repeat steps iii) to v).
 - vii) Nozzles and filters should be removed and placed in an ammonia solution of the above concentration above for at least 1 hour.
 - viii) Contamination on mixing equipment should be washed with ammonia solution and any contamination on the outside of spraying equipment can be removed with clean water.
- Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Destroy the empty container and do not use for any other purpose.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Minimum re-cropping intervals and crop rotation guidelines:

- Crops other than Wheat, Barley and Oats may be very sensitive to low concentrations of **DIVERT 75 WG** in the soil. Careful consideration should therefore be given to crop rotation prior to the use of **DIVERT 75 WG**.
- The minimum re-cropping interval is the time between the last application of **DIVERT 75 WG** and the anticipated date of planting of a subsequent crop.
- To avoid injury to subsequent crops, the following re-cropping intervals should be observed following applications of **DIVERT 75 WG**:

Follow-up crops after application of DIVERT 75WG to cereal crops:

Application rate/ha	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Sweet & Bitter lupins	Canola	Medics, Clovers & Lucerne	Peas	All other crops
Pre-emergence 37.5 g/ha	0 months	0 months	0 months	11 months	11 Months	13 months	11 months	24 months
Post-emergence 13-15 g/ha	0 months	0 months	0 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	9 months	24 months

Should **DIVERT 75 WG** be used in combination with any other herbicide, consideration should be given to the restrictions on such labels.

Irrigated crops: Do not use **DIVERT 75WG** on cereal crops grown under irrigation.

Addition of MCPA: When MCPA is added to the spray mixture, apply between growth stages 7 and 13 of wheat according to the list of growth stages published by the ARC-Small Grain Institute, Bethlehem.

DIVERT 75 WG has a short/limited residual action on germinating weeds, influenced by factors such as pH, soil moisture, weed species encountered, etc.

Variable control/regrowth of weeds may occur if one of the following conditions exist:

1. Light, acid, sandy soils that:
 - tend to leach.
 - tend to become waterlogged.
 - extended periods of wet and cold (as occurs for example in the Bokkeveld)
2. Excessive rocky coverage of soil.
3. In the Winter Rainfall Region if application is made more than 3 weeks after weed emergence.
4. In the Winter Rainfall Region at a low crop plant population.

Under conditions as described in 1. and 2. above, application of **DIVERT 75 WG** must occur not later than 2 weeks after weed emergence in the winter rainfall region.

- Under no circumstances should unused spray mixture be kept overnight.
- Do not spray **DIVERT 75 WG** to cereals which are growing under stress conditions (stress conditions can result from waterlogging, drought, cold weather conditions, disease, insect damage and mineral element deficiencies).

Dilution water: Use only water of which the quality is suitable for overhead irrigation. Do not use water of which the conductive potential exceeds 1.0 mS/cm, or has a resistance lower than 300 ohms, or if the pH is less than 8.

General:

- The residual action of **DIVERT 75 WG** in the soil is influenced by soil moisture and therefore amount of rainfall and distribution thereof is important. For this reason, the withholding periods above are only valid if normal rainfall amount and distribution is experienced within the season of **DIVERT 75 WG** application, between application and harvest. Withholding periods should be extended where insufficient rainfall or abnormal distribution thereof is experienced. Additionally, the above-mentioned withholding periods are valid only if the correct dosage rate of **DIVERT 75 WG** was applied on soils with a pH (H₂O) of less than 7.0
- A test planting is recommended in all cases.
- Soil moisture is essential for root uptake and residual effect on broadleaf weeds. Application of **DIVERT 75 WG** to dry upper soil surface or waterlogged soil conditions will have little or no residual

effect. Under these conditions, certain weed species can regrow. Soils with a low pH value will cause **DIVERT 75 WG** to break down more quickly, whereas soils with pH values above 7.0 or containing free lime will prevent the breakdown of **DIVERT 75 WG** which can lead to a longer residual effect with possible consequences for follow-up crops.

- To avoid potential damage to follow-up crops, the waiting periods indicated above must be adhered to following application of **DIVERT 75 WG**. A test planting is recommended in all cases.
- Prepare only sufficient spray mixture for immediate use. The mixture is usually stable for up to 6 hours. Unused spray mixture may not be kept overnight.
- Rain within 1 hour (or before the spray deposit has dried) of **DIVERT 75 WG** application may result in reduced efficacy on emerged weeds.
- Apply only to weeds in the growth stage/s indicated below.
- Do not use **DIVERT 75 WG** on crops which already show symptoms of soil borne diseases as the combination of disease and **DIVERT 75 WG** application may result in stand loss.
- Do not apply **DIVERT 75 WG** unless the night time is above 5 °C for at least 5 consecutive nights.
- Temporary leaf yellowing and/or reduction in straw length may occur following **DIVERT 75 WG** application. Under favourable growing conditions, the crop will recover quickly and yield should not be affected.
- Pre-emergence applications of **DIVERT 75 WG** on soil with excessive rocks, clods and stubble will result in inferior weed control. Excess straw should either be baled or burnt, and the burnt ash should be incorporated.
- The best results will be obtained if **DIVERT 75 WG** is applied after cultivation.
- Do not use in combination with formulations containing chlorpyrifos.
- Do not apply **DIVERT 75 WG** to any crop or situation not mentioned in this instruction leaflet.
- Only apply **DIVERT 75 WG** using an accurate and safe application technique.
- If **DIVERT 75 WG** is used in a tank mix with other recommended remedies, consideration should be given to the restrictions of those respective products.
- Do not spray near fruit trees or any other desirable crop/plant within 50 m in any wind direction.
- 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.

Timing of application:

- Diclofop-methyl must not be applied within 10 days of **DIVERT 75 WG** application.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** should not be applied to wheat within 14 days after use of diclofop-methyl or fenoxaprop-P-ethyl.
- Do not apply diclofop-methyl or fenoxaprop-P-ethyl after a **DIVERT 75 WG** application.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** should not be applied within 10 days of a tralkoxydim application.

