



SEE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS

Reg. No. L0407 (Act No. 36 of 1947)  
Namibian Reg. No. N-AR 0101  
Botswani Reg. No. W130361 (Act No. 18 of 1999)

A soluble concentrate, non-selective, systemic post-emergence herbicide with little or no soil activity for the control of perennial and annual weeds in agricultural, non-crop, and industrial areas. ROUNDUP can be used as a growth regulator to increase sucrose content of sugar cane or reduce growth of weeds.

GROUP / GROEP    G    HERBICIDE / ONKRUIDDODER



**WARNING**

**Active ingredient:**

Glyphosate (glycine)..... 360 g/l  
(contains 441 g potassium salt of glyphosate)

**Aktiewe bestanddeel:**

Giflosaat (glisien)..... 360 g/l  
(bevat 441 g kaliumsout van giflosaat)

Contents e 1 l Inhoud

**REGISTERED BY / GEREGSTREER DEUR:** Bayer (Pty) Ltd / (Edms) Bpk

Reg. 1968/011192/07

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**IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING**

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BATCH NUMBER / LOTNOMMER: See on pack

DATE OF MANUFACTURE / DATUM VERAARDIG: Sien op houer  
UN No. / VN Nr.: 3082



**WARNINGS:**

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

- Causes serious eye irritation.

Handle with care.

Do not mix, store or apply ROUNDUP solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks as a reaction will produce hydrogen gas which is highly combustible.

Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

Store in a cool place away from food, feed, seed and other agricultural remedies.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

RE-ENTRY: Do not enter treated field until spray deposit has dried unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

ALTHOUGH ROUNDUP 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 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 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 THE EVENT OF ANY UNCERTAINTY.

**PRECAUTIONS:**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

- Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Do not smoke, eat or drink while using, or before washing and change of clothing.

Prevent spray drift and/or contamination onto susceptible or edible crops, grazing or any other areas not under treatment as this may cause serious crop damage.

Direct or spray drift contact by ROUNDUP onto leaves and/or immature bark of desired plants can result in serious localised or translocated damage.

Prevent contamination of drinking water, eating utensils, food, feedstuff, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.

The container is rinsed by filling one quarter to one-third with clean water, replacing the cap and shaking vigorously for 30 seconds. The rinse is then added to the contents of the spray tank. This rinsing procedure is repeated a further two times (i.e. three times in all) with a final draining into the spray tank. Rinsed containers should then be punctured and stored safely with their caps off until they can be properly disposed of.

Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose.

**RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:**

| Formulation component                    | CAS Number | Conc. (%)  |
|--|------------|------------|
| Potassium salt of glyphosate             | 70901-12-1 | 35.5       |
| Fatty alkyl ether alkyl amine ethoxylate | 68478-96-6 | > 1 - < 10 |



5 4 1 1 7 7 3 1 6 4 8 1 6

ZA91231950A

#### **RESISTANCE WARNING:**

For resistance management, **ROUNDUP** is a group code G herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ROUNDUP** 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 **ROUNDUP** 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 registered products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods [chemical, cultural, biological] in 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**

The herbicidal action of **ROUNDUP** is only visible from two weeks after application onwards.

Apply **ROUNDUP** post-emergence to vigorously growing weeds, directed to the foliage and immature bark. For difficult to control perennial weeds, application in autumn is recommended when weeds are actively translocating nutrients into their roots, bulbs, rhizomes and stolons. Any regrowth should be spot sprayed.

Do NOT spray whilst weeds are wet, dormant or under stress nor when covered in a layer of dust or when damaged by frost.

Rain or irrigation within 4 - 6 hours of application can reduce efficacy of **ROUNDUP**.

In mixed weed situations (annuals in amongst problem perennials) mow or spray out annuals; wait for vigorous regrowth of perennials and then spray or spot spray on regrowth.

When **ROUNDUP** is applied in a tank mix with other chemicals the label recommendations of all the products apply.

Pre-plant weed control sprays on sandy soil (10 % clay) should take place 14 days before transplanting any seedlings (tomato and tobacco seedlings are the most sensitive).

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:**

##### **COMPATIBILITY**

**ROUNDUP** can be tank mixed with the following chemicals:

##### **Herbicides:**

**MCPA** (Potassium salt), **Simazine** (with ammonium sulphate), **Velpar**, **Bromacil WP** and **Diuron WP** (with ammonium sulphate).

##### **Additives:**

**Armoblen 650**, **Bladbuff 7** or ammonium sulphate.

##### **Note:**

The addition of ammonium sulphate (2 %) (2 kg or 2 litre) to the spray water before adding Diuron or Simazine in tank mixtures with **ROUNDUP** improves compatibility.

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION:**

**ROUNDUP** can be applied in spray volumes ranging from 12 - 200 L/ha.

Ensure that spray equipment is clean and free of rust, dust and sediment from other pesticides.

Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brack or muddy water, or water with a high colloid content derived from soils high in organic matter. Where alkaline and/or hard water occurs, **Bladbuff 7** should be added according to label recommendations.

Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions.

In situations where drift may be hazardous, use low pressures of 100 to 200 kPa and or low drift nozzles when spraying

Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km/h.

Ensure a fine, even droplet distribution and thorough coverage of the target weeds.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION:**

Aerial application of **ROUNDUP** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 to 50 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 400 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable **atomising equipment** that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the **wingtip vortices**.
- Prevent drift. The use of a registered drift retardant and / or low drift aerial spraying nozzle (e.g. straight stream nozzle) is recommended.
- 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 10 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 ADDITIVES**

For optimum results a minimum of 1,5 % **ROUNDUP** solution in the total spray volume is recommended. If it is less, 0,5 % of a suitable surfactant (0,5 ℥/100 ℥ water) should be added to the spray volume.

Example:

- 3,0 ℥ **ROUNDUP** in 200 ℥ water/ha (1,5 % solution) = No surfactant is needed.
- 3,0 ℥ **ROUNDUP** in 400 ℥ water/ha (0,75 % solution) = Add 2,0 ℥ surfactant to the spray volume.
- For pH and water hardness adjustment of spray water, add **Bladbuff 7** as recommended to the spray water before adding **ROUNDUP**.
- Add ammonium sulphate according to label recommendations to improve water quality.

The use of a high quality ammonium sulphate source, such as **Velocity Super** or **AMS Super** or **AMS Granule**, is recommended at a rate of 2% added to the spray water before adding **ROUNDUP**.

## WEED CONTROL

Percentage calculation, e.g. 1,5 % solution = 1,5 ℥

**ROUNDUP** in 98,5 ℥ water = 100 ℥ spray solution. Season in which to apply:

- 1 - Early spring
- 2 - Summer
- 3 - Autumn
- 4 - Winter

**Table 1:** Perennial and Aquatic weeds.

**Table 2:** Non-crop and Industrial weeds.

**Table 3:** Crop recommendations, tree crops, pre- planting, forestry, Eucalyptus eradication and sugar cane.

**Table 4:** Sugar cane ripening.

**Table 5:** Chemical mowing.

**Table 6:** Pasture renovation.

**Table 7:** Wipe-type application.

## TABLE 1 – PERENNIAL AND AQUATIC WEEDS\*

| WEED                          | Season              | Solution** % | OR L/Ha           | Remark   |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| <i>Acacia mearnsii</i>        | Black wattle        | 2            | 1,5               | 3,0  |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Spray up to 1 m height.  |
| <i>Acacia saligna</i>         | Port Jackson Willow | 1 - 3        | 1,5<br>1,5        | 2,0<br>4,0   |
|                               |                     |              |                   | <b>Seedlings only:</b><br>Bipinnate leaf stage.<br>Up to 60 cm height.   |
| <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> | Mauritius thorn     | 2            | 1,5               | 3,0  |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Spray up to 1 m height.  |
| <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>    | Triffid weed        | 2 - 3        | 1,5               | 3,0  |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Slash established plants.<br>Spray on regrowth at 50 - 120 cm height to give complete droplet cover of foliage. Previously slashed multistem plants may require a follow up treatment. |
| <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>   | Field bindweed      | 2            | 3,0<br>1,5        | 6,0<br>*   |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Apply at beginning of flowering.<br>Follow up spray or spotspray on regrowth.  |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>       | Common quick grass  | 2 - 3        | 3,0<br>*<br>2,0   | 6,0<br>4,0<br>*  |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Apply in autumn.<br>Follow up in summer or<br>Spotspray on regrowth or Apply in summer and follow up in autumn on regrowth.  |
| <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>     | Yellow nutsedge     | 2            | 3,0<br>*<br>1,5   | 6,0<br>3,0<br>*  |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Apply at flowering.<br>Follow up or<br>Spotspray on regrowth in Feb/Mar.   |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>       | Purple nutsedge     | 2            | 3,0<br>*<br>1,5   | 6,0<br>3,0<br>*  |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Apply at flowering.<br>Follow up or<br>Spotspray on regrowth in Feb/Mar.   |
| <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>   | Water Hyacinth      | 2            | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0 | 6,0<br>*<br>*  |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Apply when maximum exposure of new leaves are visible. Knapsack sprayer. Mistblower.   |
| <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>     | Weeping love grass  | 2 - 3        | 1,5<br>1,5        | 2,0<br>4,0   |
|                               |                     |              |                   | Seedlings only.<br>Bipinnate stage to 60 cm height.  |

TABLE 1 – PERENNIAL AND AQUATIC WEEDS\* (continued)

| WEED                           | Season                 | Solution** % | OR L/Ha           | Remark   |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| <i>Lantana camara</i>          | Lantana                | 2 - 3        | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0 | 6,0<br>*<br>*  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Knapsack sprayer.<br>Mistblower.   |
| <i>Malva parviflora</i>        | Small mallow           | 1            | 1,5               | 3,0  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Apply before flowering in tank mix with recommended Simazine rate.   |
| <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>    | Prickly pear           | 1 - 4        | *                 | *  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | <b>Stem injection:</b> Apply 2 m³ of a 33 % solution into each of 4 - 12 pre-made holes in the stem of trees with 20 - 250 cladodes (Consult the representative for more information). |
| <i>Panicum maximum</i>         | Buffalo or Ubabe grass | 2            | 3,0<br>1,5        | 6,0<br>3,0   |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Follow up or<br>Spotspray on regrowth.   |
| <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>      | Common Paspalum        | 2            | 3,0<br>3,0<br>1,5 | 6,0<br>3,0<br>*  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Apply at flowering but before seeds are shed.<br>Follow up spray or Spotspray on regrowth.   |
| <i>Paspalum paspalooides</i>   | Couch Paspalum         | 2            | *<br>2,0<br>*     | 8,0<br>4,0<br>*<br>9,0   |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Apply at flowering but before seed shed.<br>Follow up or Spotspray on regrowth.<br><b>Winter rainfall area:</b><br>Apply in autumn but before frost.                                   |
| <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> | Kikuyu                 | 2            | 1,5<br>*<br>1,5   | 4,0<br>3,0<br>*  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Apply on active growth during summer or autumn for winter rainfall area but before frost.<br>Follow up spray or Spotspray on regrowth.   |
| <i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>    | Ink Berry              | 2            | 1,5               | 3,0  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Spray up to 1 m height.  |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i>    | Common reed            | 2 - 3        | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0 | 6,0<br>*<br>*  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Apply at 20 - 30 % flowering. Knapsack sprayer. Mistblower. Slash regrowth and spray the following regrowth at 45 cm height.   |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>     | Plantain               | 1            | 1,5               | 3,0  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Apply before flowering.  |
| <i>Rubus spp.</i>              | American bramble       | 2 - 3        | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0 | 6,0<br>*<br>*  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Knapsack sprayer.  |
| <i>Rumex spp.</i>              | Sorrel                 | 1            | 1,5               | 3,0  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Apply before flowering.  |
| <i>Sesbania punicea</i>        | Sesbania               | 1            | 1,5<br>2,5        | 3,0<br>3,0   |
|                                |                        |              |                   | <b>Seedlings:</b><br>Up to 1 m height.<br>Heigher than 1 m.  |
|                                |                        |              | 1,5 - 2,0         | 3,0  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | <b>Shrubs - tall trees:</b><br>Slash, spray regrowth at 1 m height.  |
| <i>Setaria chevalieri</i>      | Bush Buffalo grass     | 2 - 3        | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0 | 6,0<br>*<br>*  |
|                                |                        |              |                   | Knapsack sprayer.<br>Mistblower.   |

TABLE 1 – PERENNIAL AND AQUATIC WEEDS\* (continued)

| WEED                       |                      | Season | Solution** % | OR L/Ha         | Remark   |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> | Bugweed              | 2 – 3  | 1,5<br>1,5   | 2,0<br>*        | <b>Large trees:</b><br>Cut stems back to 5 - 20 cm height. Wait for regrowth to be knee height before spraying |
| <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>     | Wild grain sorghum   | 2 – 3  | 1,5          | 2,0             |  |
| <i>Sorghum halepense</i>   | Johnson grass        | 2 – 3  | 1,5<br>1,5   | 4,0<br>3,0<br>* | Follow up spray on regrowth.<br>Spotspray.   |
| <i>Striga trichotoma</i>   | Nasella tufted grass | 4      | 1,5<br>2,0   | 4,0<br>*        | Use high volume of 400 l/ha total mixture.<br>Spotspray regrowth or early spring.                              |

\*For all applications, with any of the various types of application equipment, always ensure that the recommended dosage rate on a litre per hectare basis is fully complied with.

\*\* % Solution is based on Knapsack sprayers which deliver a water volume of 200 l/ha. If the water volume delivered differs, adjust the dosage accordingly.

TABLE 2 – NON-CROP AND INDUSTRIAL USE

| WEED                       | RATE L/Ha  | REMARK  |
|----------------------------|------------|---|
| Annual weeds               | 1,0 – 3,0  |   |
| Annual and perennial weeds | 2,0 – 10,0 | Spot spraying of regrowth with a 1,5 % solution may be necessary.<br>For specific weeds, refer to Table 1. For longer, persistent weed control use ROUNDUP in a tank mix with residual herbicides according to recommended rates (Bromacil, Diuron, Simazine, Ustilan or Velpar). |

TABLE 3 – CROP RECOMMENDATION

| Precautions:  |           |                                       |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| • Prevent spray / spraymist contact with leaves, green and young bark of stems as well as fruit of crops.   |           |                                       |
| • Allow 10 days after pruning, or the removal of low branches and/or suckers before spraying weeds in perennial crops.  |           |                                       |
| • Trees with green bark (Normally younger than 4 years); Shield stems from spray contact.   |           |                                       |
| WEED  | RATE L/Ha | REMARK                                |
| Annual weeds  | 1,0 – 3,0 | Use the higher rates on mature weeds. |
| Perennial weeds   | Table 1   | See specific weed recommendations.    |
| Almond, Aloes, Apples, Apricots, Avocados, Cherries, Citrus, Coffee, Deciduous fruit, Granadilla, Guava, Hops, Kiwi fruit, Litchis, Macadamia Nuts, Mangoes, Nectarines, Olives, Pawpaw, Peaches, Pears, Pecan Nuts, Plums, Prunes, Quince and Tea. |           |                                       |

| Crops Specific                              |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Crop  | Remark   |  |  |
| Bananas                                     | Protect Suckers and green stems from spray contact                           |  |  |
| Blackberry                                  | Use only wipe type equipment and prevent direct crop contact                 |  |  |
| Pineapples and Prickly Pears                | Apply only as a directed inter-row application                               |  |  |
| Vines                                       | Apply only to vines older than 2 years as a directed spray before bud burst. |  |  |
| Brush and low trellised Vines <60 cm height | Apply pre-bud burst in spring.   |  |  |
| Sisal                                       | Apply to nursery and mature plants.  |  |  |

| Crop                     | Situation               | Rate l/Ha  | Remark   |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Sugar cane               | Last ratoon eradication | 8,0 - 10,0 | <b>Minimum tillage:</b> Allow regrowth after final harvest to height of 45 cm (tilling complete). Apply 100 - 400 l/ha mixture when tillers have emerged.  |
|                          |                         | 4,0 - 8,0  | <b>Combination tillage:</b> Spray ROUNDUP on the regrowth of the last ratoon at 35 - 100 cm height. Allow 1-10 days to elapse and shear cane stool at a depth of 10 - 15 cm below the soil surface using a blade shear or similar implement. This will also control certain weeds. Use the higher rates on productive soils where regrowth could be a problem. |
| Spot eradication         | 10 % Solution           |            | Apply directed spray to foliage of diseased (e.g. smut) or off-type stools.  |
| Spot Spray around fields | 2 % Solution            |            | Apply spray to actively growing weeds around fields, telephone poles etc.  |
| Pre-plant                | 1,0 - 3,0               |            | <b>Annual weeds:</b> Apply to active growing weeds.  |
|                          | Table 1                 |            | <b>Perennial weeds:</b> Apply to active growing weeds.   |

| Crop Specific - Tank Mixes  |                                 |   |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Use recommended rates and adhere to all label restrictions for the products involved. |                                 |   |
| Crop  | Product Rate l/Ha               | Remark  |
| Apples, Pears and Grapevines  | ROUNDUP + Simazine              | To overcome incompatibility, add 2 kg or 2 l ammonium sulphate / 100 l spray volume in the tank, then ROUNDUP followed by Simazine.   |
|   | ROUNDUP + MCPA (Potassium salt) | Apply when weeds such as Plantain ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> ), Musk herons bill ( <i>Erodium moschatum</i> ) are young and actively growing.   |
|   | ROUNDUP 1,5 + MCPA 3,0          | <b>Early winter:</b> (Weeds under 15 cm height) This combination is not for Small mallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> ), Cape marigold ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Oat seed grass ( <i>Erharta spp.</i> ), Blue echium ( <i>Echium vulgare</i> ), Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium spp.</i> ), Sow thistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) and Brome spp. ( <i>Bromus spp.</i> ) |
|   | ROUNDUP 2,0 + MCPA 4,0          | <b>Late winter:</b> (Weeds under 30 cm height) Use the higher rates for Bur clover ( <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> ), Prostrate knotweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ) and Sheep sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosa</i> ).   |

Crop Specific - Tank Mixes (continued)

| Crop                         | Product Rate /Ha                                  | Remark   |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Arable crop land             | Annual weeds 1.0 - 3.0<br>Perennial weeds Table 1 | Use <b>ROUNDUP</b> after harvesting of the previous crop, prior to the emergence of the new crop. Use the higher rates on annual weeds exceeding 12 leaf stage or established plants. For <i>Coryza</i> spp. (Fleabane) use 2.0 - 3.0 l/ha   |
| Forestry                     | Table 1   | For the establishment of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• firebreaks, total or tracer lines</li> <li>• pre-plant trace line in virgin veld</li> <li>• post harvest re-plant clean up</li> <li>• wattle re-establishment and</li> <li>• the control of alien, noxious and perennial or problem weeds.</li> </ul>  |
| Eucalyptus stump eradication | 50 ml of 10% Solution                             | Single stem stump (trees never coppiced)   |
|                              | 100 ml of 15 % Solution                           | Multi stem stump (trees previously coppiced)   |
|                              |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply solution to give complete stump wetting especially to the cambium region (where bark and wood meet).</li> <li>• Use a low pressure knapsack sprayer with a full cone nozzle. Apply after felling and removal of sawdust on surface to be treated. Apply on the same day as felling. Stumps which coppice after treatment should be under cut or ringbarked to expose the entire cambium region which must then be treated.</li> <li>• A fuzzy coppice regrowth may occur which normally dies back. If not, remove it by hand or apply a 2 % <b>ROUNDUP</b> solution avoiding drift onto newly established seedlings.</li> <li>• Species other than <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> may show a variable response to <b>ROUNDUP</b> and may require retreatment.</li> </ul> |

TABLE 4 – SUGAR CANE RIPENING

| RATE L/Ha | REMARK             |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 0.75      | Ground application |
| 1,0       | Aerial application |

- Apply to actively growing cane with at least 8 green leaves and not where there is more than 15 % flowered stalks during the late season.
- Cane harvested from April to July: Apply 6 - 8 weeks prior to harvest.
- Cane harvested from October to January: Apply 4 - 6 weeks prior to harvest.
- **Do not attempt to ripen sugar cane which is growing under stress.**
- Do not apply to sugar cane to be harvested for seed purposes.
- **ROUNDUP** will ripen sugar cane which is regarded as being mature (up to 90 % purity) but best results are obtained when cane quality is low (young immature cane or early and late in the milling season).
- Continue irrigation as long as possible after application before starting the drying off period where applicable.
- All currently approved commercial varieties can be ripened.
- Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes. Top at the base of the fourth leave sheath.
- Chemical activity is sometimes evidenced by slight leaf yellowing in early season cane and bud swell with side shooting in late season cane, within 3 - 4 weeks after application. Apical growth ceases and spindle death may occur.
- Ratoon may have increased tiller population and/or slightly stunted tillers with chlorotic leaves which will recover.

TABLE 5 – GROWTH REGULATION (CHEMICAL MOWING)

| The growth and flowering of tufted and running perennial grasses, biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds can be regulated by applying sub-lethal doses after mowing. |            |  |
|--|------------|--|
| WEED   | RATE m/Ha  | REMARK   |
| <i>Bromus unioloides</i>   | 400 - 800  | Rescue grass   |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>  | 400 - 1000 | Couch grass  |
| <i>Digitaria eriantha</i>  | 400 - 1000 | Smuts finger grass   |
| <i>Erodium moschatum</i>   | 600 - 800  | Musk heron bill  |
| <i>Festuca</i> spp.  | 400 - 800  | Fescues  |
| <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>   | 400 - 1000 | Common thatch grass  |
| <i>Lolium</i> spp.   | 400 - 800  | Rye-grass  |
| <i>Malva parviflora</i>  | 600 - 800  | Small mallow   |
| <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>  | 400 - 800  | Common paspalum  |
| <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>   | 400 - 800  | Tall paspalum  |
| <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>   | 200 - 600  | Kikuyu grass   |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>   | 600 - 800  | Plantain   |
| <i>Sporobolus africanus</i>  | 600 - 1000 | Ratstail dropseed  |
| Annual weeds and seedlings   | 200 - 1000 | Well developed annual weeds. Seedlings and young plants may be controlled. |
| Follow up treatment  | Up to 600  | All weeds in Table 5. Use lowest rate above.                               |

- Apply **ROUNDUP** 5 - 10 days after mowing. Use the shorter interval in spring and summer when growth is most active.
- Application should replace 2 - 4 mechanical mowings depending on dose rate, species and climatic conditions.
- High dosage rates will have a longer growth regulation period and a corresponding increase in initial chlorosis (yellowing). Perennial grasses are more sensitive to **ROUNDUP** in autumn and chlorosis can be expected to be greater in this period. Use the lower dosage rates to avoid chlorosis.
- In orchards and vineyards in the Winter Rainfall region where the inter-row is not irrigated (eg. drip irrigation) the lower dosage rate should be used for late spring and summer applications on grasses (eg. fescues).
- Do not apply to plants under stress conditions e.g. drought, water-logging etc.
- Remove excess plant material after mowing, prior to spraying.
- Apply 50 - 200 l/ha spray volume and ensure even droplet distribution on target foliage.

TABLE 6 – PASTURE RENOVATION

| REMARKS   | SITUATION   |
|---|---|
| <b>Perennial running grass infestation:</b><br>Mechanical plus chemical pasture renovation:<br><br>Prepare pasture seedbed. Allow perennial running grass and annual weeds to emerge. Apply <b>ROUNDUP</b> at recommended rates for the weeds present. (See Table 1). Sow new pasture 3 - 4 days after spraying.<br><br>Cultivate the weeds and allow regrowth to occur. Spray with the recommended <b>ROUNDUP</b> rate. Allow 7 days after spraying before a second cultivation, seedbed preparation and planting.<br><br>New germinating annual weeds can be controlled with 1,0 - 3,0 l/ha. <i>Cyperus</i> spp requires 6,0 l/ha. Sow pasture 3 - 4 days after spraying. | Conventional<br><br>Light pressure<br><br>Heavy pressure<br><br>Pre-sowing weed control |
| <b>Pasture replacement and veld improvement:</b> Reduce trash levels by mowing or heavy grazing 3 - 4 weeks prior to <b>ROUNDUP</b> applications on regrowth. Drill the new pasture 3 - 4 days after spraying.  | Direct drill  |
| <b>Pasture maintenance:</b> Control perennial and annual weed infestations in pastures by spot spraying with a 2 % solution or using wipe type equipment to weeds projecting above the pasture. (See Table 7)   | Pasture maintenance   |
| <b>Notes:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use recommended rates for the control of perennial (See Table 1) and annual weeds (See Table 2) when renewing established pastures.</li> <li>• Use conventional or direct drill planting methods.</li> <li>• Ensure that rank weed growth does not prevent spray from reaching the target plants.</li> <li>• Do not spray old heavy growth of Kikuyu or Common quick grass with a reduced green leaf area. Burn at the end of winter to reduce dry mass. Allow to regrow in summer and spray regrowth late summer for autumn replanting of new pasture.</li> </ul>  |   |

The following trademarks and registrations under Act No 36 of 1947 are acknowledged:

| Product               | Reg. No. | Registration holder                  |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Armoblen              | L4159    | Dow AgroSciences, (Pty) Ltd          |
| AMS Super             | L9758    | Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd. |
| AMS Granule           | L9610    | Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd. |
| Bladbuff 7            | L8121    | AECI Limited                         |
| Bromacil WP           | L3338    | Dow AgroSciences, (Pty) Ltd          |
| Diuron 800 SC         | L3200    | Dow AgroSciences, (Pty) Ltd          |
| Diuron WP             | L3227    | Dow AgroSciences, (Pty) Ltd          |
| Gesatop               | L2241    | Syngenta AG, Basel, Switzerland      |
| MCPA (potassium salt) | L3616    | Dow AgroSciences, (Pty) Ltd          |
| Simazine SC           | L3340    | Dow AgroSciences, (Pty) Ltd          |
| Velocity Super        | L9603    | Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd. |
| Velpar DF             | L263     | Du Pont de Nemours Int SA            |

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TABLE 7 – WIPE-TYPE APPLICATION

| APPLICATOR TYPE                                   | SOLUTION                                     | REMARK  |
|---|--|---|
| Hand held roller applicators                      | Annual weeds<br>5%<br>Perennial weeds<br>10% | 100 – 150 l/Ha solution recommended where conventional spraying is not practical, i.e. low trellised or bush vines etc.   |
| Hand held or Tractor mounted rope-wick applicator | 50 %   | Apply up to 3,0 l/ha solution in situations around tree crops and where weed / crop height differentiation exists, i.e. control of volunteer crop or resistant or late germinating weeds in beans and groundnuts. |

**Notes:**

- Use wipe-type applicator which has been approved by Bayer (Pty) Ltd. These applicators make use of an absorbent material to transfer **ROUNDUP** solution onto plants with which the applicator comes into contact.
- Ensure that the wiper surface is kept clean. The wiper must **NOT** come into contact with the crop.

## WAARSKUWINGS:

### GEVAARSTELLINGS:

- Veroorsaak ernstige oogirritasie.

Hanteer versigtig.

Moenie **ROUNDUP**-oplossings meng, berg of toedien vanuit galvaniseerde staal of ongevoeringde houers (behalwe vlekvrye staal) of sputtinkies nie, aangesien dit chemies met die staal reageer om waterstofgas te vorm wat hoogs vlambaar is. Lugtoediening: Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddelike omgewing van die voorgenome bespuitingsegebied in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.

Stoor buiten die bereik van voedsel, voer, saad, kunsmis en ander landbouchemikalië.

Hou buiten die bereik van kinders, diere en oningesigte persone.

**HERBETREDING:** Moenie behandelde gedeelte betree totdat die spuit neerslag droog geword het nie of dra geskikte beskermende klere.

**ALHOEWEL ROUNDUP 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 EFFEKT DAARVAN BEïNVLOED KAN WORD DEUR FAKTORE SOOS ABNORMALE GROND-, KLIMAATS- EN BERGINGSTOESTEDE, KWALITEIT VAN VERDUNNINGSWATER, VERENIGBAARHEID MET ANDER STOWWYE WAT NIE OP DIE ETIKET AANGEDUI IS NIE EN DIE VOORKOMS VAN WEERSTAND VAN DIE ONKRUIDE TEEN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL SOWEL AS DIE METODE, TYD EN AKKURAATHED van TOEDIENING. VERDER AANVAAR DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE VERANTWOORDELIKKHEID VIR SKADE AAN GEWASSE, PLANTGROEI, DIE OMGEWING OF VIR NADELIGE EFFEKT 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 ONSTAAN VAN DIE TOESTANDE WAT NIE KRAGTENS DIE REGISTRASIE VOORSIEN KON WORD NIE. RAADPLEEG DIE VERSKAFFER IN DIE GEVAL VAN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID.**

## VOORSORGMAATREËLS:

### VOORSORGSTELLING:

- Moet nie poeier/walm/gas/stuifsel/dampe/sputstof inasem nie.
- Was hande deeglik na hantering.
- Dra beskermende handskoene/beskermende klere/oogbeskerming/gesigbeskerming
- INDIEN IN OË: Spoel versigtig met water vir etlike minute. Verwyder kontaklense indien aanwesig en maklik om te verwys. Hou aan met spoel.
- Indien oogirritasie voortduur: Kry mediese hulp.

Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens gebruik of daarna, alvorens deeglik gewas en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.

Voorkom wegdrywing van sputthewel en/of besoedeling van gevoelige of eetbare gewasse, weiding, en enige ander gebied wat nie behandel word nie. Dit mag gewasskade veroorsaak.

Direkte of sputthewel kontak van **ROUNDUP** met blare en/of onvolwasse bas van gewensde plante kan lei tot gelokaliseerde of getransloekteerde skade.

Moenie drinkwater, eetgerei, voedsel, voer, saad, kunsmis en enige ander landbouchemikalië besoedel nie.

Spoel leë houer drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die sputtinkie en vermietig dan die houer deur dit stukkend te steek en plat te trap.

Moet nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

## RELEVANTE STOWWE:

| Formulasie komponent                          | CAS Nommer | Konsentrasie (%) |
|---|------------|------------------|
| Kalium sout van glisofaat                     | 70901-12-1 | 35.5             |
| Vetterige alkiel eter alkiel amine ethoxylate | 68478-96-6 | > 1 - < 10       |

### WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

**ROUNDUP** is 'n groepkode G onkruiddoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **ROUNDUP** of enige ander groepkode G onkruiddoder het. Indien hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **ROUNDUP** of enige ander groepkode G onkruiddoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertrag:

- Verminder die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruiddodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

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

### GEbruiksaanwysings: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

#### Algemene inligting

Die totale effek van **ROUNDUP** is eers na twee weke sigbaar.

Dien **ROUNDUP** na opkoms van die onkruid toe. Rig bespuiting op die blare en onvolwasse bas van aktiefgroeiende onkruide. Bespuit die moeilik beheerbare meerjarige onkruid in die herfs ten tye van aktiewe translokasie van plantvoedingstowwe na die wortels, knolle, wortelstokke of uitlopers. Behandel hergoed met 'n kol-behandeling. MOENIE spuit as die onkruid net, dormant onder stremming, met stof bedek of deur ryf beskadig is nie.

Reën of besproeing binne 4 - 6 uur na toediening mag die effektiwiteit van **ROUNDUP** verminder.

In probleemgevalle waar een- en meerjarige onkruid voorkom moet die eenjarige onkruid chemies of meganies beheer word. Daarna moet die hergroei van meerjarige onkruid bespuit of kolbehandel word.

Indien **ROUNDUP** in 'n tenkmengsel met ander chemikalië toegedien word is die etiket aanbevelings van alle betrokke produkte van toepassing.

Voorplant onkruidbespuitings op sanderige grond (10 % klei) moet 14 dae voor uitplant van alle saailinge plaasvind (tamatie- en tabaksaailinge is veral sensitief).

#### MENGINSTRUKSIES:

#### MENGBAARHEID

**ROUNDUP** kan in 'n tenkmengsel met die volgende chemikalië gebruik word:

#### Onkruiddoders:

**MCPA** (kalium sout), **Simasien** (met die byvoeging van ammoniumsultaaf), **Velpar**, **Bromacil WP** en **Diuron WP** (met ammoniumsultaaf).

#### Bevorderingsmiddels:

**Armoblen 650**, **Bladbuff 7** en ammoniumsultaaf.

#### Nota:

Die byvoeging van (2 %) ammoniumsultaaf (2 kg of 2 liter) in die spuitwater voor Diuron of Simasien in tenkmengsel met **ROUNDUP** verbeter verenigbaarheid.

#### TOEDIENINGSINLIGTING:

**ROUNDUP** kan toegedien word in sputtvolumes van 12 - 200 L/ha.

Maak seker dat sputtuertoerusting skoon en vry is van roes, stof of sediment van ander plaagdoders. Gebruik altyd skoon water. Voorkom die gebruik van water met 'n hoë kolloeidinhoud of modderige water. Waar alkaliese en/of hardewater voorkom, word die byvoeging van **Bladbuff 7** volgens etiket aanbeveel.

Kalibreer alle spuite korrek onder veldtoestande.

In situasies waar sputthewel gevrees word kan wees moet 'n lae druk van 100 - 200 kPa en/of laenewel sputtkoppe gebruik word.

Moet nie in windsneldheid van meer as 10 km/uur sput nie.

Verseker 'n fyn, egale druppelverspreiding en 'n deeglike bedekking van die teikenonkruide.

#### LUGTOEDIENING:

**ROUNDUP** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperator met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SABS Kode 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die sputtmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan sputtmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Sputtmengsel volume van 30 tot 50 liter per 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 tot 40 druppels per cm<sup>2</sup> moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 tot 400 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 (nie), uitklin of draai nie.
- Gebruik gesikte 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 atomiseerdeers in die binneste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die **verkpuntvorteks** beweeg.
- Voorkom die wegdryf van spuitnewel. Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde drywingsbeheermiddel en / of 'n lae drywing lugbespuiting spuitneus (bv. "straight stream nozzle") word aanbeveel.
- Die verskil in **temperatuur** tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8° C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die **windspoed** >10 km/h is.
- 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 die volgende probleme lei:
  - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
  - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperator presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaklik om 'n versekering van die lugbespuitingsoperator te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is (verwysing).

#### BEVORDERINGSMIDDELS

Vir optimale resultate word 'n minimum van 1,5 % **ROUNDUP** oplossing per totale spuitvolume aanbeveel. Indien laer, behoort 0,5 % van 'n gesikte benatter (0,5 ℥/100 ℥ water) by die spuitvolume gevoeg te word.

Voorbeeld:

- 3,0 ℥ **ROUNDUP** in 200 ℥ water/ha (1,5 % oplossing) = Geen bevorderingsmiddel nodig nie.
- 3,0 ℥ **ROUNDUP** in 400 ℥ water/ha (0,75 % oplossing) = Voeg 2,0 ℥ bevorderingsmiddel by die totale spuitvolume.
- Voeg **Bladbuff 7**, soos aanbeveel, by die bespuitingswater vir pH en hardewater regstelling voor die toevoeging van **ROUNDUP**.
- Voeg ammoniumsulfaat volgens etiketaanbevelings by om die kwaliteit van die spuitwater te verbeter.

Die gebruik van 'n hoë kwaliteit ammoniumsulfaat bron, soos **Velocity Super** of **AMS Super** of **AMS Granule**, word aanbeveel teen 2% bygevoeg by die spuitwater voor die **ROUNDUP** bygevoeg word.

#### ONKRUIJDBEHEER

Persentasie berekenings, bv 1,5 % oplossing = 1,5 ℥

**ROUNDUP** in 98,5 ℥ water = 100 ℥ spuitoplossing. Seisoen waarin toegedien moet word:

- 1 - Vroeë lente
- 2 - Somer
- 3 - Herfs
- 4 - Winter

**Tabel 1:** Meerjare en wateronkruid.

**Tabel 2:** Nie-gewas en Industriële gebruik.

**Tabel 3:** Gewasaanbevelings, boomgewasse, voorplant, bosbou, bloekomuitwisseling, suikerriet.

**Tabel 4:** Sulkeriet nrymakerg.

**Tabel 5:** Groeieregulerig (Chemiese sny).

**Tabel 6:** Weidingopknapping.

**Tabel 7:** Bestrykingstoediening.

**TABEL 1 – MEERJARIGE EN WATER ONKRUIDE\***

| ONKRUID                       | Seisoen        | Oplossing** % | OF L/Ha           | Opmerking       |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Acacia mearnsii</i>        | Swartwattel    | 2             | 1,5               | 3,0             |
| <i>Acacia saligna</i>         | Port Jackson   | 1 - 3         | 1,5<br>1,5        | 2,0<br>4,0      |
| <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> | Kraaldoring    | 2             | 1,5               | 3,0             |
| <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>    | Eupatorium     | 2 - 3         | 1,5               | 3,0<br>*<br>*   |
| <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>   | Akkerwinde     | 2             | 3,0<br>1,5        | 6,0<br>*        |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>       | Kweek          | 2 - 3         | 3,0<br>2,0        | 6,0<br>4,0<br>* |
| <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>     | Geeluintjie    | 2             | 3,0<br>1,5        | 6,0<br>3,0<br>* |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>       | Rooiuintjie    | 2             | 3,0<br>1,5        | 6,0<br>3,0<br>* |
| <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>   | Water hiasint  | 2             | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0 | 6,0<br>*        |
| <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>     | Oulandsgras    | 2 - 3         | 1,5<br>1,5        | 2,0<br>4,0      |
| <i>Lantana camara</i>         | Gewone lantana | 2 - 3         | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0 | 6,0<br>*        |
| <i>Malva parviflora</i>       | Kiesieblaar    | 1             | 1,5               | 3,0             |
| <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>   | Turksvy        | 1 - 4         | *                 | *               |

**Stam inspuiting:** Dien 2 ml van 'n 33 % oplossing in elk van 4 - 12 voorafgebonde gate in die stam van bome met 20 - 250 blaasie (Raadpleeg u verteenwoordiger vir meer besonderhede).

TABEL 1 – MEERJARIGE EN WATER ONKRUIDE\* (vervolg)

| ONKRUID                        |                    | Seisoen | Oplossing** %      | OF L/Ha                | Opmerking  |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| <i>Panicum maximum</i>         | Buffelsgras        | 2       | 3,0<br>1,5         | 6,0<br>3,0             | Opvolgbespuiting of Kolbespuiting op hergroei.   |
| <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>      | Polpaspalum        | 2       | 3,0<br>1,5         | 6,0<br>3,0<br>*        | Dien toe met blom maar beslis voor saadval. Opvolgbespuiting of Kolbespuiting op hergroei.   |
| <i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>    | Kweekpaspalum      | 2       | *<br>*<br>2,0<br>* | 8,0<br>4,0<br>*<br>9,0 | Dien toe met blom maar voor saadval. Opvolgbespuiting of Kolbespuiting op hergroei. <b>Winterreënval gebied:</b><br>Dien toe in herfs maar voor enige ryd. |
| <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> | Kikoejoe           | 2       | 1,5<br>*<br>1,5    | 4,0<br>3,0<br>*        | Dien toe op aktiewe groei in somer of herfs in die winterreënval gebied maar voor enige ryd. Opvolgbespuiting of Kolbespuiting op hergroei.                |
| <i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>    | Inkbossie          | 2       | 1,5                | 3,0                    | Spujt tot 1 m hoogte.  |
| <i>Phragmites australis</i>    | Fluitjiesriet      | 2 – 3   | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0  | 6,0<br>*<br>*          | Dien toe met 20 - 30 % blomstadium. Rugsak sput. Newelblaser. Kap hergroei af. Bespuit daaropvolgende hergroei op 45 cm hoogte.                            |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>     | Tongblaar          | 1       | 1,5                | 3,0                    | Bespuit voor blom.   |
| <i>Rubus spp.</i>              | Brame              | 2 – 3   | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0  | 6,0<br>*<br>*          | Rugsak sput.   |
| <i>Rumex spp.</i>              | Steenboksuring     | 1       | 1,5                | 3,0                    | Bespuit voor blom.   |
| <i>Sesbania punicea</i>        | Sesbania           | 1       | 1,5<br>2,5         | 3,0<br>3,0             | <b>Saailinge:</b><br>Tot 1 m hoogte.<br>Hoërs as 1 m.  |
|                                |                    |         | 1,5 – 2,0          | 3,0                    | <b>Struiken - lang bome:</b><br>Sny af en bespuit hergroei op 1 m hoogte.  |
| <i>Setaria chevalieri</i>      | Bosbuffelsgras     | 2 – 3   | 3,0<br>3,0<br>4,0  | 6,0<br>*<br>*          | Rugsak sput.<br>Newelblaser.   |
| <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>     | Luisboom           | 2 – 3   | 1,5<br>1,5         | 2,0<br>*               | <b>Groot bome:</b><br>Kap stam terug tot 5 - 20 cm hoogte.<br>Sput indien hergroei knie-hoogte is  |
| <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>         | Wilde graansorghum | 2 – 3   | 1,5                | 2,0                    |  |
| <i>Sorghum halepense</i>       | Johnson gras       | 2 – 3   | 1,5<br>1,5         | 4,0<br>3,0<br>*        | Opvolgbespuiting op hergroei.<br>Kolbespuiting.  |

TABEL 1 – MEERJARIGE EN WATER ONKRUIDE\* (vervolg)

| ONKRUID                  |                 | Seisoen | Oplossing** % | OF L/Ha  | Opmerking   |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|----------|---|
| <i>Striga trichotoma</i> | Nasella polgras | 4       | 1,5<br>2,0    | 4,0<br>* | Gebruik hoë volume van 400 ℥/ha mengsel. Kolbespuit hergroei of bespuit vroeg in lente. |

\*Vir alle toedienings, met enige van die verskillende tipes toedieningstoerusting, verseker dat die aabevole dosis op 'n liter per hektaar basis, altyd volledig nagekom word.

\*\* % Oplossing is bedoel vir rugsaksuite gebaseer op 'n watervolume van 200 ℥/ha. Indien die watervolume toegedien per hektaar verskil, pas die dosis ooreenkomsdig aan.

TABEL 2 – NIE-GEWAS EN INDUSTRIËLE GEBRUIK

| ONKRUID                         | DOSIS L/Ha | OPMERKING   |
|---------------------------------|------------|---|
| Eenjarige onkruid               | 1,0 – 3,0  |   |
| Eenjarige en meerjarige onkruid | 2,0 – 10,0 | Kolbespuit hergroei met 'n 1,5 % oplossing waar nodig. Sien Tabel 1 vir spesifieke onkruide. Gebruik ROUNDUP in tenkmengsel met residuale onkruiddoders (Bromaci, Diuron, Simasien, Ustilan of Velpar) volgens etiket aanbevelings vir residuale onkruiddoders. |

TABEL 3 – GEWASAANBEVELINGS

| Voorsorgmaatreëls:   |            |  |
|--|------------|--|
| • Voorkom sput- of sproeinewel kontak met blare, groen en jong bas van stamme, asook vrugte.   |            |  |
| • Laat 'n periode van 10 dae toe na snoei, of verwydering van laaghangende takke en suiers alvorens onkruide in meerjarige gewasse bespuit word. |            |  |
| • Jong boompies met groen bas (Normaalweg jonger as 4 jaar); Beskerm stamme teen sproei kontak.  |            |  |
| ONKRUID  | DOSIS L/Ha | OPMERKING  |
| Eenjarige onkruid  | 1,0 – 3,0  | Gebruik die hoërs dosis op volwasse onkruide.  |
| Meerjarige onkruid   | Tabel 1    | Sien spesifieke onkruid aanbevelings.  |
|  |            | Aalwyn, Amandels, Appels, Appelkose, Avokado, Grenadella, Hops, Kaalperskes, Kersie, Kiwi vrugte, Koffie, Koejawel, Kwepers, Lietjies, Makadamia Neute, Olywe, Papaja, Pere, Perskes, Pekanneute, Pruime, Pruimedante, Sagte vrugte, Tee en Veselperske. |

| Gewasspesifiek                              |   |
|---|---|
| Gewas                                       | Opmerking   |
| Piesangs                                    | Beskerm suiers en groen stamme teen sproei kontak.                          |
| Brame                                       | Gebruik slegs bestryktipe toerusting. Vermy kontak met die gewas.           |
| Pynapples en Turksvye                       | Dien alleenlik toe as 'n gerigte tusselfery bespuiting.                     |
| Wingerd                                     | Dien slegs toe op wingerd ouer as 2 jaar, gerig op die onkruid en voor bot. |
| Bostok en laagopgeleide wingerd <60 cm hoog | Dien toe in vroeë lente, voor bot.  |
| Sisal                                       | Dien toe in kwekery en op volwasse plante.                                  |

| Gewas                  | Situasie                   | Dosis ℥/Ha | Opmerking  |
|------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| Suikerriet             | Laaste ratoen uitwisseling | 8.0 - 10.0 | <b>Minimum bewerking:</b> Laat hergroei toe tot 45 cm hoogte na laaste ratoen (stoelstadium voltooid). Dien 100 - 400 ℥/ha mengsel toe sodra halsms verskyn.   |
|                        |                            | 4.0 - 8.0  | <b>Kombinasie bewerking:</b> Bespuit hergroei op 35 - 100 cm hoogte met ROUNDUP na laaste ratoen. Sny die suikerriet stoel na verloop van 1 - 10 dae op 'n diepte van 10 - 15 cm onder die grondoppervlak met 'n lem of soortgelyke implement. Sekere onkruide sal ook deur die behandeling beheer word. Gebruik die hoër dosis op vrugbare gronde waar hergroei 'n probleem is. |
| Koluitwisseling        | 10 % Oplossing             |            | Dien gerig toe op die lower van besmette (bv. brand) of af-tipe plante.  |
| Kolbespuit om landerye | 2 % Oplossing              |            | Dien toe op aktief groeiende onkruide om landerye, telefoonpale ens.   |
| Voor plant             | 1.0 - 3.0                  |            | <b>Eenjarige onkrude:</b> Dien toe op aktief groeiende onkrude.  |
|                        | Tabel 1                    |            | <b>Meerjarige onkrude:</b> Dien toe op aktief groeiende onkrude.   |

| Gewasspesifiek - Tenkmengsels   |                              |   |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Gebruik die aanbevole dosisse en hou by die beperkings op die etiket van die betrokke produkte. |                              |   |
| Gewas   | Produk Dosis ℥/Ha            | Opmerking   |
| Appels, Pere en Wingerd   | ROUNDUP + Simazine           | Voeg 2 kg of 2 ℥ ammoniumsulfaat / 100 ℥ spuitvolume toe, gevvolg deur ROUNDUP en daarna Simasien om die vereenigbaarheid te verbeter.  |
|   | ROUNDUP + MCPA (Kalium sout) | Dien toe wanneer onkrude soos Tongblaar ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> ) en Turknael ( <i>Erodium moschatum</i> ) jonk is en aktief groei.  |
|   | ROUNDUP 1.5 + MCPA 3.0       | <b>Vroeë winter:</b> (Onkrude kleiner as 15 cm hoogte) Die kombinasie word nie vir Kiesieblaar ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> ), Gousblom ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Hawer saadgras ( <i>Erharta spp.</i> ), Echium spp. ( <i>Echium vulgare</i> ), Raagsras ( <i>Lolium spp.</i> ), Sydissel ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) en Predikantsluis ( <i>Bromus spp.</i> ) aanbeveel nie. |
|   | ROUNDUP 2.0 + MCPA 4.0       | <b>Laat winter:</b> (Onkrude kleiner as 30 cm hoogte) Gebruik die hoër dosis vir Klawer ( <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> ), Koperdraad ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ) en Steenboksuring ( <i>Rumex angiocarpus</i> ).   |

| Gewasspesifiek — Tenkmengsels (vervolg) |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Gewas                                   | Produk Dosis ℥/Ha   | Opmerking  |
| Landerye                                | Eenjarige onkruid<br>1.0 - 3.0<br>Meerjarige onkruid<br>Tabel 1 | Gebruik ROUNDUP na oes van die vorige gewas maar voor opkoms van die nuwe gewas. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir eenjarige onkruid ouer as die 12 blaar stadium of gevestigde plante. Gebruik 2.0 - 3.0 ℥/ha vir <i>Coryza spp.</i> (Skraahans).  |
| Bosbou                                  | Tabel 1   | Vir die vestiging van <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vuurbane, algeheel of stroke</li> <li>voorplantstroke in onversteerde veld</li> <li>na oes voorplant skoonmaak</li> <li>wattel hervestiging en</li> <li>die beheer van indringer, skadelike of meerjarige of probleem onkrude</li> </ul>  |
| Bloukom stamp uitwisseling              | 50 ml of 10% Oplossing<br><br>100 ml of 15 % Oplossing          | Enkelstam stompe (bome wat nie hergroei van 'n moederstam nie)<br><br>Meerstammige hergroei vanuit 'n moederstam.  |
|   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dien oplossing toe vir volledige benetting van veral die kambium area (waar bas en hout ontmoet).</li> <li>Gebruik 'n lae druk ruggakspluit met volgeel spuitpunte vir volledige stamp benetting. Dien toe nadat die bome gefel is en die saagsels op die oppervlakte verwilder is. Stompe wat litloop na behandeling moet korter afgesaag of geringuleer word om die totale kambium bloot te lê vir verdere behandeling.</li> <li>'n Pluisierige hergroei mag voorkom wat normaalweg terug sterf. Indien nie, verwilder met die hand of spuit 'n 2 % ROUNDUP oplossing met die nodige voorsors om wegdrywing na nuutgevestigde saailinge te voorkom.</li> <li>Ander spesies as <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> mag variërende resultate met ROUNDUP lewer en 'n herbespuiting mag nodig wees.</li> </ul> |

#### TABEL 4 – SUIKERRIETRYPMAKING

| DOSIS L/Ha | OPMERKING       |
|------------|-----------------|
| 0,75       | Grondbespuiting |
| 1,0        | Lugbespuiting   |

- Dien toe op aktief groeiende riet met tenminste 8 groen blare. Moet nie lande in die laat-seisoen bespuit waar meer as 15 % van die halsms in blom is nie.
- Riet gekap van April tot Julie: Dien 6 - 8 weke voor kap toe.
- Riet gekap van Oktober tot Januarie: Dien 4 - 6 weke voor kap toe.
- Moenie probeer om riet ryp te maak wat onder stremming verkeer nie.**  
Moenie lande bespuit wat vir saaddoelindes gekap word nie.
- ROUNDUP sal suikerriet ryp maak wat beskou word as volgroei (tot op 90 % suiverheid) maar die beste resultate word verkyk as rietkwaliteit laag is (jong onvolwasse riet of vroeg en laat in die seisoen).
- Hou aan met besproeing waar van toepassing so lank as moonlik na toediening.
- Alle bestaande goedgekeurde kommersiële kultivars kan ryp gemaak word.
- Die grootste sukrose toename is gekonsentreer in die boonste nodes. Top by die basis van die vierde blaarskede.
- Chemiese aktiwiteit, 3 - 4 weke na toediening is soms waarnembaar in effense vergeling vroeg in die seisoen en knopswel en sy-sprouting laat in die seisoen. Knop groei stop en spilddood mag ook voorkom.
- Ratoen mag meer halsms ontwikkel wat verpot mag voorkom met vergeling op die blare wat sal uitgroeи.

TABEL 5 – GROEIREGULERING (CHEMIESE SNY)

| Die groei en blom van meerjarige pol- en kruipgrasse, tweejarige en meerjarige breëblaar en eenjarige onkruid kan beheer word deur die toediening van subletale dosisse nadat afgesny is. |                |  |
|---|----------------|--|
| ONKRUID   | DOSIS mℓ/Ha    | OPMERKING  |
| <i>Bromus unioloides</i>  | 400 - 800      | Reddingsgras   |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>   | 400 - 1000     | Gewone kweek   |
| <i>Digitaria eriantha</i>   | 400 - 1000     | Smutsvingergras  |
| <i>Erodium moschatum</i>  | 600 - 800      | Turksnael  |
| <i>Festuca</i> spp.   | 400 - 800      | Swenkgas   |
| <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>  | 400 - 1000     | Dek tamboekiegas   |
| <i>Lolium</i> spp.  | 400 - 800      | Raaigras   |
| <i>Malva parviflora</i>   | 600 - 800      | Kiesieblaar  |
| <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>   | 400 - 800      | Gewone paspalum  |
| <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>  | 400 - 800      | Langbeen paspalum  |
| <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>  | 200 - 600      | Kikoejoe   |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>  | 600 - 800      | Tongblaar  |
| <i>Sporobolus africanus</i>   | 600 - 1000     | Rotstert fynsaadgras   |
| Enjarige onkruid en saailinge   | 200 - 1000     | Goed ontwikkelde eenjarige onkruid. Saailinge en jong plante mag deur hierdie behandeling beheer word. |
| Opvolgbespuittings  | Tot en met 600 | Alle onkruide in die Tabel 5. Eerste bespuiting soos hierbo, opgevolg voor oormatige groei.            |

- Dien **ROUNDUP** 5 - 10 dae na afsny toe. Gebruik die korter interval in die lente en somer tydens meer aktiewe groei.
- Toediening behoort 2 - 4 meganiese operasies te vervang afhangend van dosis, spesie en weerstoestande.
- Hoér dosisse sal groei langer onderdruk met 'n gepaardgaande hoér voorkoms van chlorose (vergeling).
- Meerjarige grasse is meer sensitief vir **ROUNDUP** in die herfs. 'n Groter mate van chlorose kan dus verwag word. Gebruik 'n laer dosis om dit te voorkom. Gebruik die laer dosis op grasse gedurende laat lente en somer. In vrugteboorde en wingerde in die winterreeënvalgebied, waar die tussen-ry nie besproei word nie (bv drup besproeing).
- Moenie toedien op plante wat onder spanning verkeer nie bv. droogte, versuijp, ens.
- Verwyder oortollige plantmateriaal na sny voor bespuiting.
- Dien 50 - 200 ℓ /ha sputvolume toe en verseker 'n egalgiese druppelverspreiding op die teiken se lower.

TABEL 6 – WEIDING OPKNAPPING

| OPMERKINGS  | SITUASIE                    |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>Meerjarige rankgras besmetting:</b><br>Meganiese en chemiese opknapping:<br><br>Berei saadbed voor. Laat meerjarige rankgras en eenjarige onkruid ontkiem.<br>Dien <b>ROUNDUP</b> toe volgens aanbevole dosisse vir onkruidspektrum. (Sien Tabel 1). Saai nuwe weiding 3 - 4 dae na toediening.  | Konvensioneel<br>Ligte druk |
| Bewerk die onkruid en laat hergroei toe. Sput en die aanbevole <b>ROUNDUP</b> dosis. Laat 7 dae voor 'n tweede bewerking, saadbedvoorbereiding en plant/saai.   | Hewige druk                 |
| Nuut ontkiemende onkruid kan beheer word met 1,0 - 3,0 ℓ/ha. <i>Cyperus</i> spp benodig 6,0 ℓ/ha. Saai die nuwe weigewas 3 - 4 dae na toediening.   | Onkruidbeheer voor saai     |
| <b>Weiding vervang en veld verbetering:</b> Verminder plantmateriaal deur af te sny of te bewei, 3 - 4 weke voor <b>ROUNDUP</b> toediening op hergroei. Plant die nuwe weigewas 3 - 4 dae na bespuiting.  | Direkte plant               |
| <b>Onderhoud op weiding:</b> Beheer een- en meerjarige onkruid in weidings deur kolbospuittings met 'n 2 % oplossing of gebruik 'n bestyktipe toediening waar onkruid bokant die weiding uitsteek. (Sien Tabel 7)   | Onderhoud op weiding:       |
| <b>Notas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gebruik die aanbevole dosis om meerjarige - (Tabel 1) en eenjarige onkruid (Tabel 2) te beheer tydens opknapping van gevestigde weidings.</li> <li>• Gebruik die konvensionele of direkte plant metodes.</li> <li>• Verseker dat geïnfekteerde onkruid nie verhoed dat teikenplante benat word nie.</li> <li>• Moet nie ou, swaar gevestigde Kikoejoe of Gewone Kweek met verminderde groen blaaroppervlakte bespuit nie. Brand die grasmassa aan die einde van die winter. Laat hergroei en bespuit dan in die laatsomer vir herfs vestiging van die nuwe weiding.</li> </ul> |                             |

TABEL 7 – BESTRYKTOEDIENING

| TIPE TOEDIENER                                       | OPLOSSING                                      | OPMERKING  |
|--|--|--|
| Rollertoedien handtipe                               | Eenjarige onkruid 5%<br>Meerjarige onkruid 10% | 100 – 150 l/Ha oplossing word aanbeveel waar konvensionele ens. bespuiting onprakties is, bv. laag opgeleide bostok wingerde.  |
| Handmodel of trekker gemonteerde toutype toedienner. | 50 %   | Dien tot en met 3,0 l/ha oplossing toe in boorde en waar onkruid- / gewashoogtes verskil, bv vir beheer van opslag of laat ontkiemende onkruid in boontjies en grondboontjies. |

**Notas:**

- Gebruik 'n bestryktipe toedienner wat deur Bayer (Edms) Bpk goedgekeur is. Die toedieners maak gebruik van absorberende materiaal om die **ROUNDUP** oor te dra op die plante waarmee dit in aanraking kom.
- Verseker dat die bestrykopervlakte skoon gehou word. Die bestrykopervlakte **MOET NIE** in aanraking met die gewas kom nie.

Die volgende handelsmerke en registrasies word erken kragtens Wet No 36 van 1947

| Produk                | Reg. Nr. | Registrasiehouer                     |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Armobolen             | L4159    | Dow AgroSciences, (Edms) Bpk         |
| AMS Super             | L9758    | Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd. |
| AMS Granule           | L9610    | Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd. |
| Bladbuff 7            | L8121    | AECI Beperk                          |
| Bromacil WP           | L3338    | Dow AgroSciences, (Edms) Bpk         |
| Diuron 800 SC         | L3200    | Dow AgroSciences, (Edms) Bpk         |
| Diuron WP             | L3227    | Dow AgroSciences, (Edms) Bpk         |
| Gesatop               | L2241    | Syngenta AG, Basel, Switzerland      |
| MCPA (potassium salt) | L3616    | Dow AgroSciences, (Edms) Bpk         |
| Simazine SC           | L3340    | Dow AgroSciences, (Edms) Bpk         |
| Velocity Super        | L9603    | Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd. |
| Velpar Df             | L263     | Du Pont de Nemours Int SA            |

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