

PANGOLIN

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY

PANGOLIN **HERBICIDE**

Reg. No. L10851, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

1: 15/06/2020

A suspension concentrate herbicide for the control of weeds in the crops as indicated.

'n Suspensiekonsentraat onkruidodder vir die beheer van onkruid in die gewasse soos aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	F2, C1	HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDDELE		
Sulcotrione (triketone)	125 g/l	Sulkotrioön (triketoon)
Atrazine (triazine)	291 g/l	Atrasien (triasien)
Related atrazine	9 g/l	Verwante triasiene

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

Directions for use enclosed
REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

Directions for use enclosed
 Batch Number
 Date of manufacture

UN Number: 3082

HARMFUL / SKADELIK




WARNINGS

Allow at least the following number of days between last treatment and harvest or grazing:

Maize, Sweet Corn, Sugarcane.....70 days

- Handle with care.
- May cause skin and eye irritation. May irritate the nose and throat.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed people.
- Store under lock and key in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from food, feed, seed, fertilizers and other types of agricultural remedies.
- Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate.
- Do not spray over, or allow any spray drift to contaminate, water and adjacent areas.
- Comply with the instructions for use in order to avoid risks to man and the environment.
- Store in the original, tightly closed container away from sun and damp.
- **In case of poisoning, contact a doctor and make this label available to them.**
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated area within until the spray has dried after application unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be treated and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over, or allow drift to contaminate, water or adjacent areas.

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 spray mist.
- Do not contaminate surface water or ditches with any chemicals or used containers.
- Product must be stored sealed in the original product container.
- Do not smoke, eat or drink whilst handling this product or before washing hands and face and changing clothes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water as well as eating utensils
- Avoid skin, eye or clothing contact with the concentrate or spray mixture.
- Wear protective clothing (rubber gloves, and eye / face protection) while handling this product.
- Wash with soap and water directly after use.
- Thoroughly wash protective equipment and contaminated clothing after use.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and water.
- In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water.
- Invert the empty container over the spraying or mixing tank and allow it to drain for at least thirty seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to at least 30% of the volume of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or other areas not under treatment.
- Do not mix and load within at least 15 meters of any boreholes, streams, rivers and dams.
- Do not apply within at least 60 meters from any dam.
- Ensure that no back-siphoning to boreholes or dams occurs where atrazine is applied through the irrigation system.
- Clean all equipment thoroughly following use and dispose of the wash water where it will not pollute the environment or contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams. Clean all mixing and application equipment after use and before using it for other products.
- Do not spray, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants or where hair roots may extend.
- Keep children and animals away from stacked and waste material.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way in

accordance with local regulations. Do not use it for any other purpose.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Acute toxicity to this herbicide is expected to be low and no adverse effects from exposure have been reported. It can be absorbed orally, dermally and by inhalation. Symptoms of poisoning include abdominal pain, diarrhoea and vomiting, eye irritation, irritation of mucous membranes and skin irritations.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of clean, gently-flowing water for 20 minutes holding eyelids open if necessary. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical assistance if irritation persists.

Skin: If irritation occurs, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently wipe off any excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Have the patient rinse their mouth out thoroughly with clean water if alert and able. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If necessary, seek medical assistance.

Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination, or move the victim to fresh air. Keep the patient under observation and obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No signs and symptoms of poisoning are known or expected in humans. No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and supportively when required. When large amounts have been ingested, consider gastric lavage or administer activated charcoal.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Consult the sales agent of your local Distributor for on farm advice before using **PANGOLIN**.

Follow-on crops:

In order to avoid damage to follow-up crops, the following waiting periods should be adhered.

Crop	Waiting period
Maize, Sweet corn and Sugarcane	1 month
Sunflowers (all mixtures excluding Torpedo SC), Groundnuts, Soya beans, Potatoes, Dry beans, Forage Sorghum and Cotton	3 months
Pangolin + Prefix: Sunflower	4 months
Wheat, Broccoli, Carrots, Lucerne, Cucurbits, Tobacco, Green beans, Peas (dosage less than 400 ml) and Green peppers:	4 months
Sunflowers (if applied in combination with Torpedo SC)	5 months
Other Small grains and Peas:	18 months
All Other Crops (a testing planting is recommended)	24 months

Note: The waiting periods mentioned above are only valid if the correct amount of **PANGOLIN** has been applied and normal, or above normal, rains occurred during the season, and normal cultivation practices carried out.

Factors affecting weed control:

- The performance of **PANGOLIN** can be influenced by a number of factors which affect plant growth and therefore the herbicidal activity of the product. Factors such as soil pH, soil moisture, organic matter and weeds present may affect the residual action of the herbicide.
- Dry soil conditions after pre-emergence application may result in reduced control of germinating weeds. This can be corrected by surface blending or a post-emergence application of **PANGOLIN** at the correct growth stage of the weeds and after rain.
- Continual overcast and rainy conditions following a post-emergence application may reduce the efficacy of the product.

- In areas with a high soil organic matter content, the period of weed control may be shorter than indicated on the table.
- **The period (weeks) of weed control given in the tables is only an indication and may be affected by climatic and soil conditions as well as by cultivation practices. Eight weeks control in most cases may be considered full season control.**
- When a post-emergence application of **PANGOLIN** is anticipated, avoid:
 - Stress conditions of weeds caused by drought, cold weather conditions, disease, insect damage, mineral element deficiencies and waterlogging.
 - Application to weeds beyond the optimum growth stage.
 - Application to weeds that are not actively growing.

Should one or more of these conditions prevail at the time of an **PANGOLIN** application, herbicidal efficacy may be reduced.

Low temperatures and/or heavy continuous rain directly after planting and application may cause injury such as poor germination and stunting of the crop. Planting too deep may further increase injury to the crop. Certain cultivars are known to be sensitive to herbicides. In cases of uncertainty, please consult your seed supplier.

Fertiliser placement near the seed at planting must be sufficient to promote vigorous seedling growth, especially with early planting when continuous moist conditions and relatively low soil temperatures may prevail.

For the **PANGOLIN + KETONIC** application:

- Do not use apply on sweetcorn, popcorn, inbred parent lines or experimental or newly released cultivars/varieties without first consulting your supplier or the seed company concerned.
- Do not apply in soils with a pH (water) value of 7 or more, or under prolonged cold and wet conditions, otherwise crop damage may result
- Soil disturbance following pre- emergence application of **KETONIC** may result in re-germination of weeds, resulting in a reduction in overall weed control.
- Do not apply **KETONIC** on fields where the crop rotation restrictions, on the labels of any preceding herbicides (e.g. triazines, sulfonyleureas etc.) previously used on those same fields, have not been fully complied with.
- Due to the potential of mesotrione to persist in the soil longer than anticipated, it is advised to not make use of products of the imidazolinone class as well as the triazolopyrimidine class on fields where less than 400 mm rain has fallen, where soils cannot be adequately tilled in order to allow dilution of any remaining mesotrione residues as well as to accelerate microbial degradation and within 10 months of use of any dosage rate of any other mesotrione containing formulation.
- Avoid use of organophosphate insecticides in combination with **KETONIC** as crop damage may occur.

If **PANGOLIN** is applied in combination with other herbicide products such as **TORPEDO SC**:

- Do not apply:
 - In a tank mixture with an organophosphate insecticide / nematicide.
 - where the crop seed is treated with an organophosphate insecticide / nematicide.
 - where an organophosphate insecticide has already been applied post-emergence to the crop.
 - where such compounds have been placed in-furrow.
- Do not apply organophosphate products within 6 weeks of a **TORPEDO SC** application.
- Do not apply **TORPEDO SC** on fields where the crop rotation restrictions, on the labels of any preceding herbicides (e.g. triazines, sulfonyleureas etc.) previously used on those same fields, have not been fully complied with.
- Due to the potential of mesotrione to persist in the soil longer than anticipated, it is advised to not make use of products of the imidazolinone class as well as the triazolopyrimidine class on fields where less than 400 mm rain has fallen, where soils cannot be adequately tilled in order to allow dilution of any remaining mesotrione residues as well as to accelerate microbial degradation and within 10 months of use of any dosage rate of any mesotrione containing formulation.
- Do not apply **TORPEDO SC** to seed maize, sweetcorn, popcorn and other exotic cultivars.

Do not apply to any crop or situation not mentioned in this label.

Do not apply this product in combination or tank mixture with any other product or agricultural remedy which is not specifically listed on this label. Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd accepts no responsibility for any negative effects experienced if the instructions on this label are not adhered to, unless a Meridian representative was consulted beforehand.

When using other products in a tank mixture with **PANGOLIN** always consult the labels of those particular products regarding directions and restrictions for their application and crop rotation recommendations.

Consult a Meridian Agritech representative for details.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **PANGOLIN** is a group code F2, C1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **PANGOLIN** and other Group Code F2, C1 herbicides. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **PANGOLIN** or any other Group Code F2 or C1 herbicides.

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.
- Maintain herbicide use records for each field.
- Prevent the movement of resistant weed seeds and vegetation to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and by planting clean seed.
- When grazing, start with lands with the lowest weed resistance before moving to lands with a high resistance as the animals may spread the seed.
- Inspect all lands annually in order to identify the development of resistance from an early stage.

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 **PANGOLIN** not controlling resistant weeds. Do not apply **PANGOLIN** alone in situations where weed resistance has been confirmed. Sub-standard application of **PANGOLIN** will lead to inferior weed control and may assist in development of herbicide resistance. It is of the utmost importance to inspect treated areas at regular intervals in order to identify the occurrence of herbicide-resistant weeds timeously.

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, independent crop advisor or Meridian Agritech.

MODE OF ACTION

Sulcotrione is a p-Hydroxyphenyl pyruvate dioxygenase inhibitor. It is absorbed predominantly by the leaves, but also by the roots.

Atrazine is a photosynthetic electron transport inhibitor at the photosystem II receptor site. Maize tolerance is attributed to rapid detoxification by glutathione transferases. Atrazine is selective systemic herbicide, absorbed principally through the roots, but also through the foliage, with translocation acropetally in the xylem and accumulation in the apical meristems and leaves.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

Unlike other residual herbicides, the rate of **PANGOLIN** is not influenced by the clay content of the soil.

Use only water of a high quality and low soluble salt content. Buffer as required.

MAIZE and SWEETCORN (excluding the super sweet cultivars):

General:

- Do not add additional atrazine to **PANGOLIN** as this will have a detrimental effect on the efficacy of **PANGOLIN**.

- Apply **PANGOLIN** as a pre-emergence application at planting, or in a herbicide programme.
- When **PANGOLIN** is applied alone or in the combinations indicated, the addition of a suitable adjuvant is recommended.
- The addition of a suitable adjuvant may cause temporary yellowing of maize when applied before the 4-leaf stage.
- When **PANGOLIN** is applied alone or in the combinations indicated are applied after cultivation when no weeds are present, the addition of a suitable adjuvant is not necessary.
- **PANGOLIN** has been tested on the most important commercial Maize cultivars. More susceptible cultivars may be released in the future which need to be tested; for this, apply **PANGOLIN** to a limited test area before commercial applications are made.
- **PANGOLIN** can be applied to the following sweetcorn cultivars: Commander, Dynasty, Excellency, Jubilee RR, Melody, More, Napier, Rival, Shieldcrest and Sweety 82.

Remarks:

- If very cold and wet weather conditions prevail during application, or immediately thereafter, chlorosis may occur but will not affect the yield.
- Time of application:

- **Pre-emergence:**

PANGOLIN must be applied during, or immediately after, planting on a weed-free seedbed. A fine, even seedbed without excessive crop residue is necessary to ensure an even distribution of **PANGOLIN** on the soil surface.

