



GLYPHOGAN[®] 360 SL

Reg. no. L10721 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

GLYPHOGAN[®] 360 SL is a non-selective, post-emergence herbicide solution for the control of perennial and annual weeds as indicated on the label.

GLYPHOGAN[®] 360 SL is nie-selektiewe naopkomsonkruidodder-oplossing vir die beheer van een- en meerjarige onkruides soos op die etiket aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

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HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

glyphosate (glycine)	360 g/L glifosaat (glisien)
(glyphosate isopropylamine salt)	480 g/L (glifosaat-isopropielamiensout)

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

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REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

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**GLYPHOGAN[®] is the registered trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.
GLYPHOGAN[®] is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.**

CONTACT IN EMERGENCY/KONTAK IN NOOD

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946

Tygerberg Poison Information Centre: +27 861 555 777

Batch number

Date of manufacture

Lotnommer

Datum van vervaardiging

UN no.:3082



**CAUTION
VERSIGTIG**



WARNINGS

- When using **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** as a land preparation for transplanted tomatoes, or any other transplanted crop with green, soft stems, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and transplanting of seedlings.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed or inhaled.
- May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** can be corrosive to zinc-lined spray tanks and other metal equipment. Thoroughly wash all spray equipment after use. Do not mix, store or apply **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spraytanks.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** can react with such containers to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible, and explosive gas mixture.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed in secured.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizer and other agricultural remedies.
- 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.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.
- Glyphosate is a highly active herbicide that in very small quantities can cause serious damage to crop seedlings and deciduous fruit trees and grapevines 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 flight path of the aircraft: cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80 % and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour. Where such conditions prevail aerial application should not be carried out where crop seedlings or deciduous fruit and grapevines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 kilometers of the nearest flight 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 efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water; incompatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, and the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of 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 or registration holder in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Avoid skin and eye contact by wearing protective clothing when mixing the product.
- In case of accidental eye contact, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention if necessary.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact as well as contaminated clothing.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** is actively absorbed through immature bark and leaves of most plants and trees. Contact with immature bark can result in serious localised damage caused by translocation.
- **Therefore, contact with leaves, green or immature bark and fruit of desired plants, whether direct or by spray drift, must be avoided.**
- Clean application equipment after use. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- **Triple rinse empty containers in the following manner:** Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container *three times in succession* with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank.
- Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of *via* an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za).
- Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** is a group code G herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** and other group code G herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** or any other group code G 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 the control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

General information

- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** is a non-selective systemic herbicide, being active **only** when applied post emergence to the foliage and green bark of plants.
- Action of **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** is slow and maximum herbicidal effect is only visible from two weeks or longer after application.
- Apply when weeds are growing vigorously in spring and summer or in autumn in the case of difficult to control perennial weeds, when weeds are actively translocating nutrients into roots, bulbs, rhizomes and stolons. (See recommendations marked * in list of weeds controlled).
- It is essential to spot spray regrowth of weeds as recommended to prevent reinfestation of the treated area.
- Irrigation a few days prior to application of **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** ensures that weeds are growing actively, resulting in optimum efficacy.
- **Do not** spray whilst the weeds are wet.
- **Do not** spray on dormant weeds, nor weeds under temperature or moisture stress.
- Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** efficacy on weeds.
- Do not spray on weed foliage covered with a layer of dust. In these situations, apply after a recent rain, but ensure that weeds have dried before spraying.
- Pesticides run-off onto weeds treated with **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** under trees in orchards can adversely affect the herbicide's activity. **Do not** spray pesticides within 12 hours of a **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** application.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** has **no** pre-emergence activity, therefore repeat applications are necessary to control weeds germinating from seed.
- Ensure that the target weeds are fully exposed to the **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** spray. In mixed weed situations (annuals amongst the problem perennials) mow or spray out annuals; wait for vigorous regrowth of perennials and then spray.
- Under certain conditions the addition of a surfactant may be advantageous.

Compatibility

- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** is incompatible with most pesticides and agricultural chemicals.
- **Do not** tank mix with other chemicals except buffers or ammonium sulphate.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** can be applied in spray volumes up to 600 L/ha.
- Various types of equipment are suitable for **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** application, such as: tractor mounted booms, knapsack sprayers, mistblower and aerial application.
- Always ensure that spray equipment is clean and free of rust and dust.
- Remove sediments, e.g. residues of wettable powder pesticides, from spray tanks before adding **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL**.

- Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brack or muddy water, or water with a high colloidal content derived from soils high in organic matter.
- Where alkaline hard water occurs, a buffer should be added according to label recommendations.
- Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions.
- Avoid high pressures that will result in small droplets and drift, which may damage desired plants. In situations where drift may be hazardous, use low pressures of 100 to 200 kPa. The use of low drift nozzles when spraying, are recommended.
- It is not necessary to spray to the point of run off, but essential to ensure complete coverage of the target weed.
- **REMEMBER: a fine even droplet distribution on the target weed is essential for good results.**

Aerial application

- Avoiding drift onto desired vegetation.
- Drift can be controlled by additions of drift reducing agents or use of special low drift nozzles.
- Aerial application of **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS 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 to 50 L/ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- The use of a registered drift retardant and/or low drift aerial spraying nozzle (e.g. straight stream nozzle) is recommended.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.

- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

Surfactants and additives

- For optimum results a minimum of 1.5 % **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** solution in the total spray volume is recommended.
- Where the **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** concentration in dosage/ha and/or spray volumes/ha after calibration of spray equipment is less than 1.5% of the total spray volume, it is recommended to add surfactant to the spray volume.
- An alternative to surfactants is ammonium sulphate dissolved in the spray water at 2.0 kg per 100 litre spray volume (2%).

NOTES ON CONTROL OF PERENNIAL AND NOXIOUS INVADER WEEDS

Application timing codes

- ES** Early Spring
S Summer
A Autumn
W Winter

Percentages are based on the following:

1. Knapsack sprayer delivering 200 litre per hectare.
2. Mistblower delivering 150 litre per hectare.
3. For greater volumes than 1 and 2 above, adjust percentages accordingly up to a maximum of 600 litre per hectare.
4. Percentage spray recommendations always refer to a percentage spray which is made up of litres of **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** in 100 litre water; e.g. 1.5% solution = 1.5 litre **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** in 100 litre water.

APPLICATION RATES

Perennial grasses, perennial broadleaf weeds and nutsedges controlled by GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL:

WEED	TIME	RATE	REMARKS
Bug weed <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	S/A	2.0 L/ha	Or 1.5 % solution. For large trees, cut back stems to ± 20 cm from soil level. Wait for regrowth to knee height and then spray. Spray seedlings up to 1 metre high using 0.5% solution.
Port Jackson Willow <i>Acacia saligna</i>	A/ES		Spray seedlings only. Bipinnate leaf stage: 2.0 L/ha or 1.5 % solution. Seedlings up to 60 cm high: 4.0 L/ha. OR 3.0 % solution as a cut stump treatment. Apply immediately after cutting to the cambium region.
Weeping love grass <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	S		Or 1.5 % solution.
Wild grain sorghum <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	S/A		Or 1.5 % solution.
Black wattle <i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	S	3.0 L/ha	Or 1.5 % solution (Knapsack sprayer). Spray wattle up to 1 metre in height.
Ink Berry <i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>	S		Or 1.5 % solution (Knapsack sprayer). Spray up to 1 metre in height.
Mauritius thorn <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	S		Or 1.5 % solution (Knapsack sprayer). Spray up to 1 metre in height.
Plaintain <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ES		Apply before flowering only.
Sesbania <i>Sesbania punicea</i>	ES		Apply 1.5 % solution to seedling plants up to 1m high. Taller shrubs apply 2.0% solution. For shrubs and/or tall trees slash and spray regrowth with 1.5 to 2.0 % solution when 1 m high.
Small mallow** <i>Malva parviflora</i>	ES		Apply before flowering only.
Sorrel <i>Rumex species</i>	ES		Apply before flowering only.

WEED	TIME	RATE	REMARKS
Johnson grass <i>Sorghum halapense</i>	S/A	4.0 L/ha	Or 1.5 % solution. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3 L/ha or spot spray using 1.5 % solution.
Kikuyu <i>Pennisetum clandestinum*</i>	S		Apply on active growth during summer. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3 L/ha or spot spray using 1.5% solution.
Nassella tussock grass <i>Stipa trichotoma</i>	W		Apply as high volume application at 400 L spray volume per hectare. Use 2% solution to spot spray regrowth or as a directed spray in early spring.
American bramble <i>Rubus species</i>	A/S	6.0 L/ha	Or 3% solution with knapsack sprayer, or 4% solution with mistblower.
Buffalo or Ubabe grass <i>Panicum maximum</i>	S		Apply follow up spray on re-growth using 3 L/ha or spot spray using 1.5% solution.
Bush buffalo grass <i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	A/S		Or 3% solution with knapsack sprayer, or 4% solution with mistblower.
Common quick grass <i>Cynodon dactylon*</i>	A/S		Apply during autumn and follow up in summer using 4 L/ha or spot spray with 2.0% solution on any regrowth. Or apply during summer and follow up in autumn on any regrowth.
Common reed <i>Phragmites australis</i>	A		Or 3% solution with knapsack sprayer, or 4% solution with mistblower. Apply at 20 to 30% flowering stage. Regrowth should be slashed and treat the following regrowth when it is \pm 45 cm high.
Common paspalum <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	S		Apply during flowering stage, but before seeds are shed. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3.0 L/ha or spot spray using 1.5 % solution.
Field bindweed <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	S		Apply at beginning of flowering. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 1.5% solution as spot spray.
Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i>	A/S		Or 3% solution with knapsack sprayer, or 4% solution with mistblower.
Purple nutsedge <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S		Apply during flowering (only in citrus and orchard crops). Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3 L/ha or spot spray using 1.5% solution (February/March).
Yellow nutsedge <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	S		Apply during flowering (only in citrus and orchard crops). Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3 L/ha or spot spray using 1.5 % solution (February/March).

WEED	TIME	RATE	REMARKS
Couch paspalum <i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>	S	8.0 L/ha	Apply during flowering stage, but before seeds are shed. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 4 L/ha or using 2% solution with Knapsack sprayer.
Eupatorium <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	S/A		Slash established plants and allow to regrow to 50 to 120 cm. Apply then 1.0 L per 100 L water (1.0%) to ensure even droplet cover of foliage. Previously slashed multi stem plants may require a follow up treatment.
Prickly pear <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>			Apply 2 ml of a 33% GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL solution into each 4 to 12 pre-made holes in the stem of trees with 20 to 250 cladodes. Consult the representative for further detailed information.
Non-crop and industrial use			Generally 6.0 to 10.0 L/ha will provide acceptable control of most annual and perennial weeds. Spot spraying of regrowth using 1.5 % solution may be necessary. For specific weeds, refer to table above.

SPECIFIC CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

Prevent spray and spraymist contact with leaves, green and young bark of stems as well as fruit of crops. Spray contact with mature bark of tree stems will not result in crop injury. Allow 10 days after pruning, or the removal of low branches and/or suckers before spraying weeds in perennial crops with **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL**.

CROP	DOSAGE (L/ha)	REMARKS
Apples, apricots, avocados, bananas, citrus, guava, mangoes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums and prunes	<p><u>Annual weeds:</u> 1.0 – 3.0 L/ha</p> <p><u>Perennial weeds:</u> See specific rate in the above table</p>	<p><u>Dosage rate:</u> Use the higher rate on mature weeds. Application can be made to nursery and mature plants.</p> <p><u>Young trees with green bark (generally younger than 4 years):</u> Shield stems from spray contact.</p> <p><u>Bananas:</u> Protect suckers and green stems from spray contact.</p>
Deciduous fruit and grapevines	<p>Summer rainfall area:</p> <p><u>Annual weeds:</u> 1.0 – 3.0 L/ha</p> <p><u>Perennial weeds:</u> See specific rate in above table</p> <p>Winter rainfall area:</p> <p><u>Annual weeds:</u> 1.0 – 3.0 L/ha</p> <p><u>Perennial weeds:</u> 9.0 L/ha 9.0 L/ha 4.0 L/ha</p>	<p><u>Dosage rate:</u> Use the higher rate on mature weeds.</p> <p><u>Vines:</u> Apply only to vines older than 2 years. Apply before bud burst as a spray directed on weeds.</p> <p><u>Young trees and vines with green bark:</u> Shield stems from spray contact.</p> <p><u>Bush and low trellised vines under 60 cm high:</u> Apply pre-bud burst in spring.</p> <p>For perennial weed control in the winter rainfall area, apply in autumn after 75 % natural leaf drop before the first frosts.</p> <p><i>Paspalum papaloides</i> (Couch paspalum)</p> <p><i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Common quick grass)</p> <p><i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> (Kikuyu)</p>
Arable crop land before planting of crop.	<p><u>Annual weeds:</u> 1.0 – 3.0 L/ha</p> <p><u>Perennial weeds:</u> See specific rate in above table</p>	<p>Use GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL after harvesting of previous crop and prior to emergence of new crop.</p> <p><u>Dosage rate:</u> Use the higher rate on annual weeds exceeding the 12-leaf stage. For <i>Conyza spp.</i> (fleabane) use 2.0 to 3.0 L/ha. Use the higher rate on well established plants.</p>

CROP	DOSAGE (L/ha)	REMARKS
Forestry	See recommendations for specific weed species in table above.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the establishment of firebreaks, either total or tracer lines. • Preplant trace line in virgin veld. • Wattle re-establishment. • Control of noxious and problem weeds.
Sugar cane eradication (minimum tillage)	8.0 – 10.0 L/ha	<p>GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL will effectively kill last ratoon sugar cane after it has been harvested. Allow cane to re-grow to 45 cm height before, treating with GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL.</p> <p>Spray actively growing sugar cane when tillers when tillers have emerged using 100 to 400 L/ha. Re-growth can be moved by hand.</p> <p>Contact the distributor for detailed information on all aspects of minimum tillage before spraying GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL.</p>
	10 % solution	For spot eradication of diseases infected (e.g. smut) and offtype cane stools, apply as a directed spray on the target plant foliage.
	2 % solution	For spot spraying around fields, telephone poles etc.

WAARSKUWINGS

- Wanneer **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** gebruik word vir grondvoorbereiding voor die uitplant van tamatie-saailinge, of enige ander uitgeplante gewas waarvan stammetjies groen en sag is, moet 'n minimum periode van 14 dae verloop tussen bespuiting en uitplant van saailinge.
- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk of ingeasem word.
- Mag irriterend vir oë en vel wees.
- Toksies vir visse en akwatiese organismes.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** kan korrosie veroorsaak in tenke met sink-voerings en ander metaal toerusting. Maak spuittoerusting/toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik. Moet nie **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** meng of berg of toedien vanuit gegalvaniseerde staal of ongevoerde houers nie (behalwe vlekvrystaal), aangesien dit chemies met die staal reageer om waterstofgas te vorm wat 'n hoogs ontvlambare, plofbare gasmengsel kan veroorsaak.
- Berg in 'n koel, droë, goed geventileerde plek in die oorspronklike houer, dig toegemaak en beveilig.
- Berg weg van voedsel, voer, saad, kunsmis en ander landbouchemikalieë.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Herbetreding:** Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens spuitneerslag droog is nie of tensy beskermende klere gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners in die nabye omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.
- Glifosaat is 'n hoogs aktiewe onkruidododer wat in baie klein hoeveelhede ernstige skade aan gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en druiwestokke gedurende bot en 'n vroeë groeistadium kan aanrig. Onder die volgende toestande kan dit ernstige skade so ver as 3 tot 5 km van die vliegpadd van die vliegtuig aanrig: bewolkte weer met relatiewe humiditeit bo 80 % en beperkte lugbeweging van minder as 5 kilometer per uur. Waar sulke toestande heers, moet lugtoediening nie uitgevoer word as gewassaailinge, sagtevrugtebome en druiwestokke in bot of in 'n vroeë-seisoen groeistadium verkeer, binne 5 km van die naaste vliegpadd van die vliegtuig 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 aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond, klimaats- en bergingstoestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater; verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens en dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim deur 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 of registrasiehouer in geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie die dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermy vel en oogkontak deur beskermende klere te dra wanneer die produk gemeng word.
- In die geval van toevallige oogkontak, spoel uit met baie water, en kry mediese aandag indien nodig.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toevallige velkontak asook besoedelde klere.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat die hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Voorkom wegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en areas nie onder behandeling nie.
- Voorkom wegdrywing na ander gewasse, weiding en enige ander gebied wat nie behandel word nie.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** word aktief geabsorbeer deur onvolwasse bas en blare van meeste plante en bome. Kontak met onvolwasse bas kan aanleiding gee tot ernstige lokale skade weens translokasie.
- **Kontak deur middel van spuitnewel of direk met blare, groen of onvolwasse bas en vrugte van nie-teiken plante moet ten alle koste vermy word.**
- Maak toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en raak van spoelwater ontslae waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en boorgate sal besoedel nie.
- **Spoel die leë houer drie keer soos volg uit:** Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n drup verminder het. Spoel die leë houer daarna *driekeer na mekaar* met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die van die houer uit en gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk of mengtank oor.
- **Kap gate in die drie-keer** gespoelde houer waarna dit aan 'n goedgekeurde versamelaar of verwerker oorhandig moet word (www.croplife.co.za).
- Moet nie die houer begrawe, verbrand of aan enige ander partye skenk wat dit as houer vir voedsel of drinkgoed mag gebruik nie.
- Verhoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandsbestuur is **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** geklassifiseer as 'n groepkode G onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL**, of enige ander groepkode G onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** of enige ander groepkode G onkruidodder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermy eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van onkruidodders uit ander groepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidodder programme.

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

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Algemene inligting

- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** is 'n nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruidodder wat **alleenlik** aktief is wanneer dit na-opkoms op blare en groen bas van plante toegedien word.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** se werking is stadig en die maksimum onkruidodende effek word eers na twee weke of meer na toediening, waargeneem.
- Dien toe wanneer onkruid aktief groei gedurende lente en somer óf herfs op meerjarige onkruid wat moeilik is om te beheer wanneer die onkruid aktief voedingstowwe na wortels, knolle, bolle, risome en spruite/lote translokeer. (Sien aanbevelings gemerk * in lys van onkruid beheer).
- Hergroei moet weer behandel word deur kolbespuiting soos aanbeveel om herinfestasië van die behandelde gebied te voorkom.
- Besproeiing van onkruid 'n paar dae vóór behandeling met **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** sal verseker dat onkruid aktief groei en dat maksimum onkruidodende effektiwiteit verkry word.
- **Moenie** op nat onkruid toedien nie.
- **Moenie** rustende of onkruid wat aan vog- of hittestremming ly, behandel nie.
- Reën en besproeiing binne 6 uur na toediening met **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** mag die effektiwiteit verminder.
- Moenie op onkruid toedien wat met 'n laag stof bedek is nie. In die gevalle, dien toe na 'n onlangse bui reën, maar verseker dat die onkruid goed afgedroog is voor toediening plaasvind.
- Die afloop van plaagbeheermiddels vanaf behandelde bome op **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** behandelde onkruid mag die werking nadelig beïnvloed. **Moenie** plaagbeheermiddels binne 12 uur na 'n **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** behandeling toedien nie.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** het **geen** vooropkoms onkruidodende eienskappe nie en herhaalde toedienings is nodig om onkruid te beheer wat ontstaan van saadontkieming, na die vorige toediening.
- Verseker dat die teikenonkruid ten volle blootgestel is aan **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** bespuiting tydens toediening. In geval van 'n gemengde populasie van een- en meerjarige onkruid, sny óf bespuit die eenjariges en herhaal bespuiting na hergroei van meerjariges.
- Onder sekere omstandighede mag die byvoeging van 'n bevorderingsmiddel tot voordeel wees.

Verenigbaarheid

- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** is nie verenigbaar met die meeste plaagdoders en landbouchemiese middels nie.
- **Moet nie** tenkmengsels maak met ander chemikalieë nie, behalwe buffers of ammonium-sulfaat.

TOEDIENINGSINLIGTING

- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** kan toegedien word in spuitvolumes tot en met 600 L/ha.
- Verskeie tipes spuittoerusting is geskik vir toediening naamlik: trekker-gemonteerde balkspuite, rugsakspuite, beheerde druppeltoedieners, newelblasers en d.m.v lugbespuiting.
- Maak seker dat spuittoerusting skoon en vry is van roes en stof.
- Verwyder sediment, b.v. residue van benatbare poeier plaagdoders van spuitteke voor **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** bygevoeg word.
- Gebruik altyd skoon water. Voorkom die gebruik van brak- of modderige water of water met 'n hoë kolloïed inhoud afkomstig van gronde hoog in organiese materiaal.
- Waar alkaliese- en/of harde water voorkom, behoort 'n buffer volgens aanbevelings op die etiket bygevoeg te word.
- Kalibreer alle spuite korrek onder veldtoestande.
- Vermoed hoë druk wat aanleiding kan gee tot klein druppels en wegdrywing wat gewenste plantegroei kan beskadig. In situasies waar spuitnewel nadelig kan wees moet 'n lae druk van 100–200 kPa en/of lae newelspuitkoppe gebruik word.
- Verseker deeglike bedekking van teiken onkruid sonder om tot afloop toe te dien.
- **ONTHOU:** 'n fyn, egalige druppelverspreiding op die teikenonkruid is noodsaaklik vir goeie resultate.

Lugtoediening

- Vermoed die wegdrywing van spuitnewel na die gewenste plantegroei.
- Spuitstofwegdrywing kan beheer word deur die byvoeging van middels wat wegdrywing van spuitnewel vermindering of deur die gebruik van spesiale laedrywingspuitkoppe.
- **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en 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 geregistreerde drywingsbeheer middel en/of lae drywing lugbespuiting spuitneuse (bv. "straight stream nozzles") 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 orientasie 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 Spuitmengsel volume van 30–50 L/ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- Druppel bedekking: 30–40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 tot 350 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.

- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde drywingsbeheer middel en/of 'n lae drywing lugbespuiting spuitneus (bv. "straight stream nozzle") word aanbeveel.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihygrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/h oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - b) skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- 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.

Bevorderingsmiddels

- Vir optimale resultate word 'n minimum van 1.5 % **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** oplossing per totale spuitvolume aanbeveel.
- Waar die **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** konsentrasie in die dosis/ha en/of spuitvolume/ha na kalibrasie van die spuittoerusting minder as 1.5 % van die totale spuitvolume is, word dit aanbeveel om 'n bevorderingsmiddel by die spuitmengsel by te voeg.
- 'n Alternatief vir die byvoeging van 'n bevorderingsmiddel, is ammoniumsulfaat opgelos in die spuit water teen 2.0 kg per 100 liter spuitvolume (2.0 %).

NOTAS OOR BEHEER VAN MEERJARIGE EN SKADELIKE INDRINGER ONKRUIDE

Bespuitingstydkode

- VL** Vroeë lente
S Somer
H Herfs
W Winter

Persentasies is gebaseer op die volgende:

1. Rugsakspuit wat 200 liter per hektaar lewer.
2. Newelblaser wat 150 liter per hektaar lewer.

3. Vir groter volumes soos by 1 of 2 hierbo genoem, pas die persentasies dienooreenkomstig aan tot 'n maksimum van 600 liter per hektaar.

4. Aanbevelings uitgedruk as persentasies verwys altyd na 'n persentasie spuitoplossing wat opgemaak is uit 'n aantal liter **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** in 100 liter water; bv. 1.5% oplossing = 1.5 liter **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL** in 100 liter water.

TOEDIENINGSDOSISSE

Meerjarige grasse, meerjarige breëblaaronkruid en uittjies beheer deur GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL:

ONKRUID	TYD	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Luisboom/ grootbitterappel <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	S/H	2.0 L/ha	Of 1.5 % oplossing. Vir groot bome, sny stamme terug tot ± 20 cm van die grondvlak. Wag vir die hergroei tot op kniehoogte en spuit dan. Spuit saailinge tot op 1 meter hoog deur die 0.5 % oplossing te gebruik.
Port Jackson Wilger <i>Acacia saligna</i>	H/VL		Spuit saailinge alleenlik. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tweeblaarstadium: 2.0 L/ha of 1.5 % oplossing. • Saailinge tot 60 cm hoogte: 4.0 L/ha. • OF 3.0 % oplossing as 'n afgekapte stomp behandeling. Dien onmiddellik toe op die kambiumarea na afkap.
Oulandsgras <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	S		Of 1.5 % oplossing.
Wildegraansorghum <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	S/H		Of 1.5 % oplossing.
Swartwattel <i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	S	3.0 L/ha	Of 1.5 % oplossing. (Rugsakspuit). Spuit wattel tot 1 meter hoogte.
Boesmandruiwe <i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>	S		Of 1.5 % oplossing. (Rugsakspuit). Spuit tot op 1 meter hoogte.
Mauritiusdoring <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	S		Of 1.5 % oplossing. (Rugsakspuit). Spuit tot op 1 meter hoogte.

ONKRUID	TYD	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Smalweëblaar <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	VL	3.0 L/ha	Dien toe slegs vóór blomvorming.
Rooi-Sesbania <i>Sesbania punicea</i>	VL		Gebruik 'n 1.5 % oplossing vir saailingplante tot op 1 meter hoogte. Hoër struik gebruik 2.0 % oplossing. Vir groter struik en/of hoër bome, sny en spuit hergroei met 'n 1.5 tot 2.0 % oplossing wanneer 1 m hoog.
Kiesieblaar** <i>Malva parviflora</i>	VL		Dien toe slegs vóór blomvorming.
Suring <i>Rumex species</i>	VL		Dien toe slegs vóór blomvorming.
Johnsongras <i>Sorghum halapense</i>	S/H	4.0 L/ha	Of 1.5 % oplossing. Dien opvolg spuit op hergroei toe deur 3 L/ha te gebruik of kolbespuiting met 1.5 % oplossing.
Kikoejoegras <i>Pennisetum clandestinum*</i>	S		Dien toe in somer op aktiefgroeiende plante. Dien opvolg spuit op hergroei toe deur 3 L/ha te gebruik of kolbespuiting met 1.5 % oplossing.
Nassella-polgras <i>Stipa trichotoma</i>	W		Gebruik as 'n hoëvolume toediening teen 400 L spuitvolume per hektaar. Gebruik 2% oplossing vir kolbespuiting van hergroei of as 'n direkte spuit vroeg in die lente.
Amerikaanse braambos	H/S	6.0 L/ha	Of 3% oplossing met rugsakspuit, of 4% oplossing met 'n newelblaser.
Gewone buffelsgras <i>Panicum maximum</i>	S		Dien opvolg spuit op hergroei toe teen 3 L/ha of kolbespuiting teen 1.5% oplossing.
Bosbuffelsgras <i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	H/S		Of 3% oplossing met rugsakspuit, of 4% oplossing met 'n newelblaser.
Gewone kweek <i>Cynodon dactylon*</i>	H/S		Dien toe in Herfs en volg op in somer met gebruik van 4 L/ha of kolbespuiting met 2.0 % oplossing op enige hergroei. OF dien toe in somer en volg op in herfs op enige hergroei.

ONKRUID	TYD	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Fluitjiesriet <i>Phragmites australis</i>	H	6.0 L/ha	Of 3% oplossing met rugsakspuit, of 4% oplossing met 'n newelblaser. Dien toe op 20 tot 30% blomstadium. Hergroei moet afgekap word en spuit daaropvolgende hergroei sodra dit ± 45 cm hoog is.
Gewone paspalum <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	S		Dien toe tydens blom, maar voor saadval. Dien opvolgbespuiting op hergroei toe deur 3.0 L/ha te gebruik of kolbespuiting met 1.5 % oplossing.
Akkerwinde <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	S		Dien toe sodra begin blom. Dien opvolgbespuiting toe op hergroei deur 1.5% oplossing te gebruik as 'n kolbespuiting.
Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i>	H/S		Of 3% oplossing met rugsakspuit, of 4% oplossing met 'n newelblaser.
Rooiuintjie <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S		Dien toe tydens blom (slegs in sitrus en boord gewasse). Dien opvolgbespuiting op hergroei toe deur 3 L/ha te gebruik of kolbespuiting met 1.5% oplossing. (Februarie/Maart).
Geeluintjie <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	S		Dien toe tydens blom (slegs in sitrus en boord gewasse). Dien opvolgbespuiting op hergroei toe deur 3 L/ha te gebruik of kolbespuiting met 1.5% oplossing. (Februarie/Maart).
Kweekpaspalum <i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>	S		8.0 L/ha
Paraffienbos <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	S/H	Kap gevestigde plante af en laat hergroei tot tussen 50 en 120 cm. Dien dan 1.0 L per 100 L water (1.0%) toe om eweredige druppel bedekking op/van blare. Vorige gekapte meerstammige plante mag 'n verdere behandeling vereis.	
Turksvy <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>		Dien 2 ml van 'n 33% GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL oplossing in elke 4 tot 12 voorafgemaakte gate in die stamme van bome met 20 tot 250 kladodes. Raadpleeg die verteenwoordiger vir verdere gedetailleerde informasie.	
Nie-gewas en industriële gebruik			Gewoonlik sal 6.0 tot 10.0 L/ha aanvaarbare beheer van meeste eenjarige en meerjarige onkruid gee. Kolbespuiting van hergroei met 1.5 % oplossing mag benodig word. Vir spesifieke onkruid, verwys na die tabel hierbo.

SPESIFIEKE GEWASAANBEVELINGS

Voorkom spuit- of sproeinewelkontak met blare, groen en jong bas van stamme asook vrugte. Spuit kontak met “mature” bas van bome sal nie tot gewas besering lei nie. Laat 'n periode van 10 dae toe na snoei, of verwydering van laaghangende takke en/of suiers, alvorens onkruid in meerjarige gewasse bespuit word met **GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL**.

GEWAS	DOSIS (L/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Appels, appelkose, avokado's, piesangs, sitrus, koejawel, mango's, nektariens, perskes, pere, pruime en pruimedante	<p><u>Eenjarige onkruid:</u> 1.0 – 3.0 L/ha</p> <p><u>Meerjarige onkruid:</u> Sien spesifieke dosis in tabel hierbo.</p>	<p><u>Dosis:</u> Gebruik die hoër dosis op volwasse onkruid. Toediening kan gemaak word op kwekery en volwasse plante.</p> <p><u>Jong boompies met groen bas (gewoonlik jonger as 4 jaar):</u> Beskerm die stamme teen spuitkontak.</p> <p><u>Piesangs:</u> Beskerm suiers en groen stamme teen kontak met spuitmengsel.</p>
Sagtevrugte en wingerde	<p>Somer reënval gebiede: <u>Eenjarige onkruid:</u> 1.0 – 3.0 L/ha</p> <p><u>Meerjarige onkruid:</u> Sien spesifieke dosis in tabel hierbo.</p> <p>Winter reënval gebiede: <u>Ennjarige onkruid:</u> 1.0 – 3.0 L/ha</p> <p><u>Meerjarige onkruid:</u></p> <p>9.0 L/ha</p> <p>9.0 L/ha</p> <p>4.0 L/ha</p>	<p><u>Dosis:</u> Gebruik die hoër dosis op volwasse onkruid.</p> <p><u>Wingerde:</u> Dien slegs toe op wingerd ouer as 2 jaar. Dien toe voor bot as 'n gerigte spuit op die onkruid.</p> <p><u>Jong boompies en wingerd met groen bas:</u> Beskerm die stamme teen spuitkontak.</p> <p><u>Bosstok en laagopgeleide wingerd onder 60 cm hoog:</u> Dien toe voor bot in die lente.</p> <p>Vir meerjarige onkruidbeheer in die in die winter reënval gebiede, dien toe in herfs na 75 % natuurlike blaarval voor die eerste ryp.</p> <p><i>Paspalum papaloides</i> (Kweek paspalum)</p> <p><i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Gewone kweek)</p> <p><i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> (Kikoejoegras)</p>
Bewerkbare grond voor aanplant van die gewas.	<p><u>Eenjarige onkruid:</u> 1.0 – 3.0 L/ha</p> <p><u>Meerjarige onkruid:</u> Sien spesifieke dosis in tabel hierbo.</p>	<p>Gebruik GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL na die oes van die vorige gewas en voor die opkoms van die nuwe gewas.</p> <p><u>Dosis:</u> Gebruik die hoër dosis op eenjarige onkruid wat die 12-blaar stadium oorskry. Vir <i>Conyza spp.</i> (skraalhans) gebruik 2.0 tot 3.0 L/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis op goed gevestigde plante.</p>

GEWAS	DOSIS (L/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Bosbou	Sien aanbevelings vir spesifieke onkruid in die tabel hierbo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vir die vestiging van vuurbane, algeheel of branstroke. • Voorplantstroke in onversteurde veld. • Wattel hervestiging. • Beheer van indringer en ongewenste plante.
Suikerriet-uitroeiing (minimum bewerking)	<p>8.0 – 10.0 L/ha</p> <p>10 % oplossing</p> <p>2 % oplossing</p>	<p>GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL sal effektief die laaste opslag suikerriet uitroei met 'n toediening op 45 cm hoë na-oes hergroei, wanneer lootvorming voltooi is.</p> <p>Bespuit aktief groeiende suikerriet na loot opkoms met 100 tot 400 liter water/ha.</p> <p>Hergroei kan met die hand verwyder word.</p> <p>Kontak die verspreider vir gedetailleerde infromasie oor alle aspekte van minimum bewerking voor GLYPHOGAN® 360 SL toegedien word.</p> <p>Vir koluitwissing van siekte geïnfekteerde (bv. brand) en af-tipe plante. Dien gerig toe op die teiken plant se blare.</p> <p>Vir kolbespuiting rondom landerye, telefoonpale ens.</p>