

PIRANHA 510 SL

Reg. No. / Nr L9314 Act No. 36 of 1947/ Wet Nr 36 van 1947

HERBICIDE



READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

9

HRAC ONKRUIDODDODER GROEPKODE

A soluble concentrate non-selective foliar, systemic herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and certain woody perennials as listed. Also used on glyphosate tolerant crops such as maize and soya. May also be used in program for Banana bunchy top control

'n Oplosbare konsentraat nie-selektiewe, blaartoegediende sistemiese onkruidodder vir die beheer van verskeie eenjarige en meerjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruiden en sekere houtagtige onkruiden soos aangedui. Asook vir gebruik op glifosaat gewasse soos melies en sojas. Mag ook in program vir piesang bossiekte beheer gebruik word.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Glyphosate (glycine).....510 g a.e./ℓGlifosaat (glisien)
As glyphosate isopropylamine salt.....680 g/ℓ.....As glifosaat isopropielamiensout



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Do not breathe vapours, spray.
IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Immediately call a doctor.

In case of poisoning, call the following number:

Poison Information Helpline (24 hrs) 0861 555 777

Disaster Management Number: Spill Tech 086 100 0366

Batch No:

D.O.M:

D.O.E:

Net Contents:

See reverse of packaging for details.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE ATTACHED PAMPHLET.
VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE KYK AANGEHEGTE ETIKET.

UN No. / VR Nr: 3082



REGISTRATION HOLDER/ REGISTRASIEHOUER

Castle Ag-Chem (Pty) Ltd

Reg. Nr: Reg. No. 2007/033120/07

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Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300

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Scan for GHS
and label details

BARCODE

100891

165(H) x 140(W) mm

CYAN

MAG

YEL

BLK

100691

WARNINGS

Hazard Statements:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Store away from food and feeds, fertilizers and other chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.
- **Re-entry.** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application.** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

DISCLAIMER

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed against the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, 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

General: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Prevention: Do not breathe vapours, spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Collect spillage.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE the empty container as follows:** Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container *three times in succession* with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of *via* an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and do not use for any other purpose.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

NAME	PRODUCT IDENTIFIER
Glyphosate Acid Technical 95%	CAS-No.: 1071-83-6
2-aminopropane, isopropylamine	CAS-No.: 75-31-0
N-N-dimethyl-C12-14-(even numbered)- alkyl-1-amines, reaction products with potassium hydroxide and chloroacetic acid	EC-No.: 939-682-8

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **PIRANHA 510 SL** is a group code 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individual weeds naturally resistant to **PIRANHA 510 SL** and other group code 9 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **PIRANHA 510 SL** or any other group code 9 herbicide.

In order to delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the exclusive and repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate chemical and cultural control methods into weed control programmes.

For more information on resistance management, contact the registration holder.

MODE OF ACTION:

Non-selective systemic herbicide, absorbed by the foliage, with rapid translocation throughout the plant.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

When using **PIRANHA 510 SL** as a land preparation for transplanted tomatoes, tobacco or any other transplanted crop with green and soft stems, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and transplanting of seedlings.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

1. Use only clean water in spray mixture.
2. Always ensure that spray equipment is clean, and correctly calibrated before spraying.
3. Use low spray pressure (100 - 200 kPa) to avoid spray drift.
4. **PIRANHA 510 SL** is actively absorbed through immature bark and leaves of most plants and trees. Contact with immature bark, such as in trees younger than three years, can result in serious localised or translocated damage. **THEREFORE CONTACT WITH LEAVES, GREEN OR IMMATURE BARK AND FRUIT OF DESIRED PLANTS, WHETHER DIRECT OR BY SPRAY DRIFT, MUST BE AVOIDED. ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT ONLY UNDESIRABLE PLANTS ARE TREATED.** Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed properly. **PIRANHA 510 SL** is a non-selective systemic herbicide and is only active when applied to the green foliage and bark of plants. The visible effect of **PIRANHA 510 SL** on treated foliage usually appears at 10-14 days after treatment but may vary according to weather conditions. **PIRANHA 510 SL** should be applied to actively growing weeds that are not dormant or under temperature or moisture stress. Rain or irrigation a few days prior to a **PIRANHA 510 SL** application ensures that weeds are actively growing, resulting in optimum efficacy. Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce **PIRANHA 510 SL** efficacy. Do not spray on weed foliage covered with a layer of dust. In these situations apply after recent rain. **PIRANHA 510 SL** has NO pre-emergence activity, therefore repeat applications are necessary (when applied on its own) to control weeds germinating from seed. Ensure that target weeds are fully exposed to the **PIRANHA 510 SL** spray.