PANGOLIN can be used as a pre-emergence herbicide in tank mixtures as indicated or in a programme with **EPTC S EC**.

PANGOLIN can be used in a programme with **PREFIX**. The **PREFIX** is applied at planting, followed by a **PANGOLIN** application.

MAIZE and SWEETCORN:

- Add a suitable adjuvant to the spray mixture. The addition of a suitable adjuvant may cause temporary yellowing of the Maize when applied before the 4-leaf stage. The addition of **BROMOXY EC** is recommended for the control of *Ipomoea purpurea* (Common morning glory) and *Tribulus terrestris* (Dubbeltjie) (maize and sweetcorn only)
- The use of **EPTC S EC** pre-plant is recommended where yellow and purple nutsedge and grasses, including wild sorghum, are a problem.

SUGARCANE

PANGOLIN can be applied as a post-emergence herbicide in sugarcane. The addition of a suitable adjuvant to **PANGOLIN** is not recommended.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **PANGOLIN** 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 mix with any products not listed in this label. **PANGOLIN** is compatible with **BROMOXY EC**, **KETONIC**, **LAMBADA AQUAMUL**, **ICHIBAN 100 EW**, **ZENIT**, **ULTRAMOC XTRA** AND **PREFIX S EC**.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Replace the cap after use.

Fill the spray tank to $\frac{3}{4}$ with suitable water, then add the required amount of buffer to the water in the tank while agitating. First mix each product to be used with a little water in separate containers. Add the **PANGOLIN** to the spray tank last. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Should tank mixtures with other herbicides be made, follow the respective manufacturers' label recommendations.

Ensure constant and thorough agitation during mixing and spray operations.

Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not be allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight. Spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

APPLICATION METHODS

PANGOLIN can be applied pre-emergence of either crops or weeds.

Ground application

- For band and tramline applications, ensure that the correct quantity of **PANGOLIN** and spray volume is applied per unit area. Calibrations in such instances should be based on the recommended amount of **PANGOLIN** per hectare (10 000 m²) calculated according to the actual area to be sprayed.
- Apply by means of a tractor mounted boom sprayer, correctly calibrated to deliver at least 200 – 300 litres of spray mixture per hectare at a constant speed and pressure to ensure even distribution. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths in order to prevent over-application.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies). It is important to 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:

Equipment

- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage of the target area and will ensure the minimum loss of product through drift.
- The operator must use a nozzle set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- All nozzles and atomisers should be positioned within the inner 60-75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

Application Parameters

- A spray volume of 30 l per hectare (pre-emergence) and 30-35 l (post-emergence) spray mixture per ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy nor be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.
- A droplet coverage of 20 – 30 droplets (pre-emergence) and 30 – 45 droplets per square cm (post-emergence) must be recovered at the target.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 – 400 microns (pre-emergence) and 300 – 350 microns (post-emergence) is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets, with a VMD less than 150 microns, is restricted to a minimum.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between 3 and 4m above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive or when banking.

Meteorological Conditions

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb readings, as determined using a whirling hygrometer, must not exceed 8 °C.
- Do not spray under turbulent, unstable conditions or during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Do not spray under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions as this may cause:
 - i. Reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (Which leads to inadequate coverage).
 - ii. Damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the spray cloud away from the targeted area.
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.

General

- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and 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 the relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

MAIZE AND SWEETCORN ONLY: PRE-EMERGENCE

PANGOLIN + PREFIX S EC

Applied pre-emergence of Maize, Sweetcorn and weeds.

Application rate	Weeds controlled		Weeks of control
	Botanical name	Common name	
380 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 400 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	4
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	6
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	6
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
380 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 600 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	6
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
380 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	6
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	6
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	6
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	6
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	6
480 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 400 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8

	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Giseteria pharnacioides</i>	Giseteria	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	6
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Large carrotseed grass	8
480 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 600 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Giseteria pharnacioides</i>	Giseteria	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	6
480 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Giseteria pharnacioides</i>	Giseteria	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Pepper cress	8
480 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 1.2 l/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	4
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Giseteria pharnacioides</i>	Giseteria	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8

	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	8
710 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 400 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
710 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 600 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	8
710 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Pepper cress	8
920 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	6
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8

920 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 1.2 l/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	6
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	6
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie crotalaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	6

PANGOLIN + KETONIC

Applied pre-emergence of Maize, Sweetcorn and weeds.

Application rate	Weeds controlled		Weeks of control
	Botanical name	Common name	
800 ml/ha PANGOLIN + 1.0 l/ha KETONIC	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	6
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8

PANGOLIN + ULTRAMOC XTRA

Applied pre-emergence of Maize, Sweetcorn and weeds.

Application rate	Weeds controlled		Weeks of control
	Botanical name	Common name	
800 ml/ha PANGOLIN + 1.0 l/ha ULTRAMOC XTRA	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8

Refer to the registered label of the particular tank mixture partner for weeds which may be controlled in addition to those listed above.

NOTE:

- It is recommended that a higher application rate of **PREFIX S EC** (1.2 to 1.9 l/ha) is used in high grass pressure situations.
- **PANGOLIN** may also be applied pre-emergence of the crop and weeds when **PREFIX S EC** has been applied followed by cultivation followed immediately by **PANGOLIN**.
- **PANGOLIN + PREFIX S EC** may also be applied pre-emergence of the crop and weeds when **EPTC S EC** (pre-plant incorporated) has been applied followed by cultivation followed immediately by **PANGOLIN + PREFIX S EC**.

MAIZE AND SWEETCORN ONLY: POST- EMERGENCE

PANGOLIN + BROMOXY EC

Applied post-emergence of Maize and Sweetcorn (1-6 leaf stage of weeds)

Application rate	Weeds controlled		Weeks of control
	Botanical name	Common name	
225 ml/ha BROMOXY EC + 400 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	6
225 ml/ha BROMOXY EC + 600 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed	4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop chloris	6
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed	8
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory	4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	6
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	6
225 ml/ha BROMOXY EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed	4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common Blackjack	4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed	8
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory	4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	6
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	6

SUGARCANE ONLY: POST-EMERGENCE

PANGOLIN:

Applied post-emergence of the weeds. The addition of an adjuvant is not recommended.