Factors affecting weed control:

Variable weed control or regrowth may occur should one or more of the following conditions occur:

- Do not apply to crops and weeds stressed by abnormal weather or growing conditions, drought, waterlogged soil, hail or wind damage, cold conditions, insect damage, nematode infections, diseases, nutritional deficiencies or crops under stress through prior use of other agrochemicals or for a period of 4 weeks thereafter.
- Where the crop density (stand) is low.
- Should application of **DIVERT 75 WG** take place later than the recommended stage of weed development.
- Application to sandy soils with a low water pH and/or waterlogged or highly leachable soils.
- Inferior weed control can be expected with pre-emergence applications of **DIVERT 75 WG** on sandy soils if this is followed by heavy rain.
- Continual or heavy rainfall on light soils in particular (<15% clay) would lead to inconsistent weed control due to the leaching of the product from the germination zone of the weed seeds.
- Do not apply **DIVERT 75 WG** within 24 hours of a predicted cold front or if a cold front is present. Continue application only after normal day/night temperatures have set in.
- Inadequate spray coverage/penetration due to large soil clods and/or stone-covered soil.
- Under higher risk conditions as described above, **DIVERT 75 WG** should not be applied in the summer rainfall region later than 2 weeks after germination of the weeds.
- In situations of high weed density, ensure adequate coverage of all weeds with the spray mixture. High volume, ground application is preferable in such circumstances. Only weeds within the specified growth stage will be controlled.
- Weeds not controlled by minimum or mechanical tillage programmes will not be controlled.
- Young weeds growing actively are easier to control. **DIVERT 75 WG** inhibits weed growth and their competition effect within hours, but final die back of weeds may vary according to weed species and

prevailing conditions. Apply **DIVERT 75 WG** between the 3 to 5 leaf stage of the crop in the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape and from the 3 leaf stage of the wheat until before it canopies (and shades off the weeds) in the summer rainfall region, but before the weeds exceed the maximum recommended stage.

Undersown cereals:

- Do not use **DIVERT 75 WG** in cases of undersown legumes, clover or pastures.
- Do not use in combinations with any products containing heavy metals such as Calcium, Zinc, Manganese or Copper.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **DIVERT 75 WG** is a group code B(2) herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **DIVERT 75 WG** and other group code B(2) herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **DIVERT 75 WG** or any other group code B(2) 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 **DIVERT 75 WG** not controlling resistant weeds. Do not apply **DIVERT 75 WG** alone in situations where weed resistance has been confirmed. Sub-standard application of **DIVERT 75 WG** or other ALS inhibitor herbicides will lead to inferior weed control and may assist in development of herbicide resistance.

- Always use **DIVERT 75 WG** as part of an integrated crop and resistance management program (strategy) in order to prevent weed resistance.
- This crop and resistance management strategy should always include sequences with herbicides of alternative modes of action e.g. **BRAWLER**.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** should only be used once a year per field. If it becomes necessary to spray escapee target weeds, use herbicides from a different chemical class.
- In order to control and eliminate resistant grasses such as ryegrass, the aim should be a total prevention of seeding by these resistant biotypes.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** alone and in the tank mixtures as recommended should be used as a tool to manage grass weed populations in order to:
 - ❖ Prevent or delay resistance to products of various chemical classes.
 - ❖ Control various levels of resistance to different products and chemical classes e.g. mainly class A (Fops and Dim's) and class B (Su's).

A local farm strategy for preventing and managing resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Herbicide Resistance Action Group (HRAC) and copies are available from HRAC, your distributor or agents or independent crop adviser. For specific information on resistance management, contact the registration holder of this product or visit the HRAC website at <http://www.hracglobal.com/Home.aspx>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Pre-mix the **DIVERT 75 WG** as follows:

- Count the number of sachets required according to the number of hectares to be treated and the spray tank capacity.
- Add the contents of the counted sachets into a bucket with water and mix, ensuring complete disintegration of the bags and complete dispersion of the contents.

Half-fill the spray tank with suitable water. Only use water suitable for irrigation and avoid using water with high levels of chlorine. Adjust the water's pH to between 6.7 and 7.5 if necessary. Avoid using spray water with resistance lower than 300 ohms and electrical conductivity higher than 1.0 mS/cm. add the required quantity of surfactant to the water in the tank. It is not essential to pre-mix the product. Finally, add the partner remedy as appropriate. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume while agitating. 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 as described above.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **DIVERT 75 WG** 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. Do not use **DIVERT 75 WG** in combination with chlorpyrifos containing products or fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, tralkoxydim or diclofop-methyl. **DIVERT 75 WG** is compatible with **BROMOXYNIL 225 EC, MCPA, BRAWLER, DIFFLAN, PRISM 600 WG** and **V8**. **DIVERT 75 WG** must always be used in conjunction with a recommended adjuvant such as Sanawett, Agral 90, Zap or Solitaire. Do not use a mineral oil based surfactant.

APPLICATION METHODS

Ensure that the equipment is correctly calibrated and is checked regularly during application to ensure even and accurate application.

GROUND APPLICATION

Tractor mounted boom sprayers may be used. A spray volume of approximately 200 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.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

- **DIVERT 75 WG** should be applied at planting or soon afterwards onto a moist, fine, even, firm and freshly prepared seedbed free from excessive rocks, clods and stubble. For the best results, rain should occur soon after application.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** will deliver the best control in soils when the application is made after any cultivation and / or planting or seeding exercise.
- The incorporation of **DIVERT 75 WG** will result in sub-optimal control of weeds. However, if **DIVERT 75 WG** must be incorporated, the following considerations should be attended to:
 - ❖ Incorporation should only be done on dry soils.
 - ❖ Incorporation should only be done on sandy soils.
 - ❖ Incorporation should be done very shallow (<2.5 cm deep).
 - ❖ The soil should be free from loose stones, clods and free organic matter e.g. cereal straw.
- If **DIVERT 75 WG** is to be applied pre-emergence with a wind assisted sprayer, the wind action should be turned down completely.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

- For the best results, apply **DIVERT 75 WG** when the weeds are young and actively growing under moist conditions. Weeds under drought stress may be less susceptible. **DIVERT 75 WG** provides residual control of weeds germinating after the spray application provided that it is carried into the root zone of germinating seedlings by sufficient rainfall.
- The use of suitable adjuvant is recommended to improve the post-emergence wetting and contact activity of **DIVERT 75 WG**.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. However, any visible symptoms of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 – 3 weeks after application, depending on the growing conditions and weed susceptibility.

- The breakdown of DIVERT 75 WG in the soil slows down as the pH increases (alkaline) and the soil moisture decreases. DIVERT 75 WG should not be used on soils where the pH (H₂O) is 7.0 or higher in order to meet the minimum re-cropping intervals specified.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application of **DIVERT 75 WG** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 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 45 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 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:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) 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

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF DIVERT 75 WG IN THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN CAPE REGIONS

CROP	DIVERT 75 WG (g/ha)	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Wheat	Ground Application: 13 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS adjuvant OR Aerial Application: 15 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS adjuvant	Best weed control will be obtained when application is made to weeds in the 2 – 6 leaf stage, growing actively under stress-free environmental conditions. See weed list below for weeds controlled and suppressed.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF DIVERT 75 WG IN THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN CAPE REGIONS

CROP	DIVERT 75 WG (g/ha)	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Wheat	Ground Application: 37.5 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha	Best weed control will be obtained when application is made to a well-prepared seedbed free of large clods and with sufficient soil moisture. Ensure even coverage of the spray mixture to the soil surface. See weed list below for weeds controlled and suppressed.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF DIVERT 75 WG + BRAWLER IN THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN CAPE REGIONS

CROP	APPLICATION RATE (/ha)	REMARKS
Wheat and Barley	3 l BRAWLER + 30 g / ha DIVERT 75 WG	Ensure that the information under "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" is adhered to. All treatments should be applied pre-plant and pre-emergence of crops and weeds.

- Care should be taken to cover the wheat and Barley seed completely with 2-3 cm of soil after planting and before application.
- Follow the recommendations of the **BRAWLER** label carefully.

Crop damage:

- **DIVERT 75 WG** can cause serious damage to Barley. Care should be taken not to over-apply due to calculation errors or double applications e.g. overlapping.
- **BRAWLER + DIVERT 75 WG** applied pre-emergence may slow crop emergence, reduce the crop stand or cause yellowing. These effects are transient, the crop recovers quickly and should not have any adverse effect on the crop yield.
- The recovery can be attributed to the ability of the crop to compensate by increased tillering and ear numbers.
- **DIVERT WG** and **BRAWLER + DIVERT 75 WG** may result in crop damage or stand reductions:
 - Under wet and cold conditions, especially following excessive rain (> 40 mm).
 - When seeds germinate on the surface of the soil (inadequate coverage or incorporation when seeding).
- Damage may be more pronounced if the seeds have been planted too shallow, without an adequate soil layer above the seeds.
- The possibility of crop damage is greatly reduced when the wheat seed is planted with a wheat planter. Crop damage may be more frequent when the seed is sown using broadcasting, especially when the seed is inadequately covered by soil after sowing.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF DIVERT 75 WG + DIFFLAN IN THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN CAPE REGIONS

CROP	APPLICATION RATE (/ha)	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Wheat and Barley	200 ml DIFFLAN + 30 g/ha DIVERT 75 WG	Application should be made at, or as soon as possible after planting. See table below for the weeds controlled. Prior application and incorporation of trifluralin does not have a negative effect on control of weeds by the DIFFLAN/DIVERT mixture.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PRE-EMERGENCE BY DIVERT 75WG IN THE WINTER RAINFALL REGION:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Fumitory
<i>Plantago lanceolate</i>	Plantain
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish

WEEDS SUPPRESSED PRE-EMERGENCE BY DIVERT 75WG IN THE WINTER RAINFALL REGION:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Common wild oats
<i>Emex australis</i>	Spiny Emex
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass
<i>Oxalis pes caprae</i>	Sorrel
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Little seeded canary grass

WEEDS CONTROLLED PRE-EMERGENCE BY DIVERT 75WG + BRAWLER IN THE WINTER RAINFALL REGION:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cotula australis</i>	Brass buttons
<i>Lolium</i> spp.	Ryegrass
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Fumaria</i> sp.	Fumitory
<i>Emex australis</i> (65 – 90%)	Spiny emex

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN WHEAT AND BARLEY AT 200 ml/ha DIFFLAN + 30 g/ha DIVERT 75 WG IN THE WINTER RAINFALL REGION

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Lolium</i> spp.	Rye grass (70-90%)

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS IN WESTERN AND SOUTHERN CAPE REGIONS

CROP	DIVERT 75 WG (g/ha)	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Wheat, Barley and oats	Ground Application: 13 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS adjuvant /100 l spray mixture OR 13 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS 600 – 750 ml/ha bromoxynil 225 EC Aerial application: 15 g/ha DIVERT 75 WG PLUS adjuvant /100 l spray mixture	Best weed control will be obtained when application is made to weeds growing actively under stress-free environmental conditions. Spray post-emergence when crop is in the 2 – 5-leaf stage but not later than 4 weeks after weed emergence. Weeds should not be larger than the 4-leaf stage. Use the lower rate of bromoxynil 225 EC if <i>Emex australis</i> is in the cotyledon -3-leaf stage and the higher rate if <i>E. australis</i> is more advanced than the 3-leaf stage. For aerial application add the recommended quantity of a drift retardant to the mixture.
Wheat and barley	Ground application: 13 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS 7 g Prism per ha PLUS adjuvant /100 l spray mixture Aerial application: 15 g/ha DIVERT 75 WG PLUS 7 g PRISM 60 WG per ha PLUS adjuvant /100 l spray mixture	Best weed control will be obtained when application is made to weeds growing actively under stress-free environmental conditions. Spray post-emergence when crop is in the 2 – 5-leaf stage but not later than 4 weeks after weed emergence. Weeds should not be larger than the 4-leaf stage. Use the mixture of DIVERT 75 WG PLUS PRISM 60 WG for improved control of <i>Emex australis</i>. For aerial application add the recommended quantity of a drift retardant to the mixture.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DIVERT 75 WG IN THE WINTER RAINFALL REGION:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>henopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved goosefoot
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small mallow
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Yellow sorrel
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Large stinkweed
<i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>	Small stinkweed
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Sisymbrium capense</i>	Cape wild mustard
<i>Silene gallica</i>	Gunpowder weed
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed

Apply post-emergence but not later than 3 weeks after weed emergence. If Spiny emex (*Emex australis*) or cape marigold (*Arctotheca calendula*) is present bromoxynil 225 EC may be added to the spray mixture. A tank mixture of **DIVERT 75 WG** and **Prism** may be used to control spiny emex in the Western and Eastern cape regions.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION IN THE FREE STATE

CROP	DIVERT 75 WG (g/ha)	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Wheat	Ground Application: 13 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS 600 – 750 ml/ha bromoxynil 225 EC OR 15 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS 2.0 – 4.0 l/ha MCPA 400 SL PLUS adjuvant /100 l spray mixture	Best weed control will be obtained when application is made to a well prepared seedbed free of large clods and with sufficient soil moisture. Ensure even coverage of the spray mixture to the soil surface. See weed list below for weeds controlled and suppressed. Add MCPA 400 SL for control of white goosefoot and only with ground application. Apply between growth stages 7 (centre double ridges enlarged) and 13 (awn of the top spikelets elongated) of wheat according to the list of growth stages published by the ARC-Small Grain Institute, Bethlehem.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DIVERT 75 WG IN THE SUMMER RAINFALL REGION AND MAXIMUM WEED STAGE:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Climbing knotweed

GENERAL REMARKS

- Although weeds sprayed with **DIVERT 75 WG** will stop growing soon after application, thereby eliminating competition, the maximum visual effect may only be observed up to 28 days following application.
- Addition of a buffer and wetter to the spray mixture is essential.
- Ensure adequate soil moisture is available in the root zone.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADEMARKS

Brawler	(L 10190)	Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd
Diffan	(L 8313)	Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd
Prism Max 600 WG	(L 8846)	Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd
Sanawett 90	(L 4678)	Dow agro sciences SA (Pty) Ltd
Solitaire	(L 6962)	Safagric (Pty) Ltd
V8	(L 10379)	Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd
Zap	(L 6912)	Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd

WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Bêre in 'n koel, droë plek weg van direkte sonlig.
- Bêre weg van voer, voedsel, kunsmis en ander landboumiddels.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Vermyn berging by temperatuur-uiterses.
- Vermyn berging bokant 35°C.
- Bêre weg van sonlig en klammigheid, in die oorspronklike digsluitende houer in 'n goed geventileerde area. Baie giftig vir waterorganismes en mag langtermyn nadelike invloed op die wateromgewing veroorsaak.
- Indien die aanbevole dosis oorskry word, mag dit gewasskade tot gevolg hê met gevolglike laer oesopbrengste.
- Moenie meer as een keer per seisoen toedien nie.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** is sonder enige fitotoksiseitskade op die mees belangrikste kommersiële kultivars van gars, hawer en koring getoets. Meer vatbare kultivars mag in die toekomst vrygestel word wat eers getoets moet word; hiervoor moet **DIVERT 75 WG** eers op 'n klein toetsoppervlakte aangewend word, alvorens groot kommersiële bespuitings gemaak word.
- **Herbetreding:** Moenie die behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat gespuut 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 is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel, sowel as deur die metode aangedui, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van versuim van die gebruiker om die etiketaanwysings na te kom, of om die voorkoms van toestande te aanvaar wat nie kragtens die registrasiehouer voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Moenie spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermyn vel- en oogkontak deur die dra van beskermende oorklere terwyl die produk gemeng word.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en na toevallige velkontak. Was ook die besoedelde klere.
- In die geval van oogkontak, spoel oë onmiddellik uit met water.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Moenie spuitnewel inasem nie en vermyn kontak met die spuitnewel.
- Voorkom wegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en areas wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- **Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik.** Spesiale aandag moet gegee word aan die skoonmaak van alle toerusting wat gebruik word in die vermenging en toediening van **DIVERT WG** om moontlike skade aan ander gewasse te voorkom.
 - i) Dreineer die sisteem geheel en al. Spoel die tenk, spuitbalk, pype en spuitkoppe deeglik uit met genoegsame skoon water.
 - ii) Dreineer die sisteem weer en hervul met skoon water.
 - iii) Voeg daarby 1 liter huishoudelike ammoniak vir elke 100 liter water.
 - iv) Bloei die hele sisteem weer om te verseker dat die ammoniakoplossing alle pype, spuitkoppe en spuitbalk gevul het.
 - v) Los die ammoniakoplossing in die stelsel vir ongeveer 1 uur voordat die tenk- en pypstelsel gedreineer word.
 - vi) Herhaal stappe iii) tot v).
 - vii) Spuitkoppe en filters moet verwyder word en in 'n ammoniakoplossing van die bogenoemde konsentrasie vir minstens 1 uur gehou word.

- viii) Besoedeling met die mengapparaat moet gewas word met 'n ammoniakoplossing, terwyl residue op die buitekant van spuittoerusting met skoon water verwyder kan word.
- Raak ontslae van die spoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en 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 spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n drup 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 spuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.
 - Vernietig die leë houe en moet dit vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

Minimum wagperiodes en gewas-wisselbou riglyne:

- Gewasse anders as Koring, Gars en Hawer mag baie sensitief wees vir lae konsentrasies **DIVERT 75 WG** in die grond. Deeglike oorweging moet dus geskenk word aan gewasrotasie voor die gebruik van **DIVERT 75 WG**.
- Die minimum wagperiode dui op die tydverloop vanaf die laaste **DIVERT 75 WG** toediening en die verwagte datum van aanplanting van 'n opvolggewas.
- Om skade aan opvolggewasse te voorkom moet die volgende wagperiodes in ag geneem word na die toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG**.

Opvolg-gewasse na toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG** op graangewasse:

DOSIS / ha	Koring	Gars	Hawer	Soet & bitter lupiene	Kanola	Medics, klawers & lusern	Ertjies	Alle ander gewasse
Voor-opkoms 37.5g/ha	8 maande	8 maande	8 maande	11 maande	11 maande	13 maande	11 maande	24 maande
Na-opkoms 13-15 g/ha	6 maande	6 maande	6 maande	9 maande	10 maande	11 maande	9 maande	24 maande

Indien **DIVERT 75 WG** in kombinasie met enige ander onkruidodder gebruik word, moet oorweging geskenk word aan die beperkings op sodanige etikette.

Besproeide gewasse: Moenie **DIVERT 75 WG** op graangewasse onder besproeiing toedien nie.

Byvoeging van MCPA: Indien MCPA in spuitmengsel bygevoeg word, dien toe tussen groeistadium 7 en 13 van koring, volgens die lys van groeistadiums soos gepubliseer deur die LNR se Kleingraaninstituut in Bethlehem.

DIVERT 75 WG het 'n kort/beperkte nawerking op ontkiemende onkruid, wat beïnvloed word deur faktore soos pH, grondvog, onkruidspesies teenwoordig, ens.

Wisselvallige beheer/hergroei van onkruid kan voorkom indien een van die volgende gevalle voorkom:

1. Ligte, suur, sanderige grond wat:
 - geneig is om te loog.
 - geneig is om te versuip.
 - uitgebreide periodes van nat en koue (soos byvoorbeeld in die Bokkeveld voorkom).
2. Oormatige rotsagtige bedekking van grond.
3. In die Winterreënvalgebied indien toediening meer as 3 weke na-opkoms van onkruid gedoen word.
4. In die Winterreënvalgebied teen 'n lae gewas-plantpopulasie.

Onder toestande soos beskryf in 1. en 2. hierbo, moet die toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG** nie plaasvind later as 2 weke nadat onkruid in die Winterreënvalstreek opgekom het nie.

- Onder geen omstandighede moet ongebruikte spuitmengsel oornag gehou word nie.
- Moet nie **DIVERT 75 WG** op graan wat onder stremmingstoestande (stremming kan die gevolg wees van versuiptoestande, droogte, koue weerstoestande, siekte, insektskade en minerale element tekorte) verkeer, spuit nie.

Verduunningswater: Gebruik slegs water waarvan die kwaliteit geskik is vir oorhoofse besproeiing. Moenie water gebruik waarvan die geleidende potensiaal 1.0 mS/cm oorskry, of 'n weerstand laer as 300 ohms het, of indien die pH minder as 8 is.

Algemeen:

- Die nawerking van **DIVERT 75 WG** in die grond word beïnvloed deur grondvog en daarom is die hoeveelheid reënval en die verspreiding daarvan belangrik. Om hierdie rede, is die bogenoemde wagperiodes net geldig onder normale reënval hoeveelhede en die verspreiding daarvan binne die seisoen van **DIVERT 75 WG** toediening; tussen toediening en oes. Onthoudingsperiodes moet verleng word waar onvoldoende reënval of abnormale verspreiding voorgekom het. Bykomend, die bogenoemde wagperiodes is slegs geldig indien die korrekte **DIVERT 75 WG** dosisse op gronde met 'n pH (H₂O) van minder as 7.0 toegedien was.
- 'n Toetsaanplanting word in alle gevalle aanbeveel.
- Grondvog is noodsaaklik vir wortelopname en nawerking op breëblaaronkruid. Toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG** op droë bo-grondoppervlaktes of versuipde grondtoestande sal min of geen nawerking hê nie. Onder hierdie omstandighede kan sekere onkruidespesies hergroeï. Gronde met 'n lae pH-waarde sal veroorsaak dat **DIVERT 75 WG** vinniger afbreek, terwyl gronde met pH waardes bo 7.0 of wat vry kalk bevat sal die afbreek van **DIVERT 75 WG** verhoed wat kan lei tot 'n langer nawerking met moontlike gevolge vir opvolggewasse.
- Om moontlike skade aan opvolggewasse te voorkom, moet die wagperiodes soos hierbo aangedui nagekom word na toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG**. 'n Toetsbeplanting word in alle gevalle aanbeveel.
- Berei slegs genoeg spuitmengsel voor vir onmiddellike gebruik. Die mengsel is stabiel vir tot 6 ure. Ongebruikte spuitmengsel mag nie oornag gehou word nie.
- Reën binne 1 uur (of voor die spuitneerslag droog is) na **DIVERT 75 WG** toediening kan lei tot verlaagde doeltreffendheid op ontkiemende onkruid.
- Dien slegs toe op onkruid in die groeistadium(s) soos hieronder aangedui.
- Moenie **DIVERT 75 WG** op gewasse toedien wat alreeds simptome van grondgedraagde siektes vertoon nie, want die kombinasie van die siekte en die **DIVERT 75 WG** toediening kan tot verlies aan stand lei.
- Moenie **DIVERT 75 WG** toedien tensy die nagtemperatuur vir ten minste 5 agtereenvolgende nagte bokant 5 °C is nie.
- Tydelike blaarvergeling en/of vermindering van blaarlengte mag voorkom na **DIVERT 75 WG** toediening. Onder gunstige groeitoestande sal die gewas vinnig herstel en opbrengs behoort nie geaffekteer te word nie.
- Die vooropkoms-toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG** op gronde wat oormatige klippe, kluite en strooi bevat sal swakker onkruidbeheer tot gevolg hê. Oortollige strooi moet gebaal of verbrand word en die verbrande as moet ingewerk word.
- Die beste resultate sal verkry word indien **DIVERT 75 WG** na bewerking toegedien word.
- Moenie in kombinasie met formuleringe wat chlorpirifos bevat gebruik nie.
- Moenie **DIVERT 75 WG** toedien op enige gewas of situasie wat nie op hierdie etiket verskyn nie.
- Dien slegs **DIVERT 75 WG** met akkurate en veilige toedieningsmetodes toe.
- As **DIVERT 75 WG** gebruik word in 'n tenkmengsel met ander middels, moet oorweging gegee word aan die beperkings van daardie betrokke produk.
- Moenie naby vrugtebome of enige ander wenslike gewas/plant binne 50 m in enige windrigting spuit 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.

Tydsberekening van toediening:

- Diklofopmetiel moet nie binne 10 dae toegedien word na 'n **DIVERT 75 WG** toediening nie.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** moenie binne 14 dae na die gebruik van diklofopmetiel of fenoksaprop-P-etiel op koring toegedien word nie.
- Moenie diklofopmetiel of fenoksaprop-P-etiel toedien na 'n **DIVERT 75 WG** toediening nie.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** moenie toegedien word binne 10 dae na 'n tralkoksiedim toediening nie.

Faktore wat onkruidbeheer beïnvloed:

Veranderlike onkruidbeheer of hergroei mag voorkom indien een of meer van die volgende toestande voorkom:

- Moenie toedien op gewasse en onkruid onderhewig aan stremming as gevolg van abnormale weer- of groeitoestande, droogte, versuip-toestande, hael- of windskaie, koue toestande, insek-skaie, aalwurminfeksies, siektes, voedingstekorte of gewasse onder stremming as gevolg van die gebruik van ander landbouchemikalieë of vir 'n tydperk van 4 weke daarna.
- Waar die gewasdigtheid (stand) laag is.
- Indien toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG** later as die aanbevole groeistadium van die onkruid plaasvind.
- Toediening op sandgrond met 'n lae water pH en/of versuipte - of hoë logingsgronde.
- Swakker onkruidbeheer kan verwag word met vooropkoms-toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG** op sanderige gronde indien dit met swaar reën opgevolg word.
- Aanhoudende of swaar reënval op veral ligte gronde (<15% klei), sal tot wisselvallige onkruidbeheer lei, deurdat die produk weg van die ontkiemingsone van die onkruidsaad loog.
- Moenie **DIVERT 75 WG** binne 24 uur van 'n voorspelde koue front of indien 'n koue front teenwoordig is, toedien nie.
Gaan slegs voort met toediening na 'n normale dag/nag se temperatuur.
- Onvoldoende bedekking/penetrasie a.g.v. groot kluitte en/of klipbedekte gronde.
- Onder hoë risiko toestande soos hierbo beskryf, moet **DIVERT 75 WG** nie in die somerreënvalstreek later as 2 weke na ontkieming van die onkruid toegedien word nie.
- In situasies van hoë onkruiddruk, verseker goeie bedekking van alle onkruid met die spuitmengsel. Hoë volume grondtoediening word verkies in sulke omstandighede. Slegs onkruid binne die gespesifiseerde groeistadium sal beheer word.
- Onkruid wat nie deur minimum of meganiese bewerkingsprogramme beheer word nie, sal nie beheer word nie.
- Jong onkruid wat aktief groei is makliker om te beheer. **DIVERT 75 WG** inhibeer onkruidgroei en hul kompetisie-effek binne ure, maar finale terugsterf van onkruid sal wissel na gelang van onkruidspesies en heersende toestande. Dien **DIVERT 75 WG** tussen die 3 tot 5-blaarstadium van die gewas in die Wes-, Suid- en Oos-Kaap toe en van die 3-blaarstadium van die koring (tot voordat die blaredak die onkruid afskerm) in die somerreënvalstreek, maar voordat die onkruid die maksimum aanbevole stadium oorskry.

Ondergesaaide graan:

- Moenie **DIVERT 75 WG** in gevalle waar ondergesaaide peulplante, klawers of weidings gebruik nie.
- Moenie in kombinasies met enige swaar-metaalbevattende produkte soos kalsium, sink, mangaan of koper gebruik nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandsbestuur is **DIVERT 75 WG** 'n groeikode B(2) onkruid-doder. Enige insekpopulasie mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **DIVERT 75 WG** of enige ander groeikode B(2) onkruid-doder bevat. Die weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers as hierdie onkruid-doders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **DIVERT 75 WG** of enige ander groeikode B(2) onkruid-doder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruid-doders te vertraag:

- Vermoë die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruid-doders met dieselfde groeikode. Wissel af met of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruid-doder-groeikodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

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

Die teenwoordigheid van sulke weerstandbiedende onkruid is moeilik om te bepaal voor toediening en dus kan die Registrasiehouer of die Verspreider nie verantwoordelikheid gehou word vir enige verliese deur **DIVERT 75 WG** wat nie weerstandbiedende onkruid beheer nie. Moenie **DIVERT 75 WG** alleen toedien in situasies waar onkruidweerstand bekend is nie. Sub-standaard toediening van **DIVERT 75 WG** of ander ALS-inhibeerder onkruid-doders sal lei tot onbevredigende onkruidbeheer wat kan bydra tot die ontwikkeling van weerstand teen onkruid-doders.

- Gebruik **DIVERT 75 WG** altyd as 'n deel van 'n geïntegreerde gewas- en weerstandsbestuursprogram (strategie) om onkruidweerstandbiedendheid te voorkom.

- Hierdie gewas- en weerstandsbestuursprogram moet altyd opeenvolging van onkruidodders met verskillende metodes van werking insluit, bv. **BRAWLER**.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** moet slegs een keer per jaar per land gebruik word. Indien dit nodig is om onkruidplante wat “deurgelip” het te beheer moet onkruidodders van ‘n ander chemiese klas gebruik word.
- Om weerstandbiedende grasse soos raaigras te beheer en te elimineer moet die doel wees om saadstorting van hierdie weerstandbiedende biotipes totaal te voorkom.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** alleen en in ‘n tenkmengsel soos aanbeveel moet gebruik word om graspopulasies te bestuur sodat:

- Weerstandbiedendheid teen produkte van verskillende chemiese groepe verhoed of vertraag word.
- Beheer van verskillende vlakke van weerstandbiedendheid teenoor verskillende produkte en chemiese klasse, bv. hoofsaaklik klas A (Fops en Dim’s) en klas B (Su’s) verkry word.

‘n Plaaslike plaasstrategie vir die voorkoming en bestuur van weerstandbiedendheid moet ontwikkel word. Riglyne is ontwikkel deur die “Herbicide Resistance Action Group” (HRAC) en voorskrifte is verkrygbaar vanaf HRAC, jou verspreider of agente of onafhanklike gewaskonsultant. Vir meer spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van die produk of besoek die HRAC webwerf by <http://www.hracglobal.com/Home.aspx>

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Meng **DIVERT 75 WG** soos volg:

- Tel die aantal sakkies wat benodig gaan word volgens die aantal hektare wat behandel moet word en die spuittenkkapasiteit.
- Voeg die inhoud van die getelde sakkies in ‘n emmer met water en meng; verseker volle disintegrasie van die sakkies en volledige verspreiding van die inhoud.

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water. Gebruik slegs water wat geskik is vir besproeiing en vermy die gebruik van water met hoë vlakke van chloor. Pas die pH van die water aan tot tussen 6.7 en 7.5 indien nodig. Vermy die gebruik van spuitwater met weerstand laer as 300 ohm en elektriese geleidingsvermoë hoër as 1.0 mS/cm. Voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid benatter by die water in die tenk. Dit is nie noodsaaklik om die produk vooraf te meng nie. Laastens word die toepaslike vennootmiddel bygevoeg. Vul die spuittenk tot die verlangde volume terwyl geroer word. Indien tenkmengsels met ander landbouchemikalieë gemaak word, moet die betrokke etiket van daardie vervaardiger gevolg word. **Tenkmengsels moet onmiddellik gebruik word, en mag nie toegelaat word om in die spuittenk oornag te staan nie.** Spuittoerusting moet deeglik uitgespoel word aan die einde van die toediening soos hierbo beskryf.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **DIVERT 75 WG** met ander produkte hang van die formulering van die betrokke produkte af, asook van die kwaliteit van die spuitwater wat gebruik word. Soos formulering van tyd tot tyd verander word daar aanbeveel om ‘n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets te doen voordat die tenkmengsel gemaak word. Moenie **DIVERT 75 WG** in kombinasie met chlorpirifosbevattende produkte of fenoksaprop-P-etiel, tralkoksiedim of diklofopmetiel gebruik nie. **DIVERT 75 WG** is verenigbaar met **BROMOXYNIL 225 EC, MCPA, BRAWLER, DIFFLAN, PRISM 600 WG** and **V8**. **DIVERT 75 WG** moet altyd in samewerking met ‘n aanbevole benatter soos Sanawett, Agral 90, Zap of Solitaire gebruik word. Moenie ‘n minerale olie gebaseerde benatter gebruik nie.

TOEDIENINGSMETODES

Maak seker dat die spuittoerusting korrek gekalibreer is en gaan gedurende toediening na om egalige en akkurate toediening te verseker.

GRONDTOEDIENING

Trekkeergemonteerde spuitbalke kan gebruik word. ‘n Totale spuitvolume van ongeveer 200 l/ha moet gebruik word vir grondtoediening en kan met soliede- of holkeëlsputpunte aangewend word. **Konstante roering gedurende toediening is noodsaaklik.** Slegs skoon water moet gebruik word. Voorkom

oordosering deur oorvleueling van spuitbane te verhoed en deur sluiting van die spuitpunte gedurende die aanskakel, wanneer stadig beweeg word, gedraai word en wanneer stilgestaan word.

VOOROPKOMS TOEDIENING

- **DIVERT 75 WG** moet toegedien word met plant of kort daarna op 'n klam, fyn, egalige, ferm en vars voorbereide saadbed, vry van oormatige klippe, kluite en strooi. Om goeie resultate te verkry moet dit net na toediening reën.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** sal die beste beheer lewer op gronde waar toediening na bewerking en/of plantproses of saai uitgevoer is.
- Die inwerking van **DIVERT 75 WG** in die grond sal tot sub-optimale beheer van onkruid lei. Indien **DIVERT 75 WG** egter ingewerk moet word, moet op die volgende oorwegings gelet word:
 - Inwerking moet slegs op droë gronde geskied.
 - Inwerking moet net op sanderige grond gedoen word.
 - Inwerking moet baie vlak (< 2,5 cm diep) gedoen word.
 - Die grond moet vry van los klippe, klonte en vry organiese materiaal soos graanstrooi wees.
- Indien **DIVERT 75 WG** met 'n kousbalk vooropkoms gespuit word, moet die wind van die kousbalk heeltemal toegedraai wees.

