

MCPA 750 DMAX

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY

MCPA 750 DMAX **HERBICIDE**

Reg. No. L9020, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947
1: 26/11/2012

A selective soluble concentrate hormone type herbicide for the post-emergence control of annual weeds in crops as indicated.

'n Selektiewe oplosbare konsentraat hormoon tipe onkruid doder vir die na-opkomsbeheer van eenjarige onkruid in gewasse soos aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	O	HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL		
MCPA (dimethylamine salt) (phenoxy acetic acid)	750 g/l	MCPA (dimetielamien sout) (fenoksie-asynsuur)

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

20l
UN Number: 3082

HARMFUL / SKADELIK

Meridian agritech

GEbruiksaanwysings ingesluit
VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
SOOS OP HOUER / SAK GEDRUK

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

WARNINGS

Allow 7 days between last treatment and harvest or use as food or feed:

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

- Poisonous when swallowed.
- Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.
- Store under lock and key 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.
- **MCPA 750 DMAX** has been tested on some of 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 **MCPA 750 DMAX** 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 spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.
- **MCPA 750 DMAX** is a highly active herbicide that, in small quantities, when used incorrectly, can cause serious damage to crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines during budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 km from the nearest spray path of the aircraft: Cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80 % and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour. When such conditions prevail, aerial application should **NOT** be carried out where crop seedlings, deciduous fruit trees and grape vines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 km of the nearest spray path of the aircraft.

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 disease against the remedy, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal, or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure by the user to follow the label instructions, or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Avoid skin and eye contact by wearing protective clothing when mixing the product. Should eye contact occur, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention if necessary.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use. Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container by perforation and flattening.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Clean applicator with a household ammonia solution (1 %) before using with other pesticides. Let solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

The concentrated product may be harmful. Over-exposure to or swallowing of product may cause nausea, vomiting, excessive sweating, headaches, muscle soreness, abdominal pain and loss of coordination. May cause burns of mouth, throat and oesophagus.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- **Eye contact** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of clean water for approximately 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids, or until the product is removed.
- Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. **Seek medical attention immediately.**
- **Skin contact** If irritation occurs, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Do not rub the skin. If irritation persists, seek medical advice immediately.
- **Ingestion** Have patient rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If person is alert and conscious, give 2 to 3 glasses of water to drink. **Seek medical attention immediately.**
- **Inhalation** Remove patient from source of poisoning to a well ventilated area and loosen clothing around the neck. Keep patient warm and calm. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Only qualified medical personnel should perform administration of oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if condition persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains a phenoxy herbicide. There is no antidote available. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Gastric lavage with activated charcoal is advised. Follow up with saline cathartic laxative. Avoid oily laxatives.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **MCPA 750 DMAX** is a group code O herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **MCPA 750 DMAX** and other group code O herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **MCPA 750 DMAX** or any other group code O herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- To prevent damage, do not permit drift, vapour or spray mist to come into contact with sensitive broadleaf crops, fruit trees and ornamental plants. Apply the product strictly in accordance with the application directions. **Follow strict precautions.**
- **Wind speed and direction at the time of application determines the distances to separate the spray area from the closest edge.**

WIND SPEED	AERIAL APPLICATION	GROUND APPLICATION
1,5 - 5 km/h	800 m downwind 800 m crosswind 15 m upwind	200 m downwind 200 m crosswind 6 m upwind
5 - 10 km/h	1, 6 km downwind 800 m crosswind 15 m upwind	400 m downwind 200 m crosswind 1,5 m upwind
10 - 15 km/h	3,2 km downwind 800 m crosswind 15 m upwind	800 m downwind 400 m crosswind 1,5 m upwind
> 15 km/h	Prohibited	Prohibited

- Do not apply **MCPA 750 DMAX** to any crop or situation not mentioned in this instruction leaflet.
- Only apply **MCPA 750 DMAX** using an accurate and safe application technique.

- If **MCPA 750 DMAX** is used in a tank mix with other recommended products, consideration should be given to the restrictions of those respective products.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with suitable water, then add the required amount of **MCPA 750 DMAX** to the water in the tank while agitating. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Do not use brackish water. Should tank mixtures with other products be made, follow the respective manufacturers' label recommendations. Spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

Ground application:

Avoid fine droplet size - use low-pressure flat fan nozzles of 80 degrees or equivalent anti-drift type and do not exceed a spray pressure of 200 kPa. Spray volume must exceed 150 litres per hectare. Do not exceed spray height of 50 cm above target and ground speed of 10 km per hour. Do not apply if wind velocity exceeds 15 km per hour. The difference between the wet and dry bulb readings on a whirling hygrometer must not exceed 8 °C.

Aerial application:

Do not apply this product by air in KwaZulu-Natal.

Aerial application of **MCPA 750 DMAX** 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:

The use of a suitable drift retardant adjuvant and/or low drift nozzles (e.g. straight stream nozzles) is recommended. In the case of fixed-wing aircraft flying at a speed faster than 130 mph, the maximum deflection angle of the nozzles or spray stream, as measured from a horizontal straight backwards orientation may not exceed 30 degrees.

In the case of slower flying fixed wing aircraft the maximum deflection angle, as described above, may not exceed 55 degrees.

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 litres 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 - 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (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 hydraulic 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 per hour.
- 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.

Pre-emergence treatment:

Plant the crop in a weed free, moist soil immediately after preparation of a fine seedbed. For control of annual grasses, as indicated, application should be made before emergence of the grass seedlings.

Post-emergence treatment:

Apply only when the crop is in the correct stage of development, as indicated. Weeds should only be sprayed in the young stages and when actively growing in moist soil. Rain one day after application will not reduce the effectiveness of the herbicide.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **MCPA 750 DMAX** 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.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Maize	1.30 L / ha	Only when crops reach a height of 45 cm, apply as an interrow directed spray. Grass weeds already emerged at this stage will not be controlled. Avoid spray solution being deposited in funnels of maize plants.
Barley & Rye Post-emergence only	1.1 - 2.2 L / ha	Apply when crop is in 5 – 6 leaf stage. Dosage rate depends on the growth stage of the weeds.
Wheat Post-emergence only	1.1 - 2.2 L / ha or 250 mL + 40mL/ha CONTEST	Apply between growth stages 7 (centre double ridges enlarged) and 13 (awn of the top spikelets elongated) according to the list of growth stages for wheat drawn up by the ARC-Small Grain Institute, Bethlehem. Dosage depends on the growth stage of the weed.
Grass pastures & Lawns Established	2.1 – 2.80 L / ha	Applications of nitrogenous fertilizer 2 - 3 weeks prior to MCPA 750 DMAX spraying is recommended. Dosage depends on the growth stage of the weeds and weed species present. Repeat applications may be necessary for lawns.
Oats Post-emergence only	1.1 L / ha	Apply when crop is in 5 – 6 leaf stage.
Sugarcane Plant and Ratoon cane: Pre-emergence Post-emergence	3.3 - 4.7 L / ha	Apply before emergence of weeds. The treatment can cause cane damage. To minimize possible damage, direct spraying in such a manner as to avoid wetting cane leaves. The weeds should still be young. If cane exceeds 40 cm in height or has unfurled more than 5 leaves per shoot, directed spraying must be carried out or else the growth may be retarded.

NOTE

For controlling a wider spectrum of broad-leaved weeds and young grasses, as well as sedges (*Cyperus* spp.) in sugarcane, a combination spray of **MCPA 750 DMAX** with diuron or ametryn is recommended. For directions to use consult the diuron or ametryn labels.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Apples, Pears, Peaches & Grapevines Prior to bud burst and at least 7 days after pruning.	2.7 L / ha or 1.6 – 2.2 L / ha + 1.5 - 2.0 L / ha Bounty SL	Winter rainfall region only: Apply to annual broad-leaved weeds postemergence by knapsack sprayer only and avoid spray drift and fine droplets. For control of other weeds, see note below.

NOTE:

Use together with **Bounty SL** (L6698) for improved control of *Erodium moschatum*, *Medicago polymorpha*, *Oenothera stricta*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Polygonum aviculare* and *Rumex angiocarpus*. Do not use this mixture to control *Arctotheca calendula*, *Bromus* spp., *Echium vulgare*, *Erharta* spp., *Lolium* spp., *Malva parviflora* and *Sonchus oleraceus*. Use higher rate for bur clover (*Medicago polymorpha*), prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*) and sheep sorrel (*Rumex angiocarpus*).

CAUTION

- Do not spray the trees.
- Direct the spray away from the trees. Spray only on calm days with no wind.
- Do not spray **MCPA 750 DMAX** if the orchards are interplanted with any row crops.
- Spray equipment must not be used afterwards for insecticide or fungicide sprays.
- For optimal results in orchards consider the following:
 - Do not spray immediately before or after irrigation.
 - Do not spray when rain is expected.
 - Rain shortly after application could have a negative effect on the results.

SOME WEED SPECIES NORMALLY CONTROLLED BY MCPA 750 DMAX

Pre- and post-emergence

<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Blue weed
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	Pigweeds
<i>Arctotis leiocarpa</i>	Karoo daisy (early rosette stage)
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Free State daisy
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghal wandering Jew
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Small-flowered quick weed
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Tall khaki weed
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Tiny purple vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Vetch

Pre-emergence only

<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Vlei Panicum (early germinating)
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Bur bristle grass
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	Common wild Sorghum

Post-emergence only

<i>Datura ferox</i> *	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i> *	Thorn apple
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate knotweed
<i>Striga asiatica</i>	Witchweed
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur

* In the 2 – 3 leaf stage.

WAARSKUWINGS

Laat 7 dae toe tussen laaste toediening en oes of gebruik as voedsel of voer:

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

- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Giftig vir visse en akwatiese organismes.
- Berg agter slot-en-grendel 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 gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **MCPA 750 DMAX** is sonder enige fitotoksisiteitskade op die mees belangrikste kommersiële kultivars getoets. Meer vatbare kultivars mag in die toekomst vrygestel word wat eers getoets moet word; hiervoor moet **MCPA 750 DMAX** eers op 'n klein toetsoppervlakte aangewend word, alvorens groot kommersiële bespuitings gemaak word.

Lugtoediening:

- Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moenie oor wateroppervlaktes spuit nie en verseker dat die wegdrywing van die spuitnewel nie water of aangrensende gebiede besoedel nie.
- **MCPA 750 DMAX** is 'n hoogs aktiewe onkruidodder wat in klein hoeveelhede, indien dit verkeerdlik aangewend word, ernstige skade aan gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en wingerde tydens bot en vroeë seisoen groeistadiums kan veroorsaak. Onder die volgende omstandighede kan dit ernstige skade van so ver as 3 tot 5 km vanaf die naaste spuitbaan van die vliegtuig veroorsaak: Bewolkte weer met relatiewe humiditeit hoër as 80% en stadige lugbeweging van minder as 5 km per uur. Wanneer sulke toestande heers moet lugtoediening **NIE** uitgevoer word waar gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en wingerde in bot of in vroeë ontwikkelingsstadia binne 5 km van die naaste spuitbaan van die vliegtuig is 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 produkte 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 verantwoordlikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing of nadelige invloed op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom, of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermoed kontak met die vel en oë deur beskermende oorklere te dra wanneer die produk gemeng word. Indien oogkontak plaasvind, spoel uit met baie water en kry mediese hulp indien nodig.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en na toevallige velkontak.
- 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.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van die spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik. Spoel die leë houer **drie keer** uit met 'n volume water wat gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die inhoud van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuiten voordat die leë houer vernietig word deur gate daarin te maak en plat te slaan.
- Moet nie die leë houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon met 'n huishoudelike ammoniakoplossing (1%) voordat ander plaagdoders daarmee toegedien word. Laat staan die oplossing vir 'n paar uur, verkieslik oornag. Raak ontslae van spoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme en boorgate sal besoedel nie.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Die gekonsentreerde produk mag skadelik wees. Oor-blootstelling aan of sluk van die produk kan naarheid, braking, oormatige sweet, hoofpyn, spierpyn, abdominale pyn en verlies aan koördinasie veroorsaak. Kan brand van die mond, keel en slukderm veroorsaak.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

- **Oogkontak:** Spoel oë onmiddellik met groot hoeveelhede skoon water vir ongeveer 15 minute terwyl die boonste en onderste ooglede nou en dan opgelig word, of totdat die produk verdwyn het.
- Sorg dat besoedelde water nie in die ongeaffekteerde oog of op die gesig spoel nie. **Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.**
- **Velkontak:** Indien irritasie voorkom, verwyder besoedelde klere, skoene en leeritems (bv. horlosies en gordels). Vee oortollige chemikalieë versigtig af. Was vel sagkens en deeglik met water en nie-skurende seep. Moenie die vel vryf nie. Indien irritasie voortduur, **kry onmiddellik mediese hulp.**
- **Ingesluk:** Laat pasiënt mond deeglik uitspoel met water. Moenie braking induseer nie. Indien die persoon wakker en by bewussyn is, gee 2 tot 3 glase water om te drink. Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.
- **Inaseming:** Verwyder die pasiënt van die bron van vergiftiging na 'n goed geventileerde area en maak die klere om die nek los. Hou pasiënt warm en kalm. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. Slegs gekwalifiseerde mediese personeel behoort toediening van suurstof uit te voer. Kry onmiddellik mediese aandag indien toestand voortduur.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Hierdie produk bevat 'n fenoksie-onkruidkiller. Daar is geen teenmiddel beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. Maagspoeling met geaktiveerde koolstof word aanbeveel. Volg op met 'n sout-purgeer- en lakseermiddel. Vermoed olierige lakseermiddels.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandbestuur is **MCPA 750 DMAX** 'n groeppkode O onkruidkiller. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individueel insluit wat oor 'n natuurlike weerstand **teen MCPA 750 DMAX** en enige ander groeppkode O onkruidkiller beskik. Indien hierdie onkruidkillers herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individueel uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **MCPA 750 DMAX** of enige ander groeppkode O onkruidkiller beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidkillers te vertraag:

- Vermoed die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidkillers met dieselfde groeppkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkengsels van, produkte in verskillende onkruidkillergroeppcodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

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

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Om skade te voorkom, moenie toelaat dat die damp of spuitnewel in kontak kom met sensitiewe breëblaargewasse, vrugtebome en ornamentele plante nie. Dien die produk streng in ooreenstemming met die gebruiksaanwysings toe. **Volg streng voorsorgmaatreëls.**
- **Windspoed en windrigting by die tyd van toediening bepaal die afstande om die spuitarea van die naaste kant te skei.**

WINDSPOED	LUGTOEDIENING	GRONDTOEDIENING
1,5 - 5 km/h	800 m wind-af 800 m dwarswind 15 m wind-op	200 m wind-af 200 m dwarswind 6 m wind-op
5 - 10 km/h	1,6 km wind-af 800 m dwarswind 15 m wind-op	400 m wind-af 200 m dwarswind 1,5 m wind-op
10 - 15 km/h	3,2 km wind-af 800 m dwarswind 15 m wind-op	800 m wind-af 400 m dwarswind 1,5 m wind-op
> 15 km/h	Verbode	Verbode

- Moet nie **MCPA 750 DMAX** op enige gewas of situasie toedien wat nie op hierdie etiket verskyn nie.
- Dien **MCPA 750 DMAX** slegs met behulp van akkurate en veilige toedieningstegnieke toe.
- Indien **MCPA 750 DMAX** in 'n tenkengsel met ander aanbevole produkte gebruik word, moet die gebruiksaanwysings van daardie betrokke produkte gevolg word.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water, en voeg dan die benodigde hoeveelheid **MCPA 750 DMAX** by die water in die tenk terwyl geroer word. Vul die spuittenk tot die verlangde volume. Moenie brakwater gebruik nie. Indien tenkmengsels gemaak word met ander produkte, volg die betrokke vervaardiger se etiketaanbevelings. Spuittoerusting moet deeglik uitgespoel word aan die einde van toediening.

Grondtoediening:

Vermyn fyn druppelgroottes - gebruik lae druk platwaaierspuitpunte van 80 grade of ekwivalente anti-wegdrywing tipe, en moet nie die spuitdruk van 200 kPa oorskry nie. Spuitvolume moet nie 150 liter per hektaar oorskry nie. 'n Spuihoogte van 50 cm bokant die teiken en 'n grondspoed van 10 km per uur moet nie oorskry word nie. Moet nie toegedien indien die windspoed 15 km per uur oorskry nie. Die verskil tussen die nat-en droëboltermometer lesings op 'n swaaihygrometer moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.

Lugtoediening:

Moet nie hierdie produk deur die lug in KwaZulu-Natal toedien nie.

Lugtoediening van **MCPA 750 DMAX** mag slegs gedoen word deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). 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 daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

Die gebruik van 'n geskikte geregistreerde drywingsbeheermiddel en/of lae drywing spuitpunte bv. reguitstroom('straight stream')-spuitkoppe word aanbeveel. In die geval van vastevlerk vliegtuie met 'n vliegspoed hoër as 130 mph, mag die defleksiehoek van die spuitneuse of spuitstroom, soos gemeet vanaf 'n horisontale reguit oriëntasie na agter nie 30 grade oorskry nie. In die geval van vastevlerk vliegtuie wat stadiger vlieg mag die defleksiehoek, soos hierbo beskryf, nie 55 grade oorskry nie.

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengselvolume 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 teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **Druppelbedekking:** 30 - 40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 tot 350 mikron word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikron (hoë drywing 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 duik, klim, draai of uitklim nie.
- Gebruik geskikte hidroliese 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 voorhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat-en droëboltermometer, van 'n swaaihygrometer moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Staak bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km per uur 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 die suspensie en verdamping van klein druppels in die lug (onvoldoende bedekking op teikenarea),
 - b) skade aan ander sensitiewe gewasse en/of nie-teikenareas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitnewel weg van die teikenarea af.

- Verseker dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.

Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

Vooropkoms behandeling:

Plant die gewas in onkruidvrye, klam grond, onmiddellik na die voorbereiding van 'n fyn saadbed. Vir die beheer van eenjarige grasse, soos aangedui, moet toediening voor die opkoms van die grassaailinge geskied.

Na-opkoms behandeling:

Dien slegs toe as die gewas in die aanvaarbare stadium van ontwikkeling is, soos aangedui. Onkruid moet slegs in die jongstadium gesput word wanneer hulle aktief en in klam grond groei. Reën een dag na toediening sal nie die doeltreffendheid van die onkruidoder verminder nie.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **MCPA 750 DMAX** met ander produkte hang van die formulering van die betrokke produkte af, asook van die kwaliteit van die spuitwater. Deurdat formulering van tyd tot tyd verander, word dit aanbeveel om 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets uit te voer voordat die tenkmengsel aangemaak word.

GEWAS	DOSIS	TYD VAN TOEDIENING
Mielies	1.30 l/ha	Slegs wanneer die gewas 'n hoogte van 45 cm bereik. Dien as 'n tussenry gerigte bespuiting toe. Grasonkruid wat alreeds op hierdie stadium opgekom het, sal nie beheer word nie. Verhoed dat die spuitoplossing in die kelke van mielieplante gedeponeer word.
Gars en Rog Slegs na opkoms	1.1 – 2.2 l/ha	Dien toe wanneer die gewas in die 5 - 6 blaarstadium is. Die dosis hang van die groeistadium van die onkruid af.
Koring Slegs na-opkoms	1.1 – 2.2 l/ha of 250 ml + 40ml/ha CONTEST	Dien toe tussen die groeistadia 7 (middelste dubbelriwwe vergroot) en 13 (baard van die boonste aartjies verleng) volgens die lys van groeistadia vir koring opgestel deur die LNR-Kleingraaninstituut, Bethlehem. Die dosis hang van die groeistadium van die onkruid af.
Grasweidings & Grasperke Gevestig	2.1 – 2.80 l/ha	Toediening van stikstofbevattende kunsmis 2 - 3 weke voor MCPA 750 DMAX bespuiting word aanbeveel. Die dosis hang af van die groeistadium van die onkruid en onkruidspesies wat teenwoordig is. Herhaalde toedienings mag nodig wees vir grasperke.
Hawer Slegs na-opkoms	1.1 l/ha	Dien toe wanneer die gewas in 5 - 6 blaarstadium is.
Suikerriet Plant- en oorstaanriet: Vooropkoms Na-opkoms	3.3 – 4.7 l/ha	Dien toe vooropkoms van onkruid. Die behandeling kan suikerrietskade veroorsaak. Om moontlike skade te beperk, rig bespuiting op so 'n wyse om benatting van suikerrietblare te voorkom. Die onkruid moet nog jonk wees. As suikerriet 40 cm in hoogte oorskry of meer as 5 blare per spruit ontvou, moet gerigte bespuiting uitgevoer word of anders mag die groei vertraag word.

NOTA

Vir die beheer van 'n wyer spektrum van breëblaaronkruid en jong grassoorte, sowel as uittjies (*Cyperus* spp) in suikerriet, word 'n kombinasie bespuiting van **MCPA 750 DMAX** met DIURON of ametryn aanbeveel. Vir aanwysings raadpleeg die DIURON of ametryn etikette.

GEWAS	DOSIS	TYD VAN TOEDIENING
Appels, Pere, Perskes & Wingerd Voor bot en ten minste 7 dae na snoei	2.7 l/ha of 1.6 – 2.2 l/ha + 1.5 - 2.0 l/ha Bounty SL	Winterreënvalgebied: Dien na-opkoms toe op eenjarige breëblaaronkruid slegs met 'n rugsakspuit en vermy wegdrywing van spuitnewel en fyn druppels. Vir die beheer van ander onkruid, sien die nota hieronder.

NOTA: Gebruik saam met Bounty SL (L6698) vir verbeterde beheer van *Erodium moschatum*, *Medicago polymorpha*, *Oenothera stricta*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Polygonum aviculare* en *Rumex angiocarpus*. Moenie hierdie mengsel gebruik om *Arctotheca calendula*, *Bromus* spp, *Echium vulgare*, *Erharta* spp, *Lolium* spp., *Malva parviflora* en *Sonchus oleraceus* te beheer nie. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir bur Klawer (*Medicago polymorpha*), Koperdraad (*Polygonum aviculare*) en Steenboksuring (*Rumex angiocarpus*).

VERSIGTIG

- Moet nie die bome raakspuit nie.
- Rig die spuitnewel weg van die bome af. Spuit slegs op kalm, windstil dae.
- Moet nie **MCPA 750 DMAX** in boorde met enige rygewasse tussen die rye spuit nie.
- Spuittoerusting moet nie daarna vir insekdoders of swamdoders gebruik word nie.
- Vir optimale resultate in boorde oorweeg die volgende:
 - Moenie toedien onmiddellik voor of na besproeiing nie.
 - Moenie spuit wanneer reën verwag word nie.
 - Reën kort na toediening kan 'n negatiewe uitwerking op die resultate hê.

SOMMIGE ONKRUIDSOORTE WAT NORMAALWEG DEUR MCPA 750 DMAX BEHEER WORD:

Voor- en na-opkoms:

<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Indringer-Ageratum
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	Misbredie
<i>Arctotis leiocarpa</i>	Gousblom
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Witgousblom
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Kosmos
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende Jood
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Klein perswieke
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Breëblaarperswieke

Voor-opkoms:

<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Litjiesinjaalgras
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Soetbuffelsgras
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Klitsborselgras
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	Gewone wildesorghum

Slegs na-opkoms:

<i>Datura ferox</i> *	Grootstinkblaar
<i>Datura stramonium</i> *	Stinkblaar
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Voëlduisendknoop
<i>Striga asiatica</i>	Gewone Mielierooibloom
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Dubbeltjie
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerbos

* In die 2 – 3 blaarstadium.