Application rate of PANGOLIN	Weeds controlled		Weeks of control	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	Common name		
1.6 l/ha - 3.6 l/ha Post-emergence	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	White-flowered Mexican Poppy	8	1-3

	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common blackjack	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop chloris	8	1-2
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Bitter apple	8	1-6
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	Pretty lady	8	2-4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering Jew	8	1-3
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie Crotalaria	8	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab fingergrass	8	2-4
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	8	1-3
	<i>Emex australis</i>	Spiny emex	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	Hairy creeping milk weed	8	2-4
	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier	8	2-4
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Kenaf	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	8	2-4
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Pepper cress	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple or Peru	8	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry	6	2-4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate knotweed	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	8	2-4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	8	2-4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	8	2-4
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf sida	8	2-4
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Deadly nightshade	8	2-4
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	Spike leaf	8	1-2
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny cocklebur	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	8	2-4
	Nutsedge suppressed			
	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	-	1-2
3.6 t/ha Post-emergence	All of the above-mentioned weeds plus			
	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Invading Ageratum	8	2-4
	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	Wild celery	8	2-4
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal-grass	8	1-2
	<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos	8	2-4
	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed	8	1-2
	<i>Euphorbia geniculata</i>	Painted milkweed	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Red milkweed	8	2-4
	<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smelter's bush	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory	8	2-4
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle	8	2-4

Refer to the registered label of the particular tank mixture partner for weeds which may be controlled in addition to those listed above.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADEMARKS

EPTC S EC (L 10538)

Bromoxyc EC (L 9115)

Prefix S EC (L 7362)

Ketonic (L 10536)

Torpedo SC (L 7655)

Ultramoc Xtra (L 8878)

Ichiban 100 EW (L 9020)

Zenit (L 9073)

Lambada aquamul (L 9583)

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WAARSKUWINGS

Laat die volgende aantal dae toe tussen laaste toediening en oes of beweiding.

Mielies, Suikermielies en Suikerriet.....70 dae

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Mag vel- en oogirritasie veroorsaak.
- Mag die neus en keel irriteer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, diere en oningeligte persone.
- Bêre agter slot-en-grendel in 'n koel, goed geventileerde area, weg van voedsel, voer, saad, kunsmis en ander tipe landboumiddels.
- Giftig vir visse en waterlewe.
- Vermoë vel-en oogkontak.
- Dra beskermende klere wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word.
- Moenie bo-oor water toedien of toelaat dat die spuitnewel wegdryf en water of aangrensende gebiede besoedel nie.
- Daar moet aan die gebruiksaanwysings voldoen word sodat risiko's teenoor mens en omgewing vermy kan word.
- Bêre in die oorspronklike digsluitende houër, weg van sonlig en klammigheid.
- **In geval van vergiftiging, kontak 'n geneesheer en wys hierdie etiket vir hom/haar.**
- **Herbetreding:** Moenie behandelde gebied betree alvorens spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moenie oor aangrensende gebiede of oor water spuit, of die spuitstof daarheen laat oorwaai 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 verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel, sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van die toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige invloede op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom, of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moenie die dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Moenie die oppervlakwater of slote met chemikalieë of gebruikte houers besoedel nie.
- Produk moet in die oorspronklike geseëde produkhouer gestoor word.
- Moenie rook, eet of drink tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Vermoë kontak van die vel, oë of klere met die konsentraat of spuitmengsel. Die gebruik van beskermende toerusting soos 'n gesigsmasker en geskikte handskoene word aanbeveel.
- Dra beskermende klere (rubber handskoene en oog-/gesigskerms) tydens hantering van die produk.
- Was met seep en water direk na gebruik.
- Was beskermende toerusting en besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Was onmiddellik met seep en water na toevallige velkontak.
- In geval van oogkontak, spoel oë met genoegsame skoon water.
- Wegdoen van houër: Keer die leë houër om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houër daarna **drie keer** uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 30% van die inhoud van die houër. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houër op die voorgeskrewe manier vernietig word.
- Vermoë wegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Moenie binne 15 meter van enige boorgat, waterstroom, rivier of dam meng of laai nie.
- Moenie nader as 60 m van 'n dam toedien nie.
- Wanneer atrasien deur die besproeiingstelsel toegedien word, moet daar verseker word dat daar

- geen terugvloei na boorgate of damme plaasvind nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat deeglik na gebruik skoon. Uitspoelwater moenie die omgewing, gewasse, weidings, riviere of damme besoedel nie. Maak alle meng- en toedieningstoerusting deeglik na gebruik skoon en voordat dit vir ander produkte gebruik gaan word.
- Moenie spuit, aftap of toerusting uitspoel op of naby gewensde bome of plante, of waar wortelhare sigbaar is nie.
- Hou kinders en diere weg van opgestapelde houers en afvalmateriaal.
- Vernietig die leë houer deur gate daarin te kap en plat te slaan en raak daarvan op 'n veilige manier ontslae soos deur die plaaslike regulasies voorgeskryf. Moet dit vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Akute vergiftiging deur hierdie onkruidodder kan verwag word om minimal te wees en geen nadelige effek na blootstelling aan die produk is aangemeld nie. Dit kan opgeneem word deur die mond, vel of deur inaseming. Simptome van vergiftiging sluit maagpyn, diarree, braking, oogirritasie, slymvlies-irritasie en velirritasie in.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

Oë: Spoel oë met genoegsame skoon, stadig-vloeiende water vir 20 minute terwyl die ooglede oopgehou word. Verwyder kontaklense. Verkry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur.

