



# sakura®

Powered by  
**AXEEV**

**1 kg**

## Herbicide

A residual, pre-emergent water dispersible granule herbicide for the control of annual grasses in wheat.

contains: Pyroxasulfone (Pyrazole)



SEE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS

Reg. No. L9082 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

**A residual, pre-emergent water dispersible granule herbicide for the control of annual grasses in wheat.**

SIEN INGESLOTE PAMFLET VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE

Reg. Nr. L9082 (Wet Nr. 36 van 1947)

**'n Residuele, vooropkoms water disperseerbare korrelonkruidoder vir die beheer van eenjarige grasonkruid in koring.**

GROUP / GROEP **K3** HERBICIDE / ONKRUIDDODER



**DANGER**

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

Causes damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, urinary bladder, Cardio-vascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

**Active ingredient:**

Pyroxasulfone (Pyrazole)..... 850 g/kg

**Aktiewe bestanddeel:**

Pyroxasulfone (Pyrazole)..... 850 g/kg

**REGISTERED BY / GEREGISTREER DEUR:** Bayer (Pty) Ltd / (Edms) Bpk  
Reg. 1968/011192/07

P.O. Box/Posbus 143, Isando, 1600 South Africa/Suid-Afrika  
TEL: (OFFICE HOURS) / (KANTOORURE) (011) 921 5911

**IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL:** 0861 555 777

Sakura® is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry Co. Ltd  
Sakura® is 'n geregistreerde handelsmerk van Kumiai Chemical Industry Co. Ltd.  
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BATCH NUMBER / LOTNOMMER: See on pack  
DATE OF MANUFACTURE / DATUM VERVAARDIG: Sien op houer

**Bayer**

RSA/1123/Sakura 1kg/Front Panel  
ZA84093807E



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UN No. / VN Nr.: 3077



**Bayer**



RSA/Sakura 1kg/Label & Booklet Code: 11/23 C

## **WARNINGS:**

### **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

- Causes damage to organs (Liver, Kidney, urinary bladder, Cardio-vascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **• WITHHOLDING PERIODS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND GRAZING / FEEDING AND HARVEST OF WHEAT:**

**GRAZING OR FEEDING:** Allow a 63 day withholding period between application and grazing or feeding.

**HARVEST:** No withholding period required when product is used as directed.

### **• GENERAL:**

Handle with care.

Harmful if swallowed.

Store in a cool place, away from food, feed, seed or other agricultural remedies. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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

Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within one day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.

In case of poisoning: CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM/HER.

**Sakura** is a residual, soil applied, pre-emergent herbicide. It is absorbed by the roots and to a lesser extent by the shoots of germinating weeds and inhibits growth in the meristematic area (roots and shoots).

Although **Sakura** has been tested on most important cultivars and no significant phytotoxicity in the form of yield reduction has been recorded under normal growing conditions, this does not mean that a more sensitive cultivar might not be commercialised in the future. Where a new cultivar is encountered, large areas should not be sprayed without prior testing of **Sakura** on that cultivar.

**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 RESISTANT WEED SPECIES OR BIOTYPES 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
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Avoid release to the environment
- Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after use or skin contact. In case of eye contact, rinse immediately with running water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and changing clothes.
- Prevent contamination of food, eating utensils, feed and drinking water.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or other areas not under treatment.
- Clean all equipment thoroughly after use and do not pollute the environment with wash water.
- Rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container and add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank. Destroy the container by puncturing and burying or burning it. Do not use the container for any other purpose.

## **RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:**

Formulation inert	CAS Number	Conc. (%)
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5	85
Sodium dioctyl sulphosuccinate	577-11-7	<= 5

#### **FIRST AID TREATMENT:**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Skin</b>	Carefully remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Get medical advice.
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	<b>Symptoms:</b> There are no reports of poisoning in humans. <b>Treatment:</b> There is no specific antidote. Treatment must be symptomatic and supportive. Gastric lavage may not be necessary due to low toxicity of the compound. However, administration of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is advisable with significant ingestions.

#### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT:**

##### **VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.**

- DO NOT contaminate water sources (dams, streams, rivers, etc.) with the chemical or used containers.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rain has been forecast within 48 hours.
- DO NOT apply, unless incorporation by planter can be performed within 3 days of application.
- DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.

##### **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:**

- DO NOT apply under weather conditions or with spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto non-target plants, cropping lands or pastures.
- DO NOT under-sow with pasture species (legumes or grasses) following the application of **Sakura**.
- DO NOT apply by aircraft.
- DO NOT apply as a small droplet application.
- DO NOT apply when wind speed is more than 20 kilometres per hour.
- DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions.

##### **RESISTANCE WARNING:**

**Sakura** is a member of the pyrazole, isoxazoline group of herbicides. This herbicide group negatively affects cell division by inhibiting the very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA inhibitors). For weed resistance management, **Sakura** is a Group **K3** herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to **Sakura**, and other Group **K3** herbicides, may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by **Sakura** or other Group **K3** herbicides.

Since the presence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to herbicide application, it is of the utmost importance that treated areas be inspected at regular intervals to timeously identify the occurrence of herbicide-resistant weeds. Bayer (Pty) Ltd will not accept liability for performance failure in the event of a build-up of resistant weeds resulting from inadequate management practices as indicated on the label.

##### **To delay herbicide resistance:**

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide Group Code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide Group Codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact your local Bayer CropScience representative.

##### **COMPATIBILITY:**

**Sakura** is compatible with tank-mixtures of **Cossack** (Reg. No. L6773) and **Roundup Turbo 450 SL** (Reg. No. L7166) respectively. Consult the respective product labels for full details.

**Cossack** (Reg. No. L6773) + **Ballista** (Reg. No. L7442) and **Resolve** (Reg. No. L8708) can be applied as a post-emergence treatment after fields have been treated with **Sakura**.

##### **CROP SAFETY:**

**Sakura** generally shows good crop selectivity when used as directed. The following factors will help to minimise the risk of crop damage:

- Avoid throwing of treated soil into adjacent crop rows.
- Do not use a combination of both press wheels and a covering device such as harrows or chains when planting.

Circumstances which lead to concentration of herbicide in the planting row or movement of herbicide to the depth of the crop seed, may increase the potential of crop damage. This includes the following:

- Where deep furrows are formed during planting.
- Soil movement in the crop row due to wind or heavy rainfall soon after planting.
- Where heavy rainfall between application and crop emergence on soils with a high leaching potential, result in movement of the herbicide into the crop seed zone.

Crop damage may occur when **Sakura** is applied in tank mixtures with herbicides not listed above, or where plant vigour is reduced due to factors such as waterlogging, frost, insect attacks, poor quality seed and crop diseases. Where seed treatments are used, especially on varieties with a shorter coleoptile length, crop damage may occur.

#### **RE-CROPPING:**

The following re-cropping intervals have been established after the application of **Sakura** to minimise the risk of damage to following crops. (Also refer to note below)

<b>CROPS (see note below):</b>	<b>RE-CROPPING INTERVAL</b>
Wheat	0 Months
Barley, Lupins, Lucerne, Medics, Peas, Carrots	8 Months
Canola	8 Months
Maize	3 Months
Cotton, Sunflower	3 Months
Potatoes, Soybeans, Groundnuts	3 Months

**Note:** **Sakura** breaks down by microbial degradation, which is favoured by warm, moist aerobic soil.

The above listed minimum re-cropping intervals (months after **Sakura** application) have been established during seasons with normal rainfall. Adhering to these intervals as listed in the table above will minimize the risk of damage to these crops. However, environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks and therefore the potential for damage to these crops still exists. If below average rainfall is recorded during the season of **Sakura** use, the planting of **Sakura** sensitive crops the next season will result in crop damage and should thus be avoided. **Sakura** sensitive crops (which includes barley) can thus not be planted the following season should below average rainfall have been recorded during the season of **Sakura** use on wheat.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

#### **METHOD OF APPLICATION:**

##### **GROUND APPLICATION:**

Application by means of a sprayer fitted with a conventional spray boom with flat fan nozzles, is recommended. Use a low spray pressure (100-300 kPa) so that **Sakura** is applied as a coarse droplet spray. DO NOT APPLY AT HIGH PRESSURE. Ensure thorough coverage of the soil by applying at least 75 - 200 litres of the spray mixture per hectare. In some situations (e.g. high stubble loads) higher water volumes may result in higher levels of weed control.

**Sakura** can only be applied if planting is done with an Ausseeder (Ausplow), Voorplanter, Equalizer or similar knife point planter. Planting speed should be 5 to 6 km/h to avoid throwing of treated soil into adjacent crop rows.

##### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:**

Ensure sprayer and nozzle filters are clean before preparing the spray mixture. Half fill the spray tank with clean water. With agitators in motion, add the correct amount of **Sakura** directly into the spray tank and then complete filling of the tank. Agitation of spray mixture must continue before and during spraying.

When other products are to be applied in addition to **Sakura**, **always** add **Sakura** to the spray tank **first** and ensure it is fully dispersed in the tank before adding other products.

Do not leave the spray mixture for longer than 2 hours non-agitated in spray tank.

Do not leave any spray mixture overnight in the spray tank. Flush the tank and nozzles with **clean water** immediately after usage.

## APPLICATION TABLE

CROP	DOSE RATE PER HECTARE	REMARKS
WHEAT	125 g/ha  <b>PRE-PLANT, PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION</b>	Apply <b>Sakura</b> as a broadcast application prior to planting and incorporate by planter with press wheels. Incorporation of <b>Sakura</b> must be done within 3 days of application.
<b>PLEASE REFER TO THE NOTES BELOW</b>		

### **WEEDS:**

#### **Control:**

<i>Bromus pectinatus</i> (=B. japonicus)	Japanese Brome
<i>Lolium</i> spp.	Annual (Italian) Ryegrass
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Little seeded canary grass
<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter grass
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Ratstail Fescue

#### **Suppression only:**

<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats (see note 2)
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut Brome (see note 2)

### **NOTES:**

- Sakura will not reliably control already germinated weeds.** In these instances a knockdown herbicide should be used at planting
- Inconsistent control of *Avena fatua* and *Bromus diandrus* may be experienced under certain circumstances. The factors that can play a role in reduced efficacy are:**
  - Depth of weed seed germination.
  - Soil type, especially sandy soils where high rainfall or irrigation can wash the herbicide out of weed seed zone and soil types prone to faster dry out.
  - High stubble loads (above 50 % coverage).
  - Extended periods of no follow up rains after the application of **Sakura**.
  - Weed seeds being buried by cultivation or livestock prior to the application of **Sakura**.**In these situations, a follow up application with a suitable post-emergent herbicide may be required to control remaining plants.**
- Weed control may greatly be reduced where weed seeds have been buried by cultivation prior to planting, or when **Sakura** is applied on soils prone to leaching (Sandy soils) where rainfall / irrigation is sufficient to cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone (See points 2 a to e above).
- To optimise weed control, apply **Sakura** directly to uncultivated moist soil prior to planting. Sufficient rainfall soon after application (10 mm within 7 to 10 days) is required to ensure optimum uptake of the herbicide by germinating weeds.
- Weed control may be adversely affected by:
  - uneven application,
  - incomplete spray coverage,
  - application to ridged or cloddy soil,
  - high stubble, plant material or other ground cover particularly where this exceeds 50%,
  - a "cold" or incomplete burn of stubble resulting in a mass of material which can act as a physical barrier between the herbicide and the germinating weeds. This can be further exacerbated where there are greater weed seed numbers and higher levels of plant material.

**A combination of these factors may reduce weed control substantially.**

**Cossack®**, **Ballista®** and **Resolve®** are registered trademarks of the Bayer Group.

**Roundup®** is registered trademark of the Bayer Group.

## WAARSKUWING:

### GEVAARSTELLINGS:

- Veroorsaak skade aan organe (Lewer, Nier, urinêre blaas, Kardiovaskulêre sisteem) deur langdurige of herhaalde blootstelling indien ingesluk.
- Baie giftig vir waterlewendes organismes met langdurige gevolge.

### • WAGPERIODES TUSSEN BESPUITING EN BEWEIDING / VOER EN OES VAN KORING:

**BEWEIDING OF VOER:** Laat 'n 63 dag wagperiode toe tussen bespuiting en beweiding of voer.

**OES:** Geen wagperiode nodig wanneer produk gebruik word soos aanbeveel nie.

### • ALGEMEEN:

Hanteer versigtig.

Skadelik indien ingesluk.

Berg in 'n koel plek, weg van voedsel, voer, saad of ander landboumiddels. Moenie vir lang tydperke in direkte sonlig stoor nie.

Hou buite bereik van verwagte vroue, kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.

Herbetroding: Moenie behandelde gebied binne een dag na bespuiting binnegaan nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

In geval van vergiftiging: ONTBIED 'N GENEESHEER EN STEL HIERDIE ETIKET AAN HOM/HAAR BESKIKBAAR.

**Sakura** is 'n residuele, vooropkomsonkruidodder wat op die grondoppervlakte toegedien word. Dit word deur die wortels en tot 'n mindere mate deur halm van ontkiemende onkruid opgeneem en inhiëer groei in die meristematieese area (wortels en halm).

Alhoewel **Sakura** op die meeste belangrike kultivars getoets is en geen beduidende fitotoksiteit in die vorm van oesverlagings, onder normale groei-toestande aangeteken is nie, beteken dit nie dat 'n meer sensitiewe kultivar nie in die toekoms gekommersialiseer kan word nie. Waar 'n nuwe kultivar teëgekomp word, moet groot areas nie behandel word alvorens **Sakura** op daardie kultivar getoets is nie.

**ALHOEWEL HIERDIE MIDDEL OMVATTEND ONDER GROOT VERSKEIDENHEID TOESTANDE GETOETS IS WAARBORG DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE DAT DIT ONDER ALLE TOESTANDE DOELTREFFEND SAL WEES NIE AANGESIEN DIE WERKING EN EFFEK DAARVAN BEÏNVOED KAN WORD DEUR FAKTORE SOOS ABNORMALE GROND-, KLIMAATS- EN BERGINGSTOESTANDE, KWALITEIT VAN VERDUNNINGSWATER, VERENIGBAARHEID MET ANDER STOWWE WAT NIE OP DIE ETIKET AANGEDUI IS NIE EN DIE VOORKOMS VAN WEERSTANDIGE ONKRUID SPECIES EN BIOTIPES TEEN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL SOWEL AS DIE METODE, TYD EN AKKURATHEID VAN TOEDIENING. VERDER AANVAAR DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE VERANTWOORDELIKHEID VIR SKADE AAN DIE GEWASSE, PLANTEGROEI, DIE OMGEWING OF VIR NADELIGE EFFEK OP MENS OF DIER OF VIR 'N GEBREK AAN PRESTASIE AS GEVOLG VAN DIE VERSUIM VAN DIE GEBRUIKER OM ETIKETAANWYSINGS NA TE KOM OF AS GEVOLG VAN DIE ONSTAAN VAN TOESTANDE WAT NIE KRAGTENS DIE REGISTRASIE VOORSIEN KON WORD NIE. RAADPLEEG DIE VERSKAFFER IN DIE GEVAL VAN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID.**

## VOORSORGMAATREÛLS:

### VOORSORGSTELLINGS:

- Moet nie poeier/walm/gas/stuifsel/dampe/spuitstof inasem nie.
- Was hande deeglik na hantering.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook wanneer hierdie produk gebruik word nie.
- Vermoed vrystelling in die omgewing.
- Verkry mediese hulp indien jy ongesteld voel.

- Moenie die dampe of sproeinewel inasem nie
- Was met seep en water na gebruik of velkontak. In geval van oogkontak spoel onmiddellik met lopende water.
- Moenie eet, rook of drink tydens vermenging of toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas en skoon kleres aangetrek is nie.
- Verhoed besoedeling van voedsel, eetgerei, voer en drinkwater.
- Verhoed die wegdrywing van sproeinewel na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme of ander gebiede wat nie behandel word nie.
- Maak alle apparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en moenie die omgewing met spoelwater besoedel nie.
- Spoel die houer drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelyk aan minstens 'n tiende van die houer en gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk. Vermietig die houer deur gate daarin te maak en te begrawe of te verbrand. Moenie die houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

## RELEVANTE STOWWE:

Formulation inert	CAS Number	Conc. (%)
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5	85
Sodium dioctyl sulphosuccinate	577-11-7	<= 5

## **NOODHULPBEHANDELING:**

<b>Inaseming</b>	Verstuif die pasient na vars lug en hou horn/haar warm en rustig. Ontbied 'n geneesheer indien die simptome voortduur.
<b>Oog</b>	Spoel oë stadig uit met water vir 15-20 minute. Verwyder kontaklense indien teenwoordig na die eerste 5 minute en gaan dan voort met spoeling. Kontak 'n geneesheer as irritasie ontwikkel en voortduur.
<b>Vel</b>	Trek besoedelde klere en skoene onmiddellik uit. Was onmiddellik met geïsoseerde water en seep. Kontak 'n geneesheer as irritasie ontwikkel en voortduur.
<b>Ingesluk</b>	MOET NIE braking veroorsaak nie. Spoel mond uit met water. Moet niks aan 'n bewusteloos persoon gee nie. Kry mediese hulp.
<b>Nota aan die Geneesheer</b>	<b>Simptome:</b> Daar is geen aanmeldings van vergiftiging in die mens nie. <b>Behandeling:</b> Daar is geen spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Behandeling moet simptome en ondersteunend wees. Maagspoeling mag onnodig wees weens die lae toksisiteit van die middel. Toediening van geaktiveerde houtskool en natriumsulfaat is egter raadsaam in gevalle van beduidende innames.

## **BESKERMING VAN WILDELEWE, VISSE, SKAALDIERE EN DIE OMGEWING:**

### **BAIE GIFTIG VIR WATERLEWE.**

MOENIE water bronne (damme, strome, riviere, ens.) met die chemikalieë of leë houers besoedel nie.  
MOENIE toedien indien swaar reën binne 48 uur voorspel is nie.  
MOENIE toedien indien dit nie binne 3 dae na toediening met planter geïnkorporeer kan word nie.  
MOENIE op versuipde gronde toedien nie.

### **BESKERMING VAN GEWASSE, INHEEMSE- EN ANDER NIE-TEIKEN PLANTE:**

MOENIE toedien in weersomstandighede of met spuittoerusting wat spuitnevel kan laat wegdryf na nie-teiken plante, bewerkte lande of weidings nie.  
MOENIE weidingsgewasse (peulplante en grasse) ondersaai na die toediening van **Sakura** nie.  
MOENIE met 'n vliegtuig toedien nie.  
MOENIE as 'n fyndruppelbespuiting toedien nie.  
MOENIE toedien as die windspoed meer as 20 km per uur is nie.  
MOENIE tydens oppervlak temperatuur inversie toestande toedien nie.

### **WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:**

**Sakura** behoort aan die pyrazole, isoxazoline groep onkruidodders. Hierdie onkruidoddergroep benadeel seldeling deur die inhibisie van die baie lang ketting vetsure (MLCFA inhibeerd). Vir doeleindes van onkruid weerstandbestuur is **Sakura** 'n Groep **K3** onkruidodder. Sommige onkruid biotipes wat natuurlik voorkom en bestand is teen **Sakura** en ander Groep **K3** onkruidodders, mag voorkom as gevolg van normale genetiese variasies in enige onkruidpopulasie. Die weerstandbiedende onkruid mag later die onkruidpopulasie oorheers indien hierdie onkruidodders aanhoudend gebruik word. Sulke weerstandbiedende onkruid sal nie deur **Sakura** en ander Groep **K3** onkruidodders beheer word nie.

Aangesien die voorkoms van weerstandbiedende onkruid moelik is om te bepaal voor onkruidodertoediening, is dit uiters noodsaaklik dat behandelde gebiede met gereelde intervalle ondersoek word om die voorkoms van onkruidodder weerstand vroeëtydig te identifiseer. Bayer (Edms) Bpk. sal nie verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir enige gebrek aan prestasie in die geval van die opbou van weerstand in die onkruidpopulasie as gevolg van onvoldoende bestuurspraktieke soos aangedui op die etiket nie.

### **Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:**

- Verminder die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders in dieselfde onkruidoddergroepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroepcodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur, kontak u naaste Bayer CropScience verteenwoordiger.

### **VERENIGBAARHEID:**

**Sakura** is verenigbaar met tenkingsels van **Cossack** (Reg. Nr. L6773) en **Roundup Turbo 450 SL** (Reg. Nr. L7166) respektiewelik. Raadpleeg die onderskeie etikette vir volledige besonderhede.

**Cossack** (Reg. Nr. L6773) + **Ballista** (Reg. Nr. L7442) en **Resolve** (Reg. Nr. L8708) kan as 'n na-opkoms behandeling toegedien word nadat lande met **Sakura** behandel is.

### **GEWAS-VEILIGHEID:**

**Sakura** toon oor die algemeen goeie gewas selektiwiteit wanneer dit gebruik word soos aanbeveel. Die volgende faktore sal help om die risiko van gewasskade te verminder:

- Verhoed dat behandelde grond in die aangrensende planter ry beland.
- Moet nie 'n kombinasie van drukwiele, eë of kettings gebruik om saad te maak nie.

Omstandighede wat die konsentrasie van onkruidodder in die planter ry verhoog of wat die onkruidodder tot op die diepte van die gewassaad laat beweeg, kan die potensiaal vir gewasskade verhoog. Dit sluit die volgende in:

- Waar diep plantvore tydens die plant van die gewas gevorm word.
- Grondbeweging in die gewas as gevolg van wind of swaar reën, kort na planting.
- Waar swaar reënval tussen plant en opkoms van die gewas op gronde met 'n hoë logingspotensiaal, veroorsaak dat die onkruidodder in die saadonse inbeweeg.



Gewasskade mag voorkom wanneer **Sakura** toegedien word in tenkmengsels met onkruidodders wat nie hierbo genoem word nie, of waar groeikragtigheid van plante verlaag word as gevolg van faktore soos versuiping, ryp, insekskade, swak gehalte saad en gewassiektes. Met die gebruik van saadbehandelings, veral by kultivars met kort koleoptielengtes, mag gewasskade voorkom.

#### **OPVOLGGEWASSE:**

Die volgende opvolg gewas intervale is saamgestel na **Sakura** toediening om skade risiko op die gewasse genome te minimaliseer. (Let ook op die nota hieronder)

<b>GEWASSE (Sien die nota hieronder):</b>	<b>VESTIGING INTERVAL</b>
Koring,	0 Maande
Gars, Lupiene, Lusern, Medics, Ertjies, Wortels	8 Maande
Kanola	8 Maande
Mielies	3 Maande
Katoen, Sonneblom	3 Maande
Aartappels, Sojabone, Grondboontjies	3 Maande

**Nota:** **Sakura** word afgebreek deur mikrobiëse degradasie, wat bevorder word in warm, klam deruigte grond. Die bogenoemde minimum vestiging interval vir opvolggewasse (maande na **Sakura** toediening) is vasgestel in seisoene met normale reënval. Indien daar by die bogenoemde interval periodes gehou word sal skade aan die opvolg gewasse geminimaliseer word. Omgewings en agronomiese faktore maak dit egter onmoontlik om alle risikos ten volle te elimineer en daarom sal die potensiaal vir gewasskade steeds bestaan. Indien **Sakura** sensitiewe gewasse aangeplant word na afloop van 'n onder normale reënval seisoen, kan gewasskade voorkom en moet die praktyk dus vermy word. **Sakura** sensitiewe gewasse (insluitende gars) kan dus nie aangeplant word in seisoene na onder gemiddelde reënval seisoene waartydens **Sakura** op koring gebruik is nie.

**GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS:** GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI.

#### **TOEDIENINGSMETODE:**

##### **GRONDTOEDIENING:**

Toediening d.m.v. 'n spuit met 'n konvensionele spuitbalk en platwaaierspuitpunte word aanbeveel. Gebruik 'n lae spuitdruk (100-300 kPa) sodat **Sakura** in die vorm van 'n growwe sproei aangewend word. MOENIE TEEN HOË DRUK AANWEND NIE. Verseker deeglike bedekking van grondoppervlakte deur ten minste 75 - 200 liter spuitmengsel per hektaar toe te dien. In sommige gevalle (bv. baie oesreste) mag hoër watervolumes beter onkruidbeheer tot gevolg hê.

**Sakura** kan slegs toegedien word indien 'n Ausseeder (Ausplow), Voorplanter, Equalizer of soortgelyke mespunt-planter gebruik is om die gewas te plant. Die trekkerspoed tydens die plantproses moet tussen 5 en 6 km/h wees om te verhoed dat behandelde grond in aangrensende planterrye beland.

##### **MENGINSTRUKSIES:**

Verseker dat die spuitfilters en spuitpuntsifies skoon is voordat die spuitmengsel voorberei word. Maak die spuitenk half-vol met skoon water. Terwyl die water geroer word, voeg die korrekte hoeveelheid **Sakura** direk in die spuitenk en maak dan die tenk verder vol. Roering van die spuitmengsel moet voor en gedurende toediening voortdurend plaasvind.

Indien ander produkte saam met **Sakura** toegedien gaan word, voeg **Sakura altyd eerste** in die tenk en maak seker dat dit volledig opgelos is voordat die ander produkte bygevoeg word.

Moenie die spuitmengsel vir langer as 2 ure sonder roering laat staan nie.

Moenie die spuitmengsel oormag in die spuitenk laat staan nie. Spoel die spuitenk en spuitpunte onmiddellik na gebruik met **skoon water**.

## TOEDIENINGSTABEL

GEWAS	DOSIS PER HEKTAAR	OPMERKINGS
KORING	125 g/ha  <b>VOOR-PLANT, VOOROPKOMS TOEDIENING</b>	Dien <b>Sakura</b> as 'n algehele bespuiting voor planttyd toe en inkorporeer met 'n planter met drukwiele. Vooropkoms toediening en inkorporering van <b>Sakura</b> moet binne 3 dae na toediening gedoen word.
<b>VERWYS ASSEBLIEF NA DIE NOTAS HIERONDER.</b>		

### ONKRUIDE:

#### Beheer:

<i>Bromus pectinatus</i> (=B. japonicus)	Hooigras
<i>Lolium</i> spp.	Eenjarige (Italiaanse) Raaigras
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Kleinsaadkanariegras
<i>Poa annua</i>	Wintergras
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Langbaardswenkgras

#### Onderdrukking alleenlik:

<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wildehawer (sien nota 2)
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Predikantsluis (sien nota 2)

### NOTAS:

- Sakura sal nie betroubare beheer van reeds ontkiemde onkruid gee nie.** In hierdie gevalle moet 'n uitklop-onkruiddoder gebruik word tydens plant.
- Wisselvallige beheer van *Avena fatua* en *Bromus diandrus* mag onder sekere omstandighede ervaar word. Faktore wat 'n rol in verlaagde effektiwiteit kan speel is:**
  - Diepte waarop die onkruidsade ontkiem.
  - Grond tipe, veral sanderige gronde waar reënval of besproeiing die onkruiddoder uit die onkruidsaad sone kan was of gronde wat geneig is om vinnig uit te droog.
  - Baie oesreste (meer as 50 % bedekking).
  - Verlengde periodes van geen opvolgreën na die toediening van **Sakura**.
  - Onkruidsade wat begrawe word deur bewerking of beweiding voor die toediening van **Sakura**.**In hierdie gevalle, mag 'n opvolgtoediening met 'n geskikte naopkomsonkruiddoder nodig wees om die oorblywende plante te beheer.**
- Onkruidbeheer kan tot 'n groot mate verminder waar onkruidsaad bedek is as gevolg van bewerking voor plant, of wanneer **Sakura** toegedien is op gronde (Sanderige gronde) wat geneig is tot loging waar swaar reënval / besproeiing genoegsaam is om beweging van die onkruiddoder uit die onkruidsaadsone te veroorsaak (Sien ook punte 2 a tot e hierbo).
- Om die beste onkruidbeheer te verkry, dien **Sakura** direk op klam onbewerkte grond voor plant toe. Voldoende reënval kort na toediening (10 mm binne 7 tot 10 dae) word benodig om optimale opname van die onkruiddoder deur ontkiemende onkruid te verseker.
- Onkruidbeheer kan nadelig beïnvloed word deur:
  - oneweredige toediening,
  - onvolledige bedekking,
  - toediening op plantrivwe of kluitrige grond,
  - baie oesreste (stoppels), plant materiaal of ander grondbedekkings, veral waar hierdie bedekking 50% oorskry,
  - "koue" of onvolledige brand van oesreste wat 'n oormatige hoeveelheid materiaal tot gevolg het wat as 'n fisiese versperring tussen die onkruiddoder en die ontkiemende onkruid dien. Dit kan verder vererger word in gevalle van groter onkruidsaad getalle en hoër vlakke van plant materiaal.

**'n Kombinasie van hierdie faktore mag onkruidbeheer aansienlik verminder.**

**Cossack®**, **Ballista®** en **Resolve®** is geregistreerde handelsmerke van die Bayer Groep.

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