NA-OPKOMS TOEDIENING

- Vir die beste resultate moet **DIVERT 75 WG** toegedien word wanneer die onkruid jonk en aktiefgroeiend onder vogtige toestande is. Onkruid wat onder droogtestremming verkeer, mag minder gevoelig wees. **DIVERT 75 WG** sal residuele beheer uitoefen op onkruid wat na die spuittoediening ontkiem, indien genoegsame reënval voorkom om dit na die wortelsone van ontkiemende saailinge te dra.
- Die gebruik van 'n geskikte benattingsmiddel word aanbeveel om die na-opkoms benatting en kontakwerking van **DIVERT 75 WG** te verbeter.
- Die groei van gevoelige onkruid word vinnig deur **DIVERT 75 WG** geïnhibeer. Die terugsterfsimptome mag egter eers na 1 tot 3 weke na toediening waarneembaar wees, afhangende van die groeitoestande en onkruidgevoeligheid.
- Die afbreking van **DIVERT 75 WG** in die grond neem af soos die pH toeneem (alkalies) en die grondvog verminder. Om aan die minimum wagperiode vir opvolggewasse te voldoen, soos gespesifiseer, moet **DIVERT 75 WG** nie op gronde met 'n pH (H₂O) van 7 of meer toegedien word nie.

LUGTOEDIENING

Lugtoediening van **DIVERT 75 WG** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) toegepas word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus noodsaaklik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- Volume: 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per hektaar word aanbeveel. Aangesien hierdie produk nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk toegedien word teen 'n laer volume as hierbo aanbeveel nie.
- Druppelbedekking: 30 tot 45 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë wegdrywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk op 3 tot 4 meter bokant die teiken. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig klim, duik, draai of uitklim nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 tot 75% van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëbollesing, soos deur 'n swaai-higrometer bepaal, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Staak bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km / h oorskry.
- Staak bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuurinversie-toestande (deur bokant of binne-in die inversielaag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvogtoestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot die volgende lei:

- a) verlaagde effektiwiteit as gevolg van suspensie en verdamping van klein druppels in die lug (onvoldoende bedekking op teikenarea).
- b) skade aan ander sensitiewe gewasse en/of nie-teikenareas deur wegdrywing van die spuitwolk van die teikenarea af.
- Maak seker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Verkry 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur dat aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang saamgestel sal word in 'n logboek vir toekomstige verwysing.

AANBEVELINGS

NA-OPKOMS TOEDIENING VAN DIVERT 75 WG IN DIE WES- EN SUID-KAAPSE AREAS

GEWAS	DIVERT 75 WG (g/ha)	TYD VAN TOEDIENING
Koring	Grondtoediening: 13 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS bevorderingsmiddel Lugtoediening: 15 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS bevorderingsmiddel	Beste onkruidbeheer sal verkry word wanneer toediening op onkruid in die 2-6 blaarstadium gemaak word en wat aktief groeiend onder stresvrye omgewingstoestande verkeer. Sien hieronder onkruidlys vir onkruidbeheer en onderdrukking.

VOOR-OPKOMS TOEDIENING VAN DIVERT 75 WG IN DIE WES- EN SUID-KAAPSE AREAS

GEWAS	DIVERT 75 WG (g/ha)	TYD VAN TOEDIENING
Koring	Grondtoediening: 37.5 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha	Beste onkruidbeheer sal verkry word wanneer toediening op 'n goed voorbereide saadbed sonder groot klonte en met voldoende grondvog gedoen word. Verseker eweredige bedekking van die spuitmengsel op die grondoppervlak. Sien hieronder onkruidlys vir onkruidbeheer en onderdrukking.

VOOR-OPKOMS TOEDIENING VAN DIVERT 75 WG + BRAWLER IN DIE WES- EN SUID-KAAPSE AREAS

GEWAS	DOSIS/ha	OPMERKINGS
Koring en Gars	Grondtoediening: 3 l BRAWLER + 30 g / ha DIVERT 75 WG	Verseker dat die inligting onder "GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS" nagekom word. Alle behandelings moet voor-plant toegedien word en vooropkoms van gewas en onkruid.

- Verseker dat Koring en Gars na plant, maar voor toediening met 2-3 cm grond bedek is.
- Volg die aanbevelings noukeurig op die **BRAWLER** etiket.

Gewasskade:

- **DIVERT 75 WG** kan ernstige skade aan Gars veroorsaak. Verseker dat daar nie oortoediening plaasvind a.g.v. berekeningsfoute of dubbele toediening nie, bv. oorvleueling.
- **BRAWLER + DIVERT 75 WG** vooropkoms toegedien mag stadige gewasopkoms tot gevolg hê, asook verminderde gewasstand of vergeling. Hierdie kenmerke is egter van verbygaande aard en die gewas herstel vining en dit behoort nie 'n negatiewe effek op die oes te hê nie.
- Die herstel kan toegeskryf word aan die vermoë van die plant om met verhoogde stoel en aargetalle te kompenseer.
- **DIVERT 75 WG** en **BRAWLER + DIVERT 75 WG** mag tot gewasskade of standvermindering lei:
 - Tydens nat en koue toestande, veral gevolg na oormatige reënval (> 40mm).
 - Indien saad op die grondoppervlak ontkiem (onvoldoende bedekking of inwerking tydens saai).

- Skade mag meer prominent wees indien die sade te vlak geplant is sonder 'n voldoende grondlaag bo-oor die sade.
- Die moontlikheid van gewasskade word grootliks verminder wanneer die koringsaad met 'n koringplanter geplant word. Gewasskade mag meer dikwels voorkom indien dit breedwerpig gesaai word, veral wanneer die saad nie met voldoende grond na saai bedek is nie.

VOOR-OPKOMS TOEDIENING VAN DIVERT 75 WG + DIFFLAN IN DIE WES- EN SUID-KAAPSE AREAS

GEWAS	DOSIS / ha	TYD VAN TOEDIENING
Koring en Gars	200 ml DIFFLAN + 30 g/ha DIVERT 75 WG	Toediening moet geskied tydens, of so gou moontlik na plant. Sien tabel hieronder vir onkruid beheer. Vorige toediening en inwerking van trifluralin het nie 'n negatiewe effek op die beheer van onkruid met die DIFFLAN/DIVERT mengsel nie.

ONKRUIDE WAT VOOROPKOMS DEUR DIVERT 75 WG IN DIE WINTERREËNVALGEBIEDE BEHEER WORD:

Wetenskaplike naam

Anagallis arvensis
Arctotheca calendula
Fumaria muralis
Plantago lanceolata
Raphanus raphanistrum

Gewone naam

Pimpernel
 Soetgousblom
 Duiwekerwel
 Smalweëblaar
 Ramenas

ONKRUIDE WAT VOOROPKOMS DEUR DIVERT 75 WG IN DIE WINTERREËNVALGEBIEDE ONDERDRUK WORD:

Wetenskaplike naam

Avena fatua
Emex australis
Lolium multiflorum
Oxalis pes caprae
Phalaris minor

Gewone naam

Gewone wildehawer
 Kaapse dubbeltjie
 Italiaanse raaigras
 Suring
 Klein kanarie-saadgras

ONKRUIDE WAT VOOROPKOMS DEUR DIVERT 75 WG + BRAWLER IN DIE WINTERREËNVALGEBIEDE BEHEER WORD:

Wetenskaplike naam

Cotula australis
Lolium spp.
Raphanus raphanistrum
Chenopodium album
Anagallis arvensis
Fumaria spp.
Emex australis (60-90%)

Gewone naam

Cotula
 Raaigras
 Ramenas
 Withondebossie
 Blouselblommetjie
 Duiwekerwel
 Kaapse dubbeltjie

ONKRUIDE WAT IN KORING EN GARS TEEN 200 ml/ha DIFFLAN + 30 g/ha DIVERT 75 WG IN DIE WINTERREËNVALGEBIEDE BEHEER WORD:

Wetenskaplike naam

Lolium spp.

Gewone naam

Raaigras (70-90%)

NA-OPKOMS TOEDIENINGS IN WES- EN SUID-KAAPSE AREAS

GEWAS	DIVERT 75 WG (g/ha)	TOEDIENING
Koring, Gars en Hawer	Grondtoediening: 13g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS bevorderingsmiddel / 100 l spuitmengsel OF 13 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS 600 – 750 ml/ha bromoxynil 225 EC Lugtoediening: 15 g/ha DIVERT 75 WG PLUS bevorderingsmiddel / 100 l spuitmengsel	Beste onkruidbeheer sal verkry word wanneer toediening op onkruid wat aktief groeiend onder stresvrye omgewingstoestande gemaak word. Spuit na-opkoms wanneer gewas in die 2 tot 5 - blaarstadium is, maar nie later nie as 4 weke na-opkoms van onkruid nie. Onkruid moet nie groter as die 4-blaarstadium wees nie. Gebruik die laer dosis van BROMOXYNIL 225 EC as <i>Emex australis</i> in die saadlob-3-blaarstadium is en die hoër dosis as <i>E. australis</i> meer gevorderd as die 3-blaarstadium is. Vir lugtoediening voeg die aanbevole hoeveelheid van 'n wegdrywingsbeheermiddel by die mengsel.
Koring en Gars	Grondtoediening: 13g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS 7 g Prism per ha PLUS bevorderingsmiddel / 100 l spuitmengsel Lugtoediening: 15 g/ha DIVERT 75 WG PLUS 7 g PRISM 60 WG per ha PLUS bevorderingsmiddel / 100 l spuitmengsel	Beste onkruidbeheer sal verkry word wanneer toediening op onkruid wat aktief groeiend is, onder stresvrye omgewingstoestande, gedoen word. Spuit na-opkoms wanneer gewas in die 2-5 blaarstadium is, maar nie later nie as 4 weke na-opkoms van die onkruid nie. Onkruid moet nie groter as die 4-blaarstadium wees nie. Gebruik die mengsel DIVERT 75 WG PLUS PRISM 60 WG vir verbeterde beheer van <i>Emex australis</i>. Vir lugtoediening voeg die aanbevole hoeveelheid van 'n wegdrywingsbeheermiddel by die mengsel.

ONKRUID WAT DEUR DIVERT 75 WG IN DIE WINTERREËNVALGEBIED BEHEER WORD:

Wetenskaplike naam

Chenopodium murale
Malva parviflora
Oxalis pes-caprae
Pentzia grandiflora
Pentzia suffruticosa
Raphanus raphanistrum
Sisymbrium capense
Silene gallica
Stellaria media

Gewone naam

Muurhondebossie
Kiesieblaar
Geelsuring
Groot Stinkkruid
Klein Stinkkruid
Ramenas
Strandwildemosterd
Kruitbossie
Gewone sterremuur

Dien na-opkoms toe, maar nie later as 3 weke na-opkoms van die onkruid nie. As Kaapse dubbeltjie (*Emex australis*) of Soetgousblom (*Arctotheca calendula*) teenwoordig is, kan BROMOXYNIL 225 EC by die spuitmengsel gevoeg word. 'n Tenkmengsel van **DIVERT 75 WG** en **Prism** kan gebruik word om Kaapse dubbeltjie in die Wes- en Oos-Kaap streke te beheer.

NA-OPKOMS TOEDIENING IN DIE VRYSTAAT

GEWAS	DIVERT 75 WG (g / ha)	TOEDIENING
Koring	Grondtoediening: 13 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS 600 – 750 ml/ha bromoxynil 225 EC OF 15 g DIVERT 75 WG per ha PLUS 2.0 – 4.0 l/ha MCPA 400 SL PLUS bevorderingsmiddel / 100 l spuitmengsel	Beste onkruidbeheer sal verkry word wanneer toediening op 'n goed voorbereide saadbed sonder groot klonte en met voldoende grondvog gedoen word. Verseker eweredige bedekking van die spuitmengsel op die grondoppervlak. Sien hieronder onkruidlys vir onkruidbeheer en onderdrukking. Voeg MCPA 400 SL by vir die beheer van withondebossie en slegs met grondtoediening. Dien toe tussen groeistadium 7 (middelste dubbelriewe vergroot) en 13 (baard van die boonste aartjies verleng) van koring volgens die lys van groeistadiums gepubliseer deur die LNR-Kleingraaninstituut, Bethlehem.

ONKRUID DEUR DIVERT 75 WG IN DIE SOMERREËNVALSTREEK BEHEER EN MAKSIMUM ONKRUIDSTADIUM:

Wetenskaplike naam

Chenopodium album

Fallopia convolvulus

Gewone naam

Withondebossie

Wildebokwiet

ALGEMENE OPMERKINGS

- Alhoewel onkruid wat met **DIVERT 75 WG** gespuit is ophou sal groei kort na toediening, om sodoende die kompetisie-effek uit te skakel, mag die maksimum visuele effek eers tot en met 28 dae na toediening waargeneem word.
- Byvoeging van 'n buffer en benatter by die spuitmengsel is noodsaaklik.
- Verseker dat voldoende grondvog in die wortelsone beskikbaar is.

ERKENNING VAN HANDELSMERKE

Brawler (L 10190)
Diffan (L 8313)
Prism Max 600 WG (L 8846)
Sanawett 90 (L 4678)
Solitaire (L 6962)
V8 (L 10379)
Zap (L 6912)

Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
Dow agro sciences SA (Edms.) Bpk.
Safagric (Edms.) Bpk.
Meridian Agrochemical Company Edms.) Bpk.
Rolfes Agri (Edms.) Bpk.