Vel: Indien irritasie voorkom, verwyder besoedelde klere, skoene en leeritems (bv. horlosie en gordel). Vee die oortollige chemikalieë sagkens af. Was vel sagkens en deeglik met water en nie-skurende seep. Verkry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur.

Ingesluk: Indien die persoon in staat is, laat die persoon sy/haar mond deeglik met water uitspoel. Moet nooit iets per mond vir 'n bewustelose persoon ingee nie. Indien ingesluk, MOENIE braking induseer nie. Indien nodig, verkry mediese hulp.

Ingeasem: Verwyder die bron van besoedeling, of neem die persoon na area met vars lug. Hou die persoon fyn dop en verkry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Geen tekens en simptome van vergiftiging is bekend of word by mense verwag nie. Daar is geen spesifieke teenmiddel beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend soos nodig. Indien groot hoeveelhede ingeneem is kan maagspoeling oorweeg word of die toediening van geaktiveerde koolstof.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

Raadpleeg die verkoopsagent of jou plaaslike verspreider vir op-die-plaas raad voordat **PANGOLIN** gebruik word.

Opvolggewasse:

Om beskadiging van opvolggewasse te voorkom moet die volgende wagperiodes nagekom word:

Gewas	Wagperiode
Mielies, suikermielies en suikerriet	1 maand
Sonneblom (alle mengsels buiten Torpedo SC), grondbone, sojabone, aartappels, droëbone, graansorghumhooi en katoen	3 maande
Pangolin + Prefix: Sonneblom	4 maande
Koring, broccoli, geelwortels, lusern, pampoengewasse, tabak, groenbone, ertjies (dosis minder as 400 ml) en groen soetrissie	4 maande
Sonneblom (indien in kombinasie met Torpedo SC)	5 maande
Ander kleingrane en ertjies	18 maande
Alle ander gewasse ('n toetsplanting word aanbeveel)	24 maande

Nota: Die wagperiode hierbo genoem is slegs geldig indien die korrekte hoeveelheid **PANGOLIN** toegedien word en normale, of meer as die normale reënval gedurende die seisoen voorgekom het en normale boerderypraktyke plaasgevind het.

Faktore wat onkruidbeheer beïnvloed:

- Die werking van **PANGOLIN** kan deur 'n aantal faktore beïnvloed word wat deur plantgroei beïnvloed word en so ook die onkruidtodende werking van die produk. Faktore soos grond-pH, grondvog, organiese materiaal en die teenwoordigheid van onkruid mag die nawerking van die produk beïnvloed.
- Droë grondtoestande na 'n vooropkoms toediening mag swakker beheer van ontkiemende onkruid tot gevolg hê. Dit kan met 'n ligte tandbewerking of 'n na-opkoms toediening van **PANGOLIN** by die regte gewasstadium van die onkruid reggestel word nadat dit gereën het.
- Aanhoudende bewolkte- en reëntoestande na 'n na-opkomstoediening sal die doeltreffendheid van die produk verlaag.
- In gebiede waar die organiese inhoud van die grond hoog is, mag die periode van onkruidbeheer korter wees as wat op die tabel aangedui is.
- **Die periode (weke) van onkruidbeheer soos in die tabel aangedui is slegs 'n aanduiding en mag deur klimaat- en grondtoestande beïnvloed word, sowel as bewerkingsmetodes. 8 weke beheer in die meeste gevalle word as seisoenlange beheer beskou.**
- Wanneer 'n na-opkomstoediening van **PANGOLIN** beplan word, vermy:
 - Strestoestande van onkruid a.g.v. droogte, koue weertoestande, siektes, inseksskade, mineraaltekort en waterversadigde gronde.
 - Toediening op onkruid na die optimum groeistadium.
 - Toediening op onkruid wat nie aktief groeiend is nie.

Indien een of meer van hierdie toestande gedurende 'n **PANGOLIN** toediening voorkom, sal die onkruidtoder se effektiwiteit verlaag word.

Lae temperature en/of hewige aanhoudende reën direk na plant en toediening mag skade soos swak ontkieming en dwerggroei by die gewas veroorsaak. Te diep plant kan verdere skade aan die gewas veroorsaak. Sekere kultivars is bekend vir hul sensitiwiteit teenoor onkruidtodders. Indien onseker, kontak jou saadverskaffer.

Die plasing van kunsmis naby die saad tydens plant moet genoegsaam wees om welige saailing groei te stimuleer, veral met vroeë plant wanneer aanhoudende vogtoestande en relatief lae grondtemperatuur mag voorkom.

Vir **PANGOLIN + KETONIC** toediening:

- Moenie op suikermielies, springmielies, ingeteelde oerlyne, eksperimentele of nuut vrygestelde kultivars/variëteite toedien nie, sonder om eers met jou verskaffer of saadmaatskappy te raadpleeg nie.
- Moenie op gronde met 'n pH (water) waarde van 7 of meer toedien nie, of onder langdurige koue- en nattoestande, anders mag gewasskade voorkom.
- Grondversteurings na 'n vooropkoms toediening van **KETONIC** mag herontkieming van onkruid veroorsaak, wat tot verlaagde onkruidbeheer sal lei.
- Moenie **KETONIC** op lande gebruik waar gewasrotasie-beperkinge op etikette van enige voorafgaande onkruidtoder (bv. triasienes en sulfonielureas) wat voorheen op dieselfde land gebruik is, nie ten volle aan voldoen nie.
- Deurdat mesotriene die potensiaal het om langer in die grond te bly as wat verwag word, is dit raadsaam om nie van produkte gebruik te maak wat in die imidasolinoon-klas, asook die triasolopirimidien-klas val en op lande waar minder as 400 mm reën geval het, waar gronde nie genoegsaam bewerk kan word om verdunning van enige oorblywende mesotrioon-residue, asook om mikrobe afbreking te versnel en binne 10 maande van gebruik van enige dosis van enige mesotrioonbevattende formulering nie.
- Vermy die gebruik van organofosfaat-insekdoders in kombinasie met **KETONIC**, want gewasskade mag voorkom.

Indien **PANGOLIN** in kombinasie met ander onkruidtoderprodukte soos **TORPEDO SC** gebruik word:

- Moenie dit toedien
 - in 'n tenkmengsel met 'n organofosfaat insekdoder/aalwurmdoder nie.
 - waar die saad van die gewas met organofosfaat insekdoder/aalwurmdoder behandel is nie.
 - waar 'n organofosfaat-insekdoder alreeds na-opkoms op die gewas toegedien is nie.
 - waar sulke middels alreeds in-voor toegedien is nie.
- Moenie organofosfaatprodukte toedien binne 6 weke van 'n **TORPEDO SC** toediening nie.

- Moenie **TORPEDO SC** op lande gebruik waar gewasrotasie-beperkings op etikette van enige voorafgaande onkruidodder (bv. triasienes en sulfonielureas) wat voorheen op dieselfde land gebruik is, nie ten volle aan voldoen nie.
- Deurdat mesotrione die potensiaal het om langer in die grond te bly as wat verwag word, is dit raadsaam om nie van produkte gebruik te maak wat in die imidasolinon-klas, asook die triasolopirimidien-klas val en op lande waar minder as 400 mm reën geval het, waar gronde nie genoegsaam bewerk kan word om verdunning van enige oorblywende mesotrioone-residue, asook om mikrobe afbreking te versnel en binne 10 maande van gebruik van enige dosis van enige mesotrioone-bevattende formulasie nie.
- Moenie **TORPEDO SC** op saadmielies, suikermielies, springmielies en ander vreemde kultivars toedien nie.

Moenie op enige ander gewas of situasie toedien wat nie op die voorskrifetiket verskyn nie.

Moenie hierdie produk in kombinasie of tenkingsel 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 verteenwoordiger vooraf geraadpleeg is.

Wanneer ander produkte saam met **Pangolin** in 'n tenkingsel gebruik word, moet die etikette van daardie spesifieke produkte geraadpleeg word om vas te stel wat die gebruiksaanwysings en beperkings van die toediening en die gewasrotasie aanbevelings is. Kontak 'n Meridian Agritech verteenwoordiger vir meer besonderhede.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandsbestuur is **PANGOLIN** 'n groeikode F2 en C1 onkruidodder. Enige onkruidpopulasie mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **PANGOLIN** of enige ander groeikodes F2 en/of C1 onkruidodder het. Die weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **PANGOLIN** of enige ander groeikodes F2 en C1 onkruidodder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermoë die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groeikode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van, produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroeikodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.
- Hou onkruidodderrekords van elke land.
- Verhoed dat weerstandbiedende onkruidsaad en plantegroei na ander kampe beweeg deur oes- en bewerkingstoerusting skoon te maak en deur skoon saad te plant.
- Indien bewei, begin by die kamp met die laagste onkruidweerstand voordat na 'n kamp met 'n hoër weerstand beweeg word, want diere mag die saad versprei.
- Alle lande moet jaarliks ondersoek word om die ontwikkeling van weerstandigheid op 'n vroeë stadium te identifiseer.

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

Dit is moeilik om die teenwoordigheid van weerstandbiedende onkruid voor gebruik te bepaal en daarom kan nog die Registrasiehouer nog die Verspreider verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir verliese a.g.v. **PANGOLIN** wat nie die weerstandbiedende onkruid beheer nie. Moenie **PANGOLIN** op sy eie toedien in situasies waar onkruidweerstand bevestig is nie. Sub-standaard toedienings van **PANGOLIN** sal tot verswakke onkruidbeheer lei en mag tot die ontwikkeling van onkruidodder weerstandigheid bydra. Dit is uiters belangrik om die behandelde gebiede noukeurig te ondersoek om te verseker dat onkruidodder weerstandige onkruid betyds geïdentifiseer word.

'n Plaaslike plaasstrategie vir die voorkoming en bestuur van weerstand moet aangeneem word. Riglyne is deur die "Herbicide Resistance Action Group (HRAC)" opgestel en kopieë daarvan is by HRAC, jou verspreider of agent, onafhanklike gewasadviseur of by Meridian Agritech beskikbaar.

METODE VAN WERKING

Sulcotrioone is 'n p-Hidrosifenielpiruvaat dioksigenase inhibeerder. Dit word hoofsaaklik deur die blaas geabsorbeer, maar ook deur die wortels.

Atrasien is 'n fotosintetiese elektronoordrag-inhibeerder by die fotosisteen II reseptor lokaliteit. Mielie-weerstand word toegeskryf aan vinnige detoksifikasie deur glutatioontransferase. Atrasien is 'n selektiewe

sistemiese onkruidodder wat hoofsaaklik deur die wortels geabsorbeer word, maar ook deur die blare met translokasie akropetaal in die xileem en ophoping in die apikale meristeem en blare.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

In teenstelling met ander nawerkende onkruidodders word die dosis van **PANGOLIN** nie deur die klei-inhoud van die grond beïnvloed nie.

Gebruik slegs hoë kwaliteit water met 'n lae oplosbare sout-inhoud. 'n Buffer word benodig.

MIELIES en SUIKERMIELIES (“super sweet” kultivars uitgesluit):

Algemeen:

- Moenie addisionele atrasien by **PANGOLIN** voeg nie aangesien dit 'n nadelige invloed op die doeltreffendheid van **PANGOLIN** sal hê.
- Dien **PANGOLIN** as 'n vooropkomstoediening tydens plant toe, of in 'n onkruidodderprogram.
- Wanneer **PANGOLIN** alleen toegedien word, of in die genoemde kombinasies, word 'n geskikte byvoegmiddel aanbeveel.
- Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte byvoegmiddel mag tydelike vergeling van mielies veroorsaak indien dit voor die 4-blaarstadium toegedien word.
- Wanneer **PANGOLIN** alleen toegedien word, of in die genoemde kombinasies, na 'n bewerking en geen onkruid teenwoordig is nie, is die byvoeging van 'n geskikte byvoegmiddel nie nodig nie.
- **PANGOLIN** is op die mees belangrikste kommersiële Mieliekultivars getoets. Meer sensitiewe kultivars mag in die toekoms vrygestel word wat eers getoets moet word; hiervoor moet **PANGOLIN** eers op 'n klein toetsoppervlakte aangewend word, alvorens groot kommersiële bespuitings gemaak word.
- **PANGOLIN** kan op die volgende suikermieliekultivars toegedien word: Commander, Dynasty, Excellency, Jubilee RR, Melody, More, Napier, Rival, Shieldcrest en Sweety 82.