Water quality

- Always determine the water quality (pH and EC first)
- Use this information to determine the correct amount (dosage) of ADD UP to be added to the spray mix by referring to the table below. Never exceed 2ℓ ADD UP / 100 ℓ water.
- Always mix ADD UP first to the spray tank mix and agitate properly before adding the **PIRANHA 510 SL** to the same mix.
- Never apply ADD UP as a concentrate.
- Once the **PIRANHA 510 SL** is added, it is recommended measuring the pH of the spray mix again.
- In cases where the pH of the spray mix is still higher than 4.5 - 5.5, commence by adding ADD UP at a rate of 500ml / 100ℓ water to the mix up to a maximum of 2ℓ ADD UP / 100 ℓ water
- Should the pH of the spray mix still be higher than 5.5, BIO BUFFER 5 should be added to the spray mix at a rate of 50ml / 100 ℓ water at a time until the ideal pH (4.5 - 5.5) is reached.

Application of ADD UP according to water quality:

WATER QUALITY	DESCRIPTION OF WATER QUALITY		APPLICATION RATE
	pH	EC	
Good	6-7	0-500	1% (1ℓ / 100 ℓ water)
Average	7-8	500-1000	1.5 % (1.5 ℓ / 100 ℓ water)
Poor	>8	>1000	2 % (2 ℓ / 100 ℓ water)

Application

Remove sediments eg, residues of WP pesticides, from spray tanks before adding **PIRANHA 510 SL**. Avoid the use of hard or muddy water, or water with a high colloidal content derived from soils high in organic matter. Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions prior to application. It is not necessary to spray to the point of run-off, but essential to ensure complete coverage of the target weed. **EVEN APPLICATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR GOOD RESULTS.**

Ground application

PIRANHA 510 SL can be applied with conventional ground equipment (tractor mounted booms, knapsack etc). Optimum spray deposits are obtained with ground equipment calibrated to spray 30 - 600 l/ha with suitable nozzles to ensure adequate coverage. Where drift is a problem do not exceed 2 Bar. Use only the pressures recommended for specific nozzles to avoid drift.

Aerial application

PIRANHA 510 SL can be applied aerially provided that the spray mixture is evenly distributed over the target area. Aerial application 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. It is important to 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 shall be met

Equipment

- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage of the target area and will ensure the minimum loss of spray mixture through drift.
- The operator must use a nozzle set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- All nozzles and atomisers should be positioned within the inner 75 % of the aircraft's wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

Application parameters

- A minimum volume of 30 l spray mixture per hectare is recommended. As **PIRANHA 510 SL** has not been evaluated at a reduced application rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy nor be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.
- A droplet coverage of 40 to 60 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 microns is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (with a VMD less than 150 microns) is restricted to a minimum.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between three and four metres above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive, or when banking.
- Apply before the crop growth becomes too dense as this will interfere with overall weed coverage.

Meteorological conditions

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb thermometer readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer, must not exceed 8 °C.
- Do not spray under turbulent, unstable conditions nor during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Do not spray under temperature inversion conditions, i.e., spraying in or above the inversion layer.
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.

General

- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and 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.

Mixing instructions

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required quantity of **PIRANHA 510 SL**. Then fill the tank to the required volume with clean water, ensuring thorough agitation. When using tank mixes, the additional herbicide should be added after **PIRANHA 510 SL** and agitation must be continuous before and during spraying.

