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TYLLANEX EXTRA

Reg. no. L11120 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

A suspension concentrate herbicide for selective pre- and post-emergence control of most annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses in grain sorghum and maize and when applied as a directed application in apples, avocados, mangoes, vines, citrus and Eucalyptus plantations.

'n Suspensiekonsentraat onkruidodder vir selektiewe vooropkom- en vroeë na-opkombeheer van die meeste eenjarige breëblaaronkruid asook sommige grasse in graansorghum en mielies en as 'n gerigte bespuiting in appels, avokados, veselperskes (mango), wingerd, sitrus en Eucalyptus plantasies.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE 5 + 15 HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Terbutylazine (Triazine).....	497.2g/L	Terbutielasien (triasien)
S-metolachlor (α-Chloroacetamides) ...	102.8 g/L	...S-metolachlor (α-Chloroacetamide)	

NET VLOUME/NETTO VOLUME

..... L

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

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TYLLANEX is a trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.
TYLLANEX is 'n 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





WARNINGS

- Handle with care.
- May irritate eyes and skin.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Store under lock and key in a cool, dry place, away from food, feeds, seed and fertilizers.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- In case of human poisoning, take the patient to a doctor immediately and make this label available to him/her.
- Re-entry interval: Do not enter the treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow the 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 efficacious under all conditions, because the action 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 weeds to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further 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 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 in event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale the spray mist or fumes.
- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- Wear protective overalls, rubber gloves, gumboots and face shield when the concentrate is handled and during mixing.
- Wash with soap and water after accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while applying or preparing the spray mix, or before washing face and hands and changing clothing.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Do not apply where roots of desirable plants can absorb the chemical.



- Do not mix and load within at least 15 m from boreholes, streams, rivers and dams.
- Do not apply within at least 60 m from dams.
- Ensure that no back siphoning to boreholes or dams take place, where atrazine is applied through the irrigation system.
- Clean applicator before using with other products. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers or dams.
- 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, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE WARNING

TYLLANEX EXTRA is a group code 5 and 15 herbicides. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and other group code 5 and 15 herbicides. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. Resistant weeds may not be controlled by **TYLLANEX EXTRA** or any other group code 5 and 15 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weeds control programmes.
- Monitor each land on a seasonal basis to identify the development of resistance early.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

Maize and sorghum

To avoid injury to follow-up crops the following waiting periods should be heeded:

CROP	WAITING PERIOD
Grain sorghum, maize and sugarcane	None
Drybeans, forage sorghum, groundnuts, potatoes, small grains, soybeans and sunflowers	18 months
All other crops	24 months (a test planting is recommended)



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Tree crops

- Do not apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate to stone fruit trees.
- Do not apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate to apples, avocados, citrus, mangoes and vines within one year after transplanting. Avoid treatment of young interplants in established vineyards and orchards.
- Do not apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate to apples, avocados, mangoes, citrus and vines suffering from trace element deficiencies, or growing on alkaline or poorly drained soils.
- Tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate have a relatively long residual activity in the soil and susceptible crops such as winter cereals, legumes and vegetables should not be planted in soils treated with tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate less than 18 months previously.
- Large weeds at the time of application may intercept the herbicide. This will have a detrimental effect on residual control of annual broad-leaved weeds.
- In order to avoid crop injury an appropriate application technique must be chosen which prevents green shoots (winter treatment), green bark (trees younger than 4 years), lower branches and leaves from being sprayed with tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate.

Important:

- The above-mentioned waiting periods are valid only if the correct dosage rate of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** according to soil type was applied and normal or above average rainfall occurred after **TYLLANEX EXTRA** application.
- When **TYLLANEX EXTRA** is applied to soils which expand on wetting and crack or crumble on drying out, such as turf soils, **TYLLANEX EXTRA** may remain active in the soil for much longer than the above-mentioned waiting periods.
- For this reason, **TYLLANEX EXTRA** should not be used on such soils if sensitive crops might be planted in the foreseeable future.

APPLICATION RATES BY CROPS

Maize and sorghum

The following weed species are normally well controlled by **TYLLANEX EXTRA** at the dosage rates and conditions as indicated below:

Botanical name	Common name
Broadleaf weeds	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	five-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	common pigweed



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Botanical name	Common name
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot
* <i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering Jew
* <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotalaria
* <i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	striped wild cucumber
* <i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple
* <i>Datura stramonium</i>	thorn apple
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia
* <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed
* <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	common morning glory
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	Apple of Peru
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed
* <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie
* <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur



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Botanical name	Common name
Grasses	
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop chloris
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goose grass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	red bristle grass

* These weeds are controlled by post-emergence applications of **TYLLANEX EXTRA**. Control by pre-emergence applications is variable.

Reliable control of the above-mentioned grasses is only obtained with pre-emergence applications of **TYLLANEX EXTRA**. This also implies reliable control if application is done after an interrow cultivation. The control of sweet buffalo grass (*P. schinzii*) may be erratic.

Tree crops

The following weed species are normally controlled by a directed post-emergence application of a tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate at the dosage rates recommended below:

Botanical name	Common name
Broadleaf weeds	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	common pigweed
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	pimpernel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	cape marigold
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	tall fleabane
<i>Echium lycopsis</i>	Patterson's curse
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	musk heron's bill
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	hairy wild lettuce



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Botanical name	Common name
<i>*Ipomoea purpurea</i>	common morning glory
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	wild lettuce
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	burclover
<i>Oenothera spp.</i>	primrose
<i>Picris echiodes</i>	bristly ox-tongue
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	narrow-leaved ribwort
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	ragwort
<i>Tagete minuta</i>	khaki weed
<i>Triumfetta sp.</i>	klitsbossie
Grasses	
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	rescue grass
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab fingergrass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goose grass
<i>Lolium spp.</i>	ryegrass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	common Paspalum
<i>Poa annua</i>	winter grass

Hard-to-kill perennial grasses and perennial broad-leaved weeds may only be initially suppressed. Where ring or strip weeding is practised, a tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate does not prevent the treated area from being re-invaded by creeping weeds which are rooting outside the treated area.



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The following broadleaf weeds are normally well controlled residually after an initial post-emergence application of tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate.

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	five-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	apple of Peru
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold
<i>Tagete minuta</i>	khaki weed

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of Registration Holder and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

TYLLANEX EXTRA is compatible with atrazine and is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat if used with a compatibility agent.



MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well before use. Replace cap after pouring.

Half-fill the spray tank with water and pour the required quantity of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** or **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and atrazine 500 g/L SC into the spray tank while stirring. Ensure thorough agitation during filling and spraying operations. Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank.

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Pre-emergence

TYLLANEX EXTRA may be applied on soils at or immediately after planting on a fine, even and firm seedbed, thoroughly cultivated immediately prior to planting, to ensure a weed free seedbed. Rainfall shortly after application is necessary to activate the herbicide. Thus, if after application dry conditions prevail for a period of 7 – 14 days weeds may emerge and develop. In such cases a shallow cultivation, e.g., with a rotary cultivator, must be carried out to destroy these weeds.

Post-emergence

TYLLANEX EXTRA may also be applied post-emergence before the broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage. A grass killer should be applied pre-emergence to control the grass weeds. Where grasses were not controlled or broadleaf weeds have developed beyond the 4-leaf stage, these weeds must first be destroyed by a cultivation and **TYLLANEX EXTRA** then applied onto clear soil.

Apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate post directed on actively growing weeds which are not under moisture or temperature stress. Rain or irrigation a few days prior to application will improve the control. Do not apply tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate when the target weeds are wet or covered by a thick layer of dust. Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brackish or muddy water, or water with a high clay and/or silt content.

Ground application

TYLLANEX EXTRA may be applied with any medium or high-volume sprayer equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism and which is capable of adequate coverage and even distribution. Best results are obtained using flat fan-type spray nozzles and applying a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha water. Tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate may also be applied with a knapsack sprayer.

Aerial application

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

a) Application parameters:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 L/ha (pre-emergence) and 35 L/ha (post emergence) 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: 20 – 30 droplets per cm² (pre-emergence) and 30 – 45 droplets per cm² (post emergence) must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: 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 the fine droplets (less than 150 microns-high drift and evaporation potential) is restricted 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.

b) Equipment:

- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product either through endodrift (within target field) or exodrift (outside target field). The operator must use a setup that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span. All nozzles / atomisers should be positioned within the inner 60% to 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

c) Meteorological conditions:

- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- The addition of a suitable anti-evaporant is recommended if the VMD of the droplets is less than 200 – 250 microns.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Aerial application of this product must not be done under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Also note that the application of this product 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.

It is essential to obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements are met.

APPLICATION RATES

Important

All dosage rates recommended below are for overall application. In the case of band application calculate the appropriate quantities to be used according to the band and row widths.

Grain sorghum

Pre-emergence

TYLLANEX EXTRA can be used pre-emergence in grain sorghum provided the sorghum seed has been thoroughly treated as prescribed with fluxofenim 960 g/L EC.

TABLE 1: Pre-emergence application rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA in grain sorghum

Soil type	% Clay	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand/sandy loam	0 – 20	NOT RECOMMENDED
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30	3
Sandy clay loam/sandy clay	31 – 35	3.7
Heavier soils including turf	> 35	NOT RECOMMENDED

Post-emergence

TYLLANEX EXTRA may be used post-emergence in sorghum. However, the crop should at least have reached the 5-leaf stage before application.

TABLE 2: Post-emergence application rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA in grain sorghum

Soil type	% Clay	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand/sandy loam	0 – 15	NOT RECOMMENDED
Sandy clay loam	16 – 20	2.6
Sandy clay loam/sandy clay	21 – 30	3.0
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	3.0

Important:

- Wetter must be added to the **TYLLANEX EXTRA** spray mixture.
- The above-mentioned treatments will not provide adequate control of grass weeds.

Maize (pre-emergence)

TYLLANEX EXTRA only

TABLE 3: Pre-emergence application rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA in maize

Soil type	% Clay	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand	0 – 10	2.2
Loamy sand/ sandy loam	11 – 20	2.6
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30	3.0
Heavier soils including turf	> 30	NOT RECOMMENDED

TYLLANEX EXTRA with atrazine 500 g/L SC

TYLLANEX EXTRA may not always control *Cleome monophylla* adequately and may sometimes not give adequate late season control of mealie *Crotalaria (C. sphaerocarpa)*. In the event of a heavy infestation of these weeds it is advisable to use TYLLANEX EXTRA plus atrazine 500 g/L SC in a tank mixture.

TABLE 4: Application rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA plus atrazine 500 g/L SC in maize

Soil type	% Clay	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)	atrazine 500 g/L SC (L/ha)
Sand	0 – 10	1.2	1.44
Loamy sand/sandy loam	11 – 20	1.4	1.8
Sandy clay loam	21 – 30	1.5	1.98
Sandy clay/turf	31 – 40	1.9	2.52

Crop rotation

The above-mentioned quantities of TYLLANEX EXTRA recommended in Tables 1 to 4 may damage triazine sensitive follow-up crops such as groundnuts, dry beans, soya beans, sunflowers, wheat, vegetables, cotton and tobacco. Where these crops are to be planted as follow-up crops the application rate of TYLLANEX EXTRA should not exceed 2.1 L/ha. On soils with 0 – 10% clay in the North West Province and North Western Free State and high lime content soils, the lower rates of TYLLANEX EXTRA may still damage follow-up crops. These low rates may result in poorer broadleaf control and shorter residual effect especially on soils with more than 20% clay. Post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds is recommended when crop rotation with sensitive crops is practised.



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Tree crops as listed on the main panel

TABLE 5: Application rates of a tank mixture of TYLLANEX EXTRA and glyphosate

Time of application	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)	glyphosate 360 g/L SL (L/ha)
Winter rainfall area		
Initial post-emergence control of winter weeds or Germinated summer weeds	3.5 – 4.2 2.8	2.5 – 3.0 2.0
Summer rainfall area		
Control of weeds as listed. Use higher rate for larger weeds	2.8 – 4.2	2.0 – 3.0

Remarks

- Allow 14 days between pruning and application.
- Use the higher application rate when grasses and difficult-to-control dicots, e.g. *P. echinoides*, *E. moschatum* and *M. polymorpha* are the predominant weeds.
- Use the higher application rate where the weed size exceeds 30 cm.
- Use the lower dosage rate of the tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate on young plantations (1 to 2 years) grown on sandy soils (< 10% clay).
- Slashing weeds taller than 30 cm prior to the application of a tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate will result in improved control, provided they have been allowed to re-grow to the recommended stage for treatment.
- Use a separate contact or systemic herbicide for controlling spots/patches of perennial weeds.
- Poor residual control of shallow germinating weeds, i.e., *T. minuta* can be expected when an application of the tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate on soils with low organic matter and/or clay content is followed by heavy rain or irrigation shortly after application.
- Temporary yellowing of the lower leaves of Eucalyptus trees can be expected when heavy rains follow an application of a tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate. This will, however, have no negative effect on the trees and the trees will quickly outgrow these symptoms.
- Tank mixtures of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate should preferably be used during the phase of active vegetative weed growth.
- Degree of control and duration of effect depends on weed species, weed size, growing conditions at and following the period of application, rainfall and soil organic matter content.
- A tank mixture of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** and glyphosate rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. Visual symptoms will, however, only be noticeable 3 – 5 days after application. Weed control will take place 10 – 14 days after application depending on growing conditions and weed susceptibility.



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WAARSKUWINGS

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Mag oë en vel irriteer.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk.
- Berg in geslote, koel, droë plek, weg van voedsel, voer, saad en bemestingstowwe.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- In die geval van menslike vergifting, neem die pasiënt onmiddellik na 'n dokter en maak die etiket beskikbaar aan hom/haar.
- Herbetreding: Moet nie behandelde gebiede betree binne 1 dag na behandeling alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is en tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die bewoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor aangrensende gebiede of water spuit, of die spuitnewel toelaat om dit te besoedel nie.

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

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie die spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermyn vel-en oogkontak.
- Dra beskermende oorklere, rubberhandskoene, rubberskoene en gesigbeskerming wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word of tydens vermenging.
- Was met seep en water na toevallige velkontak.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens toediening of voorbereiding van die spuitmengsel nie, of voor die gesig en hande gewas is en klere geruil is nie.
- Verhoed dat spuitnewel op ander gewasse, weivelde, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel moet word nie of nabyliggende waterbronne beland.
- Moet nie toedien waar wortelstelsels van gewenste plante die chemikalieë kan absorbeer nie.

- Moet nie meng en laai nader as 15 m vanaf boorgate, strome, riviere en damme nie.
- Moet nie nader as 60 m toedien van damme nie.
- Verseker dat geen terugsyfering plaasvind na boorgate of damme, waar atrasiene toegedien word deur 'n besproeiingsstelsel nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon voor die gebruik van ander produkte. Wegdoen van uitspoelwater moet nie voedsel, voer, riviere of damme besoedel nie.
- Keer die leë houer oor die spuit- of mengtenk om en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n drup verminder het. Spoel daarna die leë houer drie keer na mekaar met een kwart van die houervolume vars water en giet die spoelwater in die spuittenk of mengtenk 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.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

TYLLANEX EXTRA is 'n groepkode 5 en 15 onkruiddoder. Enige onkruidpopulasie mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en ander groepkode 5 en 15 onkruiddoders. Die weerstandbiedende individue kan eventueel die onkruid populasie oorheers indien die onkruiddoders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie beheer word deur **TYLLANEX EXTRA** of enige ander groepkode 5 en 15 onkruiddoders.

Om weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertraag:

- Vermoed die herhaaldelike eksklusiewe gebruik van onkruiddoders van dieselfde onkruiddodergroepkode. Wissel af of gebruik tenkengsels met produkte van ander onkruiddodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermetodes (chemiese, verbouing en biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.
- Monitor elke land op 'n seisoenale basis om die ontwikkeling van weerstand vroeg te identifiseer.

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

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

Mielies en graansorghum

Om skade aan opvolggewasse te voorkom, moet die volgende wagperiodes in ag geneem word:

GEWAS	WAGPERIODE
Graansorghum, mielies en suikerriet	Geen
Aartappels, droëbone, grondbone, kleingraan, sojabone, sonneblomme en voersorghum	18 maande
Alle ander gewasse	24 maande ('n toetsplanting word egter aanbeveel)

Boomgewasse

- Moet nie tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat aan steenvrugtebome toedien nie.
- Moet nie tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat aan appel-, advokado-, sitrus-, en veselperskebome (mangobome) en wingerde binne 1 jaar na uitplant toedien nie. Voorkom die behandeling van jong ingeplante stokke en bome in gevestigde wingerde en boorde.
- Moet nie tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat toedien aan appel-, advokado-, sitrus- en veselperskebome (mangobome) en wingerde wat aan spoorelementtekorte onderhewig is, op alkaliese gronde groei, of in swak gedreineerde gronde nie.
- Tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat het 'n relatiewe lang nawerking in die grond en gevoelige gewasse soos groente, peulplante en wintergraan moet nie geplant word op gronde wat minder as 18 maande vantevore met tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en ander glifosaat behandel is nie.
- Groot onkruid ten tye van toediening kan die onkruidodder onderskep en 'n nadelige invloed op die residuele beheer van eenjarige breëblaaronkruid hê.
- Om gewasskade te vermy, moet 'n geskikte toedieningstechniek gekies word wat die raakspuit van groen lote (winterbehandeling), groen bas (bome jonger as 4 jaar), lae takke en blare met tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat voorkom.

Belangrik:

- Die bogenoemde wagperiodes geld slegs indien die korrekte hoeveelheid **TYLLANEX EXTRA** toegedien is en normale of bogemiddelde reënval na die toediening van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** voorgekom het.
- Wanneer **TYLLANEX EXTRA** toegedien is op gronde wat uitsit by natwording en kraak of krummel by uitdroging, soos byvoorbeeld turfgronde, mag **TYLLANEX EXTRA** veel langer in die grond aktief bly as wat deur bostaande wagperiodes aangedui word.
- Vir die rede, moet **TYLLANEX EXTRA** nie op sulke gronde gebruik word nie indien gevoelige gewasse in die voorsienbare toekoms daarop geplant mag word.



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TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE PER GEWAS

Mielies en graansorghum

Die volgende onkruidsoorte word normaalweg goed deur **TYLLANEX EXTRA** beheer teen die toedieningshoeveelheede en omstandighede soos hieronder aangedui:

Botaniese naam	Gewone naam
Breëblaaronkruid	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	agtsadige kruipsterklits
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	vyfsadige kruipsterklits
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	gewone misbredie
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	rooimisbredie
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie
* <i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende Jood
* <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotalaria
* <i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	gestreepde wildekomkommer
* <i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar
* <i>Datura stramonium</i>	stinkblaar
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
* <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wildestokroos
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	terblansbossie
* <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	purperwinde
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	basterappelliefie
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde-appelliefie



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Botaniese naam	Gewone naam
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos
* <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie
* <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos
Grassoorte	
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluim-Chloris
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	jongosgras
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelsgras
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	rooiborselgras

*Hierdie onkruid word goed beheer deur na-opkomstoedienings van **TYLLANEX EXTRA**. Die beheer daarvan met vooropkomstoedienings is egter wisselvallig.

Betroubare beheer van bogenoemde grasse word slegs verkry wanneer **TYLLANEX EXTRA** voor opkoms toegedien word. Dit impliseer egter ook betroubare beheer indien toediening na 'n tussenrybewerking plaasvind. Die beheer van soetbuffelsgras (*P. schinzii*) mag soms onbevredigend wees.

Boomgewasse

Die volgende onkruid word normaalweg deur 'n gerigte na-opkomsbespuiting van 'n tenkmengsel van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat beheer teen die toedieningshoeveelhede soos hieronder aangedui:

Botaniese naam	Gewone naam
Breëblaaronkruid	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	agtsadige kruipsterklits
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	gewone misbredie
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	pimpernel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	soetgousblom
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel



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Botaniese naam	Gewone naam
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	vaalskraalhans
<i>Echium lycopsis</i>	pers-echium
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	turknael
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	harige skaapslaai
<i>*Ipomoea purpurea</i>	purperwinde
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	wildeslaai
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	klitsklawer
<i>Oenothera spp.</i>	nagblom
<i>Picris echiodes</i>	stekel-Picris
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	smalweëblaar
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	ramenas
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	hongerbos-Senecio
<i>Tagete minuta</i>	kakiebos
<i>Triumfetta sp.</i>	klitsbossie
Grassoorte	
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	predikantsluis
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	reddingsgras
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	jongosgras
<i>Lolium spp.</i>	raaigras
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	gewone Paspalum
<i>Poa annua</i>	wintergras



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Moeilik beheerbare meerjarige grasse en meerjarige breëblaaronkruid sal slegs aanvanklik onderdruk word. Waar kol- of strookbeheer toegepas word, sal 'n tenkmengsel van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat nie verhoed dat die area binnegedring word deur rankplante wat gewortel is buite die behandelde area nie.

Die volgende breëblaaronkruid word normaalweg goed residueel beheer na 'n aanvanklike na-opkomstoediening van 'n tenkmengsel van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat:

Botaniese naam	Gewone naam
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	agtsadige kruipsterklits
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	vyfsadige kruipsterklits
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	gewone misbredie
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	rooimisbredie
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid
<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	terblansbossie
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	basterappelliefie
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde-appelliefie
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos
<i>Tagete minuta</i>	kankiebos

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** met ander produkte kan beïnvloed word deur die formulering van die betrokke produk asook deur die kwaliteit van die water. Aangesien die formulering van ander produkte kan verander sonder die medewete van die registrasiehouer en die kwaliteit van



die water van plaas tot plaas kan verskil, moet 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets altyd uitgevoer word voordat gespuit word. **TYLLANEX EXTRA** is verenigbaar met atrasiën en is verenigbaar met glifosaat en parakwat indien 'n verenigbaarheidsmiddel bygevoeg word.

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Skud goed voor gebruik. Plaas skroefdop terug na gebruik.

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met water en voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid **TYLLANEX EXTRA** of **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en atrasiën 500 g/L SC in die spuittenk en roer goed. Maak seker dat die mengsel aanhoudend deeglik geroer word tydens vul en toediening. Tenkmengsels moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om in die spuittenk te staan nie.

TOEDIENINGSTEGNIEKE

Vooropkoms

TYLLANEX EXTRA kan toegedien word op grond tydens of onmiddellik na plant, op 'n fyn, egalige en ferm saadbed wat deeglik bewerk is onmiddellik voor aanplanting, om 'n onkruidvrye saadbed te verseker. Reënval kort na toediening is noodsaaklik om die onkruiddoder te aktiveer. Dus indien droë toestande vir 'n periode van 7 – 14 dae na toediening voortduur, mag onkruid opkom en ontwikkel. Waar dit gebeur, moet 'n vlak bewerking, byvoorbeeld met 'n roltandeg, uitgevoer word om hierdie onkruid te vernietig.

Na-opkoms

TYLLANEX EXTRA kan ook na-opkoms toegedien word voordat die breëblaaronkruid verder as die 4-blaarstadium ontwikkel het. 'n Grasonkruiddoder moet vooropkom toegedien word ten einde die grasonkruid te beheer. Waar grasonkruid nie beheer is nie of breëblaaronkruid verder as die 4-blaarstadium ontwikkel het, moet hierdie onkruid eers met 'n bewerking vernietig word en die **TYLLANEX EXTRA** op skoon gronde toegedien word.

Dien tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat toe op aktiefgroeiende onkruid wat nie onder vog- of temperatuurstroming verkeer nie. Reën of besproeiing 'n paar dae voor toediening sal die beheer verbeter. Moenie tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat toedien op onkruid wat nat is of deur 'n dik laag stof bedek word nie. Gebruik altyd skoon water. Vermyn die gebruik van brak of modderige water of water met 'n hoë klei- en/of slikinhoud.

Grondtoediening

TYLLANEX EXTRA kan met enige medium- of hoëvolume spuittoerusting wat met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme toegerus is en wat oor voldoende bedekkings- en verspreidingsvermoë beskik, toegedien word. Die beste resultate word verkry deur van waaiertipe spuitpunte gebruik te maak en 'n minimum spuitvolume van 200 L/ha water toe te dien. Tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat kan ook met 'n rugsakspuit toegedien word.

Lugtoediening

Lugtoediening van hierdie produk mag slegs deur lugbespuiting toegedien word deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuiting operateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus belangrik om aan die volgende kriteria te voldoen:

a) Toediening parameters:

- Volume: 'n Volume van 30 L/ha (vooropkoms) en 35 L/ha (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 effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, uit die lug toegedien word nie.
- Druppelbedekking: 20 – 30 druppels per cm² (vooropkoms) en 30 – 45 druppels per cm² (na-opkoms) moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 – 400 mikrons (vooropkoms) en 300 – 350 mikrons (na-opkoms) word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die produksie van fyn druppels (kleiner as 150 mikrons – hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum beperk word.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk by 3 tot 4 meter bo die teiken. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig aan die bopunt is van, of tydens 'n duik nie, of terwyl dit uitklim of draai nie.

b) Toerusting:

Gebruik geskikte spuitapparaat (hidroliese of roterende spuitkoppe) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk deur endodrywing (binne die teikenarea) of eksodrywing (buite die teikenarea) sal verseker. Die operateur moet 'n stelsel kies wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe span sal produseer.

Al die spuitneuse / atomiseerders moet in die binnste 60% - 75% van die vlerkspan geplaas word om die beweging van druppels in die vlerkvorteks in te beperk.

c) Meteorologiese toestande:

Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihygrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie. Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte anti-evaporant word aanbeveel indien die VMD van die druppels kleiner as 200 - 250 mikrons is.

Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry.

Hierdie produk moet nie uit die lug toegedien word tydens onstabiele, turbulente toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag wanneer styg en dalende konveksie windbeweging plaasvind nie.

Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat die lugtoediening van hierdie produk onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) die volgende probleme mag aanleiding gee.

- Verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken), of
- Skade aan ander nie-teiken gewasse of ander sensitiewe areas a.g.v die wegdryf van die spuitwolk tot by daardie area.

Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die spuitoperateur te verkry dat aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

Belangrik

Alle onderstaande toedieningshoeveelhede aanbeveel geld vir algehele oppervlaktebespuitings. In die geval van strookbehandeling moet die korrekte hoeveelheid volgens strook- en rywydtes bereken word.

Graansorghum

Vooropkoms

TYLLANEX EXTRA kan vooropkoms op graansorghum gebruik word mits die saad vooraf deeglik volgens voorskrif met fluxofenim 960 g/L EC behandel is.

TABEL 1: Vooropkomstoedieningshoeveelhede van TYLLANEX EXTRA in graansorghum

Grondtipe	% Klei	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand/sandleem	0 – 20	NIE AANBEVEEL NIE
Sandkleileem	21 – 30	3
Sandkleileem/sandklei	31 – 35	3.7
Swaarder gronde insluitende turf	> 35	NIE AANBEVEEL NIE

Na-opkoms

TYLLANEX EXTRA kan na-opkoms op graansorghum toegedien word, maar die gewas moet ten minste die 5-blaarstadium bereik het.

TABEL 2: Na-opkomstoedieningshoeveelhede van TYLLANEX EXTRA in graansorghum

Grondtipe	% Klei	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand/sandleem	0 – 15	NIE AANBEVEEL NIE
Sandkleileem	16 – 20	2.6
Sandkleileem/sandklei	21 – 30	3.0
Swaarder gronde insluitende turf	> 30	3.0

Belangrik:

- 'n Bevorderingsmiddel moet by die **TYLLANEX EXTRA** spuitmengsel gevoeg word.
- Bogenoemde behandelings sal nie bevredigende beheer van grasse gee nie.

Mielies (vooropkoms)

TYLLANEX EXTRA alleen

TABEL 3: Vooropkomstoedieningshoeveelhede van TYLLANEX EXTRA in mielies

Grondtipe	% Klei	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)
Sand	0 – 10	2.2
Leemsand/sandleem	11 – 20	2.6
Sandkleileem	21 – 30	3.0
Swaarder gronde insluitende turf	> 30	NIE AANBEVEEL NIE

TYLLANEX EXTRA met atrasien 500 g/L SC

TYLLANEX EXTRA gee soms onvoldoende beheer van *Cleome monophylla* en soms onvoldoende laatseisoen beheer van mielie *Crotalaria (C. sphaerocarpa)*. Indien swaar infestaties van hierdie onkruid voorkom, is dit raadsaam om TYLLANEX EXTRA plus atrasien 500 g/L SC in 'n tenkmengsel toe te dien.

TABEL 4: Toedieningshoeveelhede van TYLLANEX EXTRA plus atrasien 500 g/L SC in mielies

Grondtipe	% Klei	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)	Atrasien 500 g/L SC (L/ha)
Sand	0 – 10	1.2	1.44
Leemsand/sandleem	11 – 20	1.4	1.8
Sandkleileem	21 – 30	1.5	1.98
Sandklei/turf	31 – 40	1.9	2.52

Gewasrotasie

Bogenoemde toedieningshoeveelhede van TYLLANEX EXTRA soos aanbeveel in Tabelle 1 tot 4 kan triasien-gevoelige opvolggewasse soos grondbone, droëbone, sojabone, sonneblomme, koring, groente, katoen en tabak beskadig. Waar hierdie gewasse as opvolggewasse beplan word, moet die TYLLANEX EXTRA toediening nie 2.1 L/ha oorskry nie. Op gronde met 0 – 10% klei in die Noordwes Provinsie en Noordwes Vrystaat of op kalkryke gronde kan hierdie lae dosisse van TYLLANEX EXTRA nog steeds opvolggewasse beskadig. Hierdie lae dosisse mag ook swakker breëblaaronkruidbeheer en korter nawerking op gronde met meer as 20% klei tot gevolg hê. Na-opkomsbeheer van breëblaaronkruid moet voorkeur geniet wanneer wisselbou met gevoelige gewasse onderneem word.



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Boomgewasse soos gelys op die hoofpaneel

TABEL 5: Toedieningshoeveelhede van tenkmengsels van TYLLANEX EXTRA en glifosaat

Toedieningstyd	TYLLANEX EXTRA (L/ha)	glifosaat 360 g/L SL (L/ha)
Winterreënstreek Aanvanklike na-opkomsbeheer van winter onkruid of Ontkiemde someronkruid	 3.5 – 4.2 2.8	 2.5 – 3.0 2.0
Somerreënstreek Beheer van gelyste onkruide. Gebruik die hoër toedieningshoeveelheid vir groter onkruide.	 2.8 – 4.2	 2.0 – 3.0

Opmerkings

- Laat 'n tydverloop van 14 dae tussen snoei en bespuiting toe.
- Gebruik die hoër toedieningshoeveelheid as grasse en moeilik beheerbare breëblaaronkruid, bv. *P. echinoides*, *E. moschatum* en *M. polymorpha*, die oorwegende onkruid is.
- Gebruik die hoër toedieningshoeveelheid as die onkruidgrootte meer as 30 cm is.
- Gebruik die laer toedieningshoeveelheid van tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat in jong aanplantings (1 tot 2 jaar) wat op sanderige gronde (< 10% klei) groei.
- Die afkap van onkruid groter as 30 cm voor toediening van tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat sal lei tot verbeterde beheer, mits hul toegelaat is om te hergroeï tot die aanbevole grootte/stadium voor toediening.
- Stroke/kolle meerjarige onkruid moet met 'n geskikte kontak- of sistemiese onkruiddoder beheer word.
- Swak residuele beheer van vlak ontkiemende onkruid, bv. *T. minuta*, kan verwag word wanneer die toediening van die tenkmengsel van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat op gronde met 'n lae organiese materiaal- en/of klei-inhoud gevolg word deur swaar besproeiing of reën.
- Tydelike vergeling van die onderste blare van Eucalyptus bome kan verwag word wanneer swaar reën voorkom na die toediening van 'n tenkmengsel van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat. Dit sal egter geen negatiewe effek op die bome hê nie en die bome sal vining hierdie simptome ontgroeï.
- Tenkmengsels van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat moet verkieslik gebruik word gedurende die fase wanneer onkruid aktief groei.
- Graad van beheer en duur van nawerking hang af van onkruidspesie, onkruidgrootte, groeitoestande tydens en na bespuiting, reënval en organiese materiaalinhoud van die grond.
- 'n Tenkmengsel van **TYLLANEX EXTRA** en glifosaat stop vinnig die groei van gevoelige onkruid. Visuele simptome sal egter slegs 3 – 5 dae na toediening sigbaar wees. Onkruidbeheer



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sal 10 – 14 dae na toediening plaasvind, afhangende van die groeitoestande en onkruidgevoeligheid.