Opmerkings:

- Indien koue en nat weerstoestande gedurende toediening voorkom, of onmiddellik daarna, mag chlorose voorkom, maar dit sal nie die opbrengs nadelig beïnvloed nie.
- Tyd van toediening:
 - **Vooropkoms:**

PANGOLIN moet gedurende of direk na plant op 'n onkruidvrye saadbed toegedien word. 'n Fyn, egalige saadbed sonder oortollige gewasresidue is noodsaaklik om 'n eweredige verspreiding van **PANGOLIN** op die grondoppervlak te verseker.

PANGOLIN kan as 'n vooropkomsonkruidodder in tenkmengsels soos aangedui gebruik word, of in 'n program met **EPTC S EC**.

PANGOLIN kan in 'n program met **PREFIX** gebruik word. **PREFIX** word tydens plant toegedien en met 'n **PANGOLIN** toediening opgevolg.

MIELIES en SUIKERMIELIES:

- Voeg 'n geskikte byvoegmiddel by die spuitmengsel. Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte byvoegmiddel mag tydelike vergeling van mielies veroorsaak indien dit voor die 4-blaarstadium toegedien word. Die byvoeging van **BROMOXY EC** word aanbeveel vir die beheer van *Ipomoea purpurea* (Purperwinde) en *Tribulus terrestris* (Dubbeltjie) (slegs mielies en suikermielies)
- Die gebruik van **EPTC S EC** word aanbeveel waar geel- en rooiuintjies, grasse, en wildesorghum 'n probleem is.

SUIKERRIET

PANGOLIN kan as 'n na-opkoms onkruidodder in suikerriet toegedien word. Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte byvoegmiddel by **PANGOLIN** word nie aanbeveel nie.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **PANGOLIN** met ander produkte sal van die formulerings van die onderskeie produkte afhang, asook van die kwaliteit van die spuitwater wat gebruik word. Soos formulerings van tyd tot tyd verander, is dit raadsaam om eers 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets te doen voordat tenkmengsels gemaak word. Moenie met enige produk meng wat nie in hierdie etiket gelys is nie. **PANGOLIN** is verenigbaar met **BROMOXY EC**, **KETONIC**, **LAMBADA AQUAMUL**, **ICHIBAN 100 EW**, **ZENIT**, **ULTRAMOC XTRA** en **PREFIX S EC**.

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Plaas die deksel terug na gebruik.

Maak die spuittenk $\frac{3}{4}$ vol met geskikte water en voeg dan die verlangde hoeveelheid buffer by die water in die tenk terwyl geroer word. Eerstens moet elke produk wat gebruik gaan word met water in aparte houers gemeng word. Voeg die **PANGOLIN** laaste in die spuittenk. Maak die spuittenk tot die verlangde volume vol. Indien tenkmengsels met ander onkruidodders gemaak word, moet die onderskeie vervaardigers se etiketaanbevelings gevolg word.

Verseker konstante en egalige roering gedurende meng- en spuitoperasies.

Tenkmengsels moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om in die spuittenk oornag te staan nie. Spuittoerusting moet deeglik aan die einde van die spuitproses uitgespoel word.

TOEDIENINGSMETODES

PANGOLIN kan as vooropkoms vir beide gewas en onkruid toegedien word.

Grondtoediening

- Vir ry- en treinspoorbespuiting moet seker gemaak word dat die korrekte hoeveelheid **PANGOLIN** en spuitvolume per eenheidsoppervlakte toegedien word. In sulke gevalle moet kalibrasies gebaseer word op die aanbevole hoeveelheid **PANGOLIN** per hektaar (10 000 m²) en teruggewerk word na die werklike oppervlakte wat gespuit gaan word.
- Dien toe met behulp van 'n trekkegeremonterde spuitbalk, wat korrek gekalibreer is om ten minste 200 – 300 liter spuitmengsel per hektaar teen 'n konstante spoed en druk te lewer om 'n egalige bedekking te verseker. Verhoed oorvleueling van spuitbane om oordosering te voorkom.

LUGTOEDIENING

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

Toerusting

- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk deur wegdrywing sal verseker.
- Die operateur moet 'n spuitkopstelsel opstel wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe spanwydte sal produseer.
- Al die spuitkoppe en atomiseerders moet in die binneste 60 - 75% van die vlerkspan geplaas word om te verhoed dat die druppels binne-in die vlerkvorteks inbeweeg.

Toedieningsparameters

- 'n Minimum volume van 30 l spuitmengsel per hektaar (vooropkoms) en 30-35 l spuitmengsel per hektaar (na-opkoms) 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 effek indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume as hierbo aanbeveel, uit die lug toegedien word nie.
- 'n Druppelbedekking van 20 - 30 druppels (vooropkoms) en 35 - 45 druppels (na-opkoms) per vierkante cm moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 - 400 mikron (vooropkoms) en 300-350 mikron (na-opkoms) word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die produksie van fyn druppels kleiner as 150 mikron tot 'n minimum beperk word.
- Die hoogte van die spuitbalk moet tussen 3 en 4 meter bokant die teiken gehandhaaf word.

- Moenie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig besig is om te klim, te draai, te duik, of terwyl dit uitklim nie.

Meteorologiese toestande

- Die verskil tussen die nat- en droëbollesing, soos met 'n swaaihigrometer bepaal, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie. Moenie tydens turbulente, onstabiele toestande, of gedurende die hitte van die dag wanneer stygende en dalende konveksie-windbewegings plaasvind, toedien nie.
- Moenie tydens temperatuurinversie-toestande (deur bokant of binne-in die inversielaag te spuit) en/of gedurende hoë humiditeitstoestande toedien nie, aangesien dit kan lei tot:
 - iii. Verlaagde effektiwiteit a.g.v. suspensie of verdamping van klein druppels in die lug (wat tot onvoldoende bedekking op teikenarea lei).
 - iv. Skade aan ander sensitiewe gewasse en/of nie-teikenareas deur wegdrywing van die spuitwolk vanaf die teikenarea.
- Moenie spuit wanneer die windspoed 15 km per uur oorskry nie.

Algemeen

- Verseker dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is en dat die spuitoperator presies weet watter lande gespuut moet word.
- Verkry die versekering van die spuitoperator dat aan die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat die toepaslike data in 'n logboek vir latere verwysing opgeteken sal word.

SLEGS MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES: VOOROPKOMS PANGOLIN + PREFIX S EC

Toegedien na-opkoms van mielies, suikermielies en onkruid.

Dosis	Onkruid beheer		Weke van beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
380 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 400 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	4
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	6
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	6
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
380 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 600 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	6
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	6
380 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	6
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	6
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	6
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8

	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas	4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	6
480 mℓ/ha PREFIX S EC + 400 mℓ/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	6
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Groot wortelsaadgras	8
480 mℓ/ha PREFIX S EC + 600 mℓ/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	6
480 mℓ/ha PREFIX S EC + 800 mℓ/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	8
480 mℓ/ha PREFIX S EC + 1.2 ℓ/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	4
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	8

	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas	4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	8
710 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 400 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
710 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 600 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	8
710 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	8
920 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	6
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	8

	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	6
920 ml/ha PREFIX S EC + 1.2 l/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	6
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas	4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	6

PANGOLIN + KETONIC

Toegedien vooropkoms van mielies, suikermielies en onkruid.

Dosis	Onkruid beheer		Weke van beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
800 ml/ha PANGOLIN + 1.0 l/ha KETONIC	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	6
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8

PANGOLIN + ULTRAMOC XTRA

Toegedien vooropkoms van mielies, suikermielies en onkruid.

Dosis	Onkruid beheer		Weke van beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
800 ml/ha PANGOLIN + 1.0 l/ha ULTRAMOC XTRA	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8

Verwys na die geregistreerde etiket van die bepaalde tenkmengselvennoot vir onkruid wat addisioneel tot bogenoemde beheer mag word.

NOTA:

- Dit word aanbeveel dat 'n hoër dosis van **PREFIX S EC** (1.2 tot 1.9 l/ha) in hoë grasdruk situasies gebruik moet word.

- **PANGOLIN** mag ook vooropkoms op die gewas en onkruid toegedien word wanneer **PREFIX S EC** toegedien is en opgevolg word met 'n bewerking en dan onmiddellik met 'n **PANGOLIN** gevolg word.
- **PANGOLIN + PREFIX S EC** mag ook vooropkoms van die gewas en onkruid toegedien word wanneer **EPTC S EC** (voorplant-ingewerk) toegedien is, gevolg deur 'n bewerking, onmiddellik opgevolg met **PANGOLIN + PREFIX S EC**.

SLEGS MIELIES en SUIKERMIELIES: NA-OPKOMS

PANGOLIN + BROMOXY EC

Toegedien na-opkoms van mielies en suikermielies (1-6 blaarstadium van die onkruid).

Dosis	Onkruid beheer		Weke van beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
225 ml/ha BROMOXY EC + 400 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos	6
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie	4
225 ml/ha BROMOXY EC + 600 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluim-Chloris	6
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde	4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	6
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos	6
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie	4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	4
225 ml/ha BROMOXY EC + 800 ml/ha PANGOLIN	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluim-Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde	4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	6
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos	6

SLEGS SUIKERRIET: NA-OPKOMS

PANGOLIN:

Toegedien na-opkoms van die onkruid. Die byvoeging van 'n byvoegmiddel word nie aanbeveel nie.

Dosis	Onkruid beheer		Weke van beheer	Blaarstad ium
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam		
1.6 l/ha - 3.6 l/ha Na-opkoms	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regopsterklits	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Rooimisbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblombloudissel	8	1-3
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluim-Chloris	8	1-2
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer	8	1-6
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	Mooinoientjie	8	2-4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende Jood	8	1-3
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie-Crotalaria	8	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	8	2-4
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	8	1-3
	<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	Harige kruipmelkkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Wildestokroos	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	8	2-4
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Peperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie	8	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde-appelliefie	6	2-4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Voëlduisendknoop	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein	8	2-4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia	8	2-4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Hartblaartaaiman	8	2-4
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nastergal	8	2-4
	<i>Spermacoce senensis</i>	-	8	1-2
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Boetebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos	8	2-4
	Onderdrukking van uintjies			
	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Geeluintjie	-	1-2
3.6 l/ha Na-opkoms	Al bogenoemde onkruid plus			
	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Indringer Ageratum	8	2-4
	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	Wildeselery	8	2-4
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Litjiesinjalgras	8	1-2
	<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Kosmos	8	2-4
	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Akkerwinde	8	1-2
	<i>Euphorbia geniculata</i>	Gekleurde melkkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Rooimelkkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smeltersbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde	8	2-4
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sydissel	8	2-4

Verwys na die geregistreerde etiket van die bepaalde tenkmengselvennoot vir onkruid wat addisioneel tot bogenoemde beheer mag word.

ERKENNING VAN HANDELSMERKE

EPTC S EC (L 10538)	Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
Bromoxy EC (L 9115)	Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
Prefix S EC (L 7362)	Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
Ketonic (L 10536)	Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
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