APPLICATION RATES

PIRANHA 510 SL will control most emerged annual weeds germinating from seed in situations such as fallow land, pre-plant of crops, reduced or conservation tillage, perennial vine and tree crops. Apply the **PIRANHA 510 SL** dosage rate according to the weed growth stage - the higher dosage rates within the range should be used when the weeds are older and more established in the specific growth stage.

1. CONTROL OF PERENNIAL WEEDS

1.1 NOXIOUS WEEDS		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ℓ/ha	% Soln	
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Red Sesbania	2,2	1,0	Seedling plants less than 1 m high: Use 1,0 % solution. Tall shrubs: Slash, spray re-growth with 1,0-1,4 % solution at 1 m high.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Bugweed	1,5	1,0 0,4	Apply in spring or summer. Large trees: Cut to 50 cm, allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply directly to foliage.
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle		14,4	Summer Application. Applied to low cut stumps, cut 10 cm above ground level. Freshly cut stumps must be sprayed to the point of run-off. Spray must be directed to the cambrium layer and exposed bark.
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Giant sensitive plant	4,3	2,2	Apply to foliar part of seedlings and plants up to 1 m in height.
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Triffid weed	5,6	0,7	Apply in summer and autumn. Slash established plants and allow to-regrow. Spray when regrowth is between 50 and 120 cm. Ensure complete coverage of foliage. Previously slashed multi-system plants may require a follow up treatment.
1.2 GRASSES				
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common couch	4,3	--	Summer rainfall region: Apply to active growth in autumn or summer. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1,8 % solution.
		6,5	--	Winter rainfall region: As above in autumn.
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping love grass	2,2	1,0	Apply to active growth in summer or autumn.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Common Paspalum	4,3	2,2	Apply in summer at flower but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Couch Paspalum	5,8 - 6,5	--	Apply in summer at flowering but before seed drop. If re- growth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution or 2,9 ℓ/ha. Apply the higher rate in the winter rainfall region.
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass	4,3,	2,2	Apply in summer to actively growing plants in the early growth stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu	2,9	1,0	Apply in summer to actively growing plants in early growth stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	Bush buffalo grass	4,3	2,2	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn or summer. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution.
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass	2,9	1,5	Apply in summer to actively growing plants in the early growth stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution.
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	Common wild-Sorghum	2,2	1,0	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.

1.3 SEDGES		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ℓ/ha	% Soln	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	4,3	--	Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution or 2,2 ℓ/ha. (Best results in Feb/March).
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Purple nutsedge	4,3	--	Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution or 2,2 ℓ / ha (Best results in Feb / March)

2 CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS

2.1 Broadleaf weeds

The following broadleaf weeds will be controlled at the rates and growth Stages as indicated below.

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
0,7 – 1,5	1,5	2,2
1 – 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Khaki bur weed	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed	
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed	
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Free State daisy	
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Mexican poppy	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Wormseed goosefoot	
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot	
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved goosefoot	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Bitter apple	
<i>Conyza albida</i>	Tall fleabane	
<i>Cucumis spp</i>	Wild cucumber	
<i>Datura ferax</i>	Large thorn apple	
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common Thorn apple	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier	
<i>Gisekia pharmaceoides</i>	Gisekia	
<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	Cudweed	
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress	
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkweed	
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry	
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Jersey cudweed	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia	
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn spurry	

2.2 Grasses

The following grasses will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
1,0 – 2,2		2,2
1 leaf to pre-bloom		Flowering
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Common wild oats	
<i>Avena spp</i>	Wild oats	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking grass	
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Rippgut brome	
<i>Ehrharta longifolia</i>	Oat-seed grass	
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping love grass	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wild barley	
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian rye grass	
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel	
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter grass	
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Natal red-top	
<i>Secale cereale</i>	Rye	
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Common Wild Sorghum	
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Large carrot-seed grass	

2.3 Broadleaf weeds and grasses

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
1,0 – 1,5	1,5 – 2,2	2,2 – 2,9
1- 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
BOTANICAL NAME <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> <i>Chamaesyce hirta</i> <i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Conyza canadensis</i> <i>Conyza albida</i> <i>Coronopus didymus</i> <i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i> <i>Emex australis</i> <i>Fumaria muralis</i> <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (seedlings) <i>Phalaris minor</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Senecio burchellii</i> <i>Sesamum triphyllum</i> <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> <i>Veronica spp.</i> <i>Zea mays</i> <i>Triticum spp</i>	COMMON NAME Cape marigold Red milkweed Smooth creeping milkweed Feathertop Chloris Wandering Jew Canadian fleabane Tall fleabane Swine cress Mealie Crotalaria Spiny emex Fumitory Kenaf Bladderweed Common morning glory Tall Paspalum Little seeded canary grass Common purslane Wild radish Dwarf marigold Moltene-disease Senecio Wild sesame Red bristle grass Sticky bristle grass Common sowthistle Tall khaki weed Common dubbeltjie Speedwell Volunteer maize Volunteer wheat	

2.4 Broadleaf weeds and grasses

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
1,8 – 2,2	2,2 – 3,6	3,6 – 4,3
1 – 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Cleome gynandra</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Echium lycopsis</i> <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> <i>Panicum maximum</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Sida cordifolia</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> <i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Spider-wisp Crab finger-grass Barryard grass Purple echium Hairy wild lettuce Common buffalo grass Tall Paspalum Narrow-leaved ribwort Prostate knotweed Heartleaf Sida Nightshade Herringbone grass Common Vervain	

2.5 Broadleaf weeds

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
1,0 – 4,3	4,3	4,3
1 – 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk heron's bill	

2.6 Broadleaf weeds

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
4,3	4,3	4,3
1 – 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
BOYANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
<i>Malva parviflora</i> <i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Small mallow Evening primrose	

2.7 Broadleaf weeds

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
3,6 – 4,3	3,6 – 4,3	3,6 – 4,3
1 – 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>	Sheep sorrel	

2.8 Broadleaf weeds

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
2,9	5,8	2,2 % Solution:
1 – 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Port Jackson willow	

NOTES

For *Malva parviflora* [small mallow] and *Oenothera stricta* [evening primrose] (smaller than 12 leaf stage) control, spray **PIRANHA 510 SL** at 2,2 ℓ/ha in combination with the recommended simazine SC rate for the soil type.

For problem ***Erodium moschatum*** [Musk heron's bill] (low growing type) control in grapevines and deciduous fruit, apply 1,5 ℓ/ha **PIRANHA 510 SL** prior to budburst. Regrowth must be sprayed 4 to 6 weeks later with **FARMAG PARAQUAT 200 SL** plus simazine SC. Refer to **FARMAG PARAQUAT 200 SL** and simazine SC labels for rates and details.

3. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

BANANA Control measures for Bunchy Top on already infected plants STEP 1: Use PIRANHA 510 SL (glyphosate glycine) as indicated below on infected plants, STEP 2: A Follow up with a treatment with Apache Gold 350 SC must be undertaken.		
BANANA PLANTS Step 1 ALREADY DISEASED WITH BUNCHY TOP VIRUS <i>(Nanoviridae: Babuvirus)</i>	PIRANHA 510 SL For the destruction of banana plants already diseased with Bunchy Top Virus.	To kill the diseased plant, apply PIRANHA 510 SL at a rate of 142 ml product per 1 l water or APPLICATION by injection. Inject 5 ml to 15 ml of prepared solution per pseudostem. Use the higher rate on larger plants
BANANA PLANTS Step 2 Banana aphid <i>(Pentalonia nigronervosa)</i> for PREVENTION OF BUNCHY TOP by virus <i>(Nanoviridae: Babuvirus)</i>	Apache Gold 350 SC 100 ml per 100 l water	Apply 35 ml to 60 ml of the solution per pseudostem by stem injection. Use the higher rate on larger plants. Where plants are already infected, the treatment with glyphosate as indicated above must be applied prior to the application of Apache Gold 350 SC
CROP		REMARKS
3.1 Almonds, Aloes, Apples, Apricots, Avocados, Bananas, Blackberry, Cherries, Citrus, Coffee, Granadilla, Guava, Hops, Kiwi fruit, Litchies, Macadamia nuts, Mangoes, Nectarines, Olives, Pawpaw, Peaches, Pears, Pecan nuts, Pineapples, Plums, Cactus pear, Prunes, Quince, Tea.		1. See weed tables for dosage rates of PIRANHA 510 SL . 2. Protect young trees with green bark from direct spray.
3.2 Vines and fruit trees.		Apply before bud burst to vines older than 2 years. Younger vines with green bark should be shielded. Spray should be directed onto weeds. Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed properly.
3.3 Sisal		CROP COVER DESTRUCTION IN GRAPEVINES: Apply PIRANHA 510 SL at 1,0 – 2,2 l/ ha. Apply 10 days or more after pruning and before bud burst. Applications can be made to nursery and mature plants.
3.4 Arable land		Use PIRANHA 510 SL after harvesting of previous crop. Do not disturb target plants before 6 hours after application (before planting of crops) and prior to emergence of new crop.

3.5 FORESTRY USAGE:

SITUATION	WEED SPECIES	DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
		ℓ/ha	% SOLUTION	
MAINTENANCE IN ESTABLISHED FORESTS	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (black wattle)	2,2	1,0	Apply to young trees up to 1m high.
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (bugweed)	1,5	1,0 0,4	Large trees: Cut to 50 cm, allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply directly to foliage.
	<i>Rubus</i> spp (American bramble)	4,3	2,2	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is more than 0,5m high. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution.
FIREBREAKS Firebreaks preparation either tracer belts or total area. BAND PREPARATION FOR TREE SEEDLINGS Situations suitable for such treatments include: a) Virgin veld b) Clear felled forests	In both situations weed population would include perennials and annuals. For list of some of the weeds control-led refer to list.	2,9	1,5	A minimum of 200 ℓ spray mixture per ha must be applied when using the 1,5 % solution. A follow-up treatment may be necessary to control some hardy perennials using a 1,5 % solution on a spot spray basis.

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (bluegum)	3,6 % solution 5 % solution	Single stem stumps: Apply 50 mℓ solution to a clean cambium area immediately after felling. Multistem stumps: Apply 100 mℓ solution to a clean, fully exposed cambium layer immediately after felling. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,5 % solution.

3.6 SUGARCANE LAST RATOON ERADICATION

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Minimum tillage.	5,8 – 7,2 ℓ/ha	Allow regrowth after final harvest to grow up to 45 cm – 1,0 m in height [tillering stage], then apply the spray mixture in 100 – 400 ℓ/ha as a post emergence spray on the leaves of the tillers.
Combination tillage.	2,9 – 5,8 ℓ/ha	Use the higher rate on fertile soils where regrowth might be a problem. Spray the PIRANHA 510 SL solution on regrowth of the sugarcane when the ratoon cane is about 0,35 – 1 m in height. Allow 5 – 10 days application before the cane stool is sheared at a depth of 10 – 15 cm below soil surface with a blade shear implement or similar implement.
Spot eradication.	7,2 % solution	This treatment will also control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply spray solution directly on cane stools.
Pre-plant land preparation.	0,7 – 2,2 ℓ/ha	Annual weeds: Apply to active growing annual weeds. Perennial weeds: Refer to tables under part 1 for details.
Spot spraying around sugarcane field.	1,5 % solution.	Direct sprays to active growing plants around field in problem areas to be cleaned.

GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS

SOYBEANS

Broadcast application.

PIRANHA 510 SL may be applied onto plants from ground cracking to flowering stage after emergence of crops and weeds. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

Maximum **PIRANHA 510 SL** application volumes allowed:

Combined total per season (all applications): 7.1ℓ /ha

Pre-plant and pre-emergence applications: 2.0ℓ /ha

Total in-crop applications from pre-crack to flowering stage: 5ℓ /ha

Maximum pre-harvest application rate: 1.4ℓ /ha

MAIZE

Broadcast application

Broadcast application of **PIRANHA 510 SL** may only be done from ground cracking stage until the V8 stage of the plant (when the first plants have eight leaves with closed collars around the main stem).

The number of visible leaves may be more than eight. Avoid broadcast application when plants can be mechanically damaged by application equipment.

Broadcast application after the eight leaf stage could lead to loss of or delayed maturing of crops. Directed application with drop-arms is advised after the V8 stage. For best results use flat fan or "Twin Jet" nozzles suitable for lower water volumes (100-200ℓ water / ha). Where sequential applications are needed for control of specific weeds (*eg Cyperus esculentus*) the second application should not occur within 10 days after the first application. A post directed application is needed where the maize has already reached the V8 stage.

Directed application

Directed **PIRANHA 510 SL** applications may be done after the V8 stage, where row spacing would not cause any mechanical crop damage. For control of certain broadleaf weeds, **PIRANHA 510 SL** may be mixed with the recommended rates of **2,4-D 480 SL** or **MCPA 400 SL**.

DOSAGES

A. Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds:

- 1.4ℓ / ha applied before the weed is 100mm high or reaches the 8 leaf growth stage.
- 1.8ℓ / ha applied when weeds are between 100 and 200 mm high or before weeds reach the 12 leaf growth stage.

B. Weeds requiring a follow-up spray or increased dosages for effective control:

- Wandering Jew – *Commelina benghalensis*
1.8ℓ / ha applied by the 3 leaf stage, followed up with 1.8ℓ/ha (applied 10-20 days later).
- Morning glory – *Ipomoea purpurea*
1.8ℓ / ha applied at the 4-5 leaf stage followed up with 1.8ℓ /ha (applied 10 – 20 days later).
- Common purslane – *Portulaca oleracea*
1.8ℓ / ha applied before flowering
- Devil's thorn – *Tribulus terrestris*
1.8ℓ / ha applied before flowering.

C. Biennial and perennial weed species:

- 1.8ℓ / ha applied before 100mm high or before the 8 leaf growth stage
- Except yellow nutsedge *Cyperus esculentus*
- 1.8ℓ / ha applied at 3-4 leaf stage, followed up with 1.8ℓ / ha (applied 10 – 20 days later).

Note: The following weed species will not be controlled at the above mentioned dosages:

- Common couch grass – *Cynodon dactylon* (see below)
- Field bind weed – *Convolvulus arvensis*
- Evening primrose – *Oenothera stricta*
- Common buffalo grass – *Panicum maximum*
- Common paspalum – *Paspalum spp.*

Cynodon dactylon (common couch grass) control:

When *Cynodon dactylon* is actively growing, spray with **PIRANHA 510 SL** or **PIRANHA 510 SL** at the recommended dosage before any pre-plant cultivation. Follow the same recommendations as for the control of *Cyperus esculentus* between the crops. A late season spot spray is recommended as soon as the crop is mature and drying off.

NOTES:**SOYBEANS**

Abovementioned recommendations for the application of **PIRANHA 510 SL** may be followed for soybean cultivars containing the Glyphosate tolerant gene. Manufacturer recommendations must be followed when **PIRANHA 360 SL** or **PIRANHA 510 SL** is applied as a pre-planting application, or **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 EC** as a pre-emergence application.

MAIZE

Above mentioned recommendation for the application of **PIRANHA 510 SL** may be followed for maize cultivars containing the Glyphosate tolerant gene. **PIRANHA 360 SL** or **PIRANHA 510 SL** may be used as a pre-planting application for weed control and can be alternated with **FARMAG PARAQUAT 200 SL** between seasons. With maize **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 700 (WITH SAFENER)**, **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 915 S (WITH SAFENER)**, **FARMAG ATRAZINE 500**, **FARMAGINE SUPER 600** or **FARMAG TRIAZINE** may be used as an after-plant, pre-emergence application to promote early control of weeds and to help prevent resistance to glyphosate herbicides.

PIRANHA 510 SL – tank mixes for use in Glyphosate tolerant maize:

PIRANHA 510 SL may be applied pre-emergence with **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 700** or **FARMAG 2,4-D 480 SL**, in a tank mix. After emergence of maize, **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 700**, **FARM-AG 2,4-D 480 SL**, **FARM-AG MCPA 400 SL** or alachlor in tank mixes with **PIRANHA 510 SL** may be applied as general (before V8 stage) or directed application (after V8 stage). Refer to the manufacturers recommendations. Tank mixes with any GAP Atrazine combination is not recommended.

WAARSKUWINGS

Gevaarstellings:

Veroorsaak ernstige velbrandwonde en oogskade. Kan respiratoriese irritasie veroorsaak. Giftig vir waterlewe met langdurige effekte.

- Bewaar weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander chemikalieë.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit of die spuitstof toelaat om dit te besoedel nie.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.
- **Herbetreding:** Moet nie behandelde gebiede betree alvorend die spuitneerslag droog is nie tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

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

VOORSORGMATREËLS

Voorsorgstellings

Algemeen: Indien mediese advies benodig word, hou produkhouer of etiket byderhand. Hou buite bereik van kinders. Lees etiket voor gebruik.

Voorkoming: Moet nie dampe, sprei inasem nie. Was hande, voorarms en gesig deeglik na hantering. Gebruik slegs buite of in 'n goed geventileerde area. Vermyn vrylating na die omgewing. Dra beskermende klere, oogbeskerming, gesigbeskerming.

Reaksie: **INDIEN INGESLUK:** spoel mond uit. **MOET NIE** braking veroorsaak nie. **INDIEN OP DIE VEL** (of hare): Trek onmiddellik alle gekontameneerde klere uit. Spoel vel uit met water/stort. **INDIEN INGESAEM:** Verwyder persoon na vars lug en hou gemaklik om asem te haal. **INDIEN IN OE:** Spoel versigtig uit met water vir 'n paar minute. Verwyder kontaklenze, indien teenwoordig en maklik om te doen. Gaan voort met spoel. Bel dadelik 'n dokter. Bel 'n dokter as jy onwel voel. Was gekontameneerde klere voor hergebruik. Versamel gemors.

Berging: Berg in 'n goed geventileerde plek. Hou die houer dig toe. Stoor toegesluit.

Wegdoening: Gooi inhoud en houer weg na 'n goedgekeurde afvalverwyderingsaanleg.

- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl die produk hanteer word nie.
 - Vermyn besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
 - Vermyn oorwaai na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
 - Maak spuittoerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi waswater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- SPOEL** die leë houer **DRIEKEER UIT** soos volg: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en dreineer vir ten minste 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot drup verlangsaam het. Spoel die leë houer daarna drie keer agtereenvolgens uit met een kwart van die houervolume vars water en gooi die spoelwater in die spuit- of mengtenk. Prik die drievoudig uitgespoelde houer deur en gooi weg via 'n goedgekeurde versamelaar of herwinner (www.croplife.co.za). Moet nie die houer begrawe, verbrand of skenk aan enige ander partye wat dit as 'n houer vir kos of drank kan gebruik nie.
- Vernietig die leë houer deur gate daarin te kap en plat te slaan en moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

RELEVANTE STOWWE

NAAM	PRODUK IDENTIFISEERDER
Glifosaat Suur Tegnies 95%	CAS-Nr.: 1071-83-6
2-aminopropaan, isopropylamien	CAS-Nr.: 75-31-0
N-N-dimetiel-C12-14-(gelyke nommer)-alkiel-1-amiene, reaksieprodukte met kaliumhidroksied en chloorasynsuur	EC-Nr.: 939-682-8

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir doeleindes van weerstandbestuur, is **PIRANHA 510 SL** 'n groepkode 9 onkruidoder. Enige bevolking onkruid kan sommige onkruid bevat wat natuurlik weerstandbiedend is teen **PIRANHA 510 SL** en ander groepkode 9 onkruidoders. Indien hierdie groepkode onkruidoders herhaaldelik toegedien word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die bevolking oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **PIRANHA 510 SL** of enige ander groepkode 9 onkruidoder beheer word nie.

Ten einde weerstand teen onkruidoders te vertraag:

- Vermoë die uitsluitlike en herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidoders