

WARNINGS

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feeds.
- Harmful to fish.
- Re-entry: do not enter treated area within one day of application unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial application: notify all the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area that is to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over water or adjacent areas or allow the spray drift to contaminate these areas.
- In case of poisoning call a doctor and show him/her this label.

Although this herbicide has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water; compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence or resistance of the weeds against the herbicide 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, environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the herbicide 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

- Avoid inhalation of spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothes.
- Wear protective clothing (overall, rubber boots, gloves and face shield) when handling the concentrate.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent spray drifting to adjacent areas and ensure that grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes are not contaminated.
- Clean the applicator after use. Dispose of the rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank and destroy the empty container by making holes in it.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Exposure may cause moderate irritation of eyes, skin, or respiratory tract. A skin sensitization (allergic) reaction may occur in some individuals. Exposure to the active ingredient is reported to cause headache or nausea, usually subsiding within 24 hours.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Inhalation: remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention.

Skin contact: wash skin immediately with cold water, followed by soap and water.

Eye contact: immediately irrigate with eye wash solution or clean water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. **Ingestion:** if victim is fully conscious, immediately give a large quantity of water to drink and induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote if this product is ingested. If a large amount has been ingested and emesis is inadequate, lavage stomach. The active ingredient of this product has a high affinity for activated charcoal. Five mg/kg activated charcoal suspension (50 g/400 ml water) can be given to absorb the remaining toxicant. Treat symptomatically.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** is a group code 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** and other group code 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** or any other group 15 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

1. Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide codes.
2. Integrate control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into weed control programs. For specific information on resistance management contact your local distributor.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use on maize as a pre-emergence treatment
- Do not use **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** on poorly drained and/or compacted soils and/or very sandy or high fine sand content soils; soils that are poorly aerated, shallow or that compact easily or soils that have a compaction layer or soil borne diseases. If any uncertainty exists treat a small area and monitor for any crop damage or non-performance. Do not use **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** on flood irrigated soils.

IMPORTANT

If other herbicides are used in combination with **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC**, ensure that their use instructions are adhered to.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility

Do compatibility tests prior to spraying to ensure that the desired products can be mixed. If uncertain contact the supplier.

Mixing instructions

Half-fill the spray tank with water, add the required amount of **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** to the spray tank while stirring. Fill tank with water to the required volume. Ensure that clean water with a pH 5–6,5 is used. Spray mixture must be stirred continuously while mixing and spraying. Spray mixture out immediately and do not keep overnight.

When mixing other products with **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC**, add other products first, with the exception of paraquat or glyphosate which must be added last. Half fill the spray tank with water, add the other products while stirring continuously. Add water just short of the required volume then add **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC**. Stir well, add paraquat or glyphosate and fill the tank with water to the required volume. Ensure agitation all the time. Do not let tank mixture stand overnight. Spray as soon as possible after mixing.

Ground application

Apply in 150–300 l water per ha. Apply within 3 days after planting. Ensure accurate calibration of spraying equipment. Use fan-type spray nozzles and spacing should be such as to ensure even distribution of the product. For the best results apply **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** to a moist, well prepared seedbed. If applied to dry soil and it does not rain within 7–10 days, **CIPLAMET 960** must be incorporated into the top 10–20 mm of the soil.

Aerial application

Aerial application of **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of South African National Standard 10118: 2009 (Aerial Application of 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 l/ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aurally at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 20–30 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.

- Droplet size: a droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350–400 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 3–4 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 60–75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8 °C.
 - Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
 - Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - 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.

Centre pivot irrigation application

Ensure thorough cultivation of the land. Apply within 3 days of planting. Ensure that no weeds have germinated between planting and application. Ensure an even distribution of the product and that the equipment is accurately calibrated. Depending on soil type, apply between 12,5–25 mm of water (on light soils 12,5 mm and heavier loamy/clay soils 25 mm water). Ensure that spray- mixture reaches the target area and that no spray drifts onto adjacent areas. Ensure even application and that there is not excessive or too little overlapping which may result in crop damage or poor weed control. Use a positive displacement pump to apply the herbicide into the irrigation system.

Only apply through an irrigation system that has an anti-siphon mechanism and check valve system to prevent contamination of the well during shutdown and over flow of solution tank. To ensure mixing of product, inject ahead of any right angle turn in the main line. Synchronization of chemical pump and water pump is important to ensure simultaneous shutting off.

Centre pivot irrigation mixing instructions

Mix one part **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** with a minimum of one part water. A higher dilution mixture will result in more accurate calibration.

DRY BEANS, GREEN BEANS, GROUNDNUTS, KIDNEY BEANS, LUPINES, SUNFLOWERS AND SOY BEANS

For the best results apply **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** on a well prepared, fine, moist seedbed immediately after planting. Soft rain or irrigation (10–20 mm) to leach the herbicide into the soil within 7 days of

application is necessary for good weed control especially where yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is present. If yellow nutsedge is the predominant weed species use a suitable herbicide.

Soil type	Clay (%)	FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC 960 (l/ ha)
Sand	0–10	0.75–1.00
Loamy Sand	11–20	1.00–1.25
Sand Clay Loam	21–30	1.25–1.50
Sand Clay	>31	1.50–2.00

Important: use the higher rate for better yellow nutsedge and crab finger grass control, and where the soil organic material content is more than 1 %.

WEEDS THAT ARE CONTROLLED

The following weed species are normally controlled by a pre-emergence application if the correct dosages are used. Yellow nutsedge control is only obtained under ideal circumstances; e.g. good cultivation prior to planting and light rain (10–20 mm) after application and before germination of nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop chloris
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	crowfoot
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger-grass
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	barnyard grass
<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass
<i>Pseudobrachiaria deflexa</i>	false signal grass
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	red bristle grass
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass
<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>	small carrot seed grass
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrot seed grass
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	bushveld herringbone grass
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass

Control of the following weeds is variable:

<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	red pigweed
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	wandering Jew
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge
<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	thorn apple
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane

WAARSKUWINGS

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Stoor in 'n koel, droë plek weg van voedsel en voer.
- Skadelik vir visse.
- **Herbetreding:** moet nie behandelde gebiede binne een dag na toediening betree nie tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit of die spuitnewel toelaat om die gebiede te besoedel nie.
- **In geval van vergiftiging ontbied 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan hom/haar.**

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

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Vermy inaseming van spuitnewel.
- Vermy kontak met vel, oë en klere.
- Dra beskermende oorklere (oorpak, rubberskoene, handskoene en gesigskerm) wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens meng of toediening van die produk of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Vermy die oorwaai van spuitnewel na aangrensende gebiede en verseker dat weivelde, riviere, damme en boorgate nie besoedel word nie.
- Maak die spuittoerusting skoon na gebruik. Uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weivelde, riviere, damme of boorgate besoedel nie.
- Spoel die leë houer drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 10 % van die houer se kapasiteit. Gooi die spoelwater in die spuittenk en vernietig die houer deur gate daarin te slaan.
- Leë houer moet vir geen ander doel gebruik word nie.
- Vermy die besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Irritasie van die vel, oë en asemhalingsweë. 'n Velsensitiseringsreaksie (allergiese reaksie) mag by sommige individue voorkom. Blootstelling aan die aktiewe bestanddeel kan hoofpyn of naarheid veroorsaak, wat gewoonlik binne 24 uur opklaar.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

Inaseming: verwyder persoon van blootstelling, hou hom warm en rustig. Kry mediese hulp.

Velkontak: was vel dadelik met koue water gevolg deur seep en water.

Oogkontak: spoel oë dadelik uit met 'n oogspoeloplossing of skoon water vir ten minste 15 minute. Kry mediese hulp.

Inname: indien slagoffer by volle bewussyn is, gee onmiddellik groot hoeveelhede water om te drink en induseer vomering. Moet nooit enge iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon toedien nie. Kry medies advies.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Daar is geen spesifieke teenmiddel nie indien produk ingesluk is. Indien groot hoeveelhede ingesluk is en braking is onvoldoende, moet maag gespoel word. Die aktiewe bestanddeel van hierdie produk het 'n hoë affiniteit vir geaktiveerde koolstof. Vyf mg/kg aktiveerde koolstofsuspensie (50g/400 ml water) kan toegedien word om die oorblywende gifstof te absorbeer. Behandel simptome.

BESTANDHEIDSWAARSKUWING

FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC is 'n groepkode 15 onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** of enige ander groepkode 15 onkruidodders het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** of enige ander groepkode 15 onkruidodder beheer word nie. Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

1. Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met of gebruik tenkengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidodder groepkodes.
2. Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing en biologies) in onkruidodder programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak u plaaslike verspreider.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Moet nie op mielies as 'n vooropkom behandeling gebruik word nie.
- **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** mag nie gebruik word nie op swak gedreineerde, en/of verdigte gronde en/of baie sanderige, of hoë fynsandinhoud grond; swak deurlugte, vlak grond of grond wat maklik kompakteer of waar kompakte ondergrond (ploegbanke) of grondsiektes voorkom. Indien daar enige twyfel ontstaan of grond geskik is, moet 'n klein gedeelte eers behandel word en gemonitor word vir enige gewasskade of ondoeltreffende werking. Moet nie **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** gebruik op grond wat vloedbesproei word nie.

BELANGRIK

Indien ander onkruidodders tesame met **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** gebruik word, moet hul gebruiksaanwysings nagekom word.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Verenigbaarheid

Vereeningbaarheidstoetse moet uitgevoer word voordat daar gespuit word om te verseker dat die betrokke produkte gemeng kan word. Indien onseker kontak die verskaffer.

Menginstruksies

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met water en voeg die nodige hoeveelheid **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** by terwyl aanhoudend geroer word. Vul verder tot die verlangde volume met water. Verseker dat skoon water met 'n pH van 5–6.5 gebruik word. Die spuitmengsel moet aanhoudend gedurende meng en bespuiting geroer word. Die spuitmengsel moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en moet nie oornag laat staan nie.

Wanneer ander produkte te same met **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** gemeng word, moet die ander produk eerste gemeng word (met die uitsondering van parakwat of glifosaat wat altyd laaste bygevoeg moet word). Maak die spuittenk halfvol met water en voeg die ander produkte by terwyl aanhoudend geroer word. Voeg nog water by tot byna die verlangde volume, voeg **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** by en roer aanhoudend. Voeg parakwat of glifosaat by en vul die tenk tot verlangde volume. Verseker aanhoudende roering. Moet nie tenkmengsel oornag laat staan nie. Dien so gou as moontlik na meng toe.

Grondtoediening

Dien toe in 150–300 l water per ha. Dien binne 3 dae na plant toe. Verseker akkurate kalibrering van spuittoerusting. Gebruik waaiertipe spuitpunte en verseker dat spuitpunte so gespaseer is dat verlangde verspreiding verkry word. **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** moet verkieslik op klam grond wat pas bewerk is toegedien word. Indien toediening in droë grond plaasvind en dit nie binne 7–10 dae reën nie moet **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** lig ingewerk word in die boonste 10–20 mm van die grond.

Lugtoediening

FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van South African Nasional Standard 10118: The Aerial Application of Pesticides uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- Volume: 'n spuitmengsel volume van 30 l/ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie.

Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.

- Druppel bedekking: 20–30 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350–400 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 3–4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.

- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 tot 75% van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - 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 van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

Toediening deur spilpuntbesproeiing

Verseker dat die land deeglik bewerk word voor plant en dat geen onkruid ontkiem het tussen plant en behandeling nie. Dien binne 3 dae na plant toe. Verseker'n egalige toediening en akkurate kalibrasie van toedieningsapparaat. Dien toe tussen 12.5–25 mm water afhangende van grondtipe (op ligte grond 12.5 mm en swaar/leem grond 25 mm water). Verseker dat spuitnewel die teiken area bereik en nie oorwaai na aangrensende gebiede nie. Maak seker dat die spuitpatroon egalig is en dat oormatige oorvleueling of onvoldoende bedekking nie geskiet nie aangesien dit kan lei tot gewasskade of onvoldoende onkruidbeheer. Gebruik 'n positiewe pompdrukstelsel om die onkruidodder in die besproeiingsstelsel in te spuit.

Dien alleenlik toe deur 'n besproeiingstelsel met kleppe moet verhoed dat besoedeling van die water plaasvind wanneer die stelsel afskakel of die onkruidodertenk oorvloei. Die waterpomp en chemiese pomp moet gesinkroniseer wees om gelyktydige afsluiting te bewerkstellig. Om vermenging te verseker spuit die middel in voor enige reghoekige draai op die hooflyn.

Menginstruksies vir spilpuntbesproeiing

Meng een deel **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** met 'n minimum van een deel water. 'n Hoër verdunning is verkieslik vir meer akkurate kalibrering.

DROËBONE, GROENBONE, GRONDBONE, LUPIENE, NIERBONE, SOJABONE EN SONNEBLOMME

Beste beheer word verkry indien **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** op 'n klam, goedbewerkte, fynsaadbed toegedien word, onmiddellik na plant.

'n Sagte reënbus of besproeiing (10–20 mm) binne 7 dae na toediening is noodsaaklik vir goeie onkruidbeheer veral as geeluintjies

(*Cyperus esculentus*) teenwoordig is. Indien geeluintjies die mees algemene onkruid is, gebruik 'n geskikte geeluintjiemiddel.

Grondtipe	Klei (%)	FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 (l/ha)
Sand	0–10	0.75–1.00
Leemsand	11–20	1.00–1.25

Sandkleileem	21–30	1.25–1.50
Sandklei	>31	1.50–2.00

Belangrik: om beter geeluintjie of kruisvingergras beheer te kry moet die hoër dosis gebruik word. Waar die organiese materiaalinhoud van die grond 1 % oorskry, gebruik die hoër dosis.

ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD

Normaalweg word die volgende onkruid vooropkom beheer mits die regte toedieningshoeveelhede gebruik word. Geeluintjie beheer is afhanklik van ideale omstandighede bv. goeie bewerking kort voor plant, goeie reën (10–20 mm) na toediening voordat die uintjies (*Cyperus esculentus*) opkom.

<i>Brachiaria eruiiformis</i>	litjiesinjalgras
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluim-Chloris
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	hoenderspoor
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	hanepootmanna
<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelgras
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelgras
<i>Pseudobrachiaria deflexa</i>	bastersinjalgras
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	rooiborselgras
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	klitsborselgras
<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>	kleinwortelsaadgras
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	grootwortelsaadgras
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	bosveldbeesgras
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras

Onkruid wat wisselvallig beheer word:

<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	gewone misbredie
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	rooimisbredie
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	usperbossie
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	wandelende jood
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	geeluintjie
<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	stinkblaar
<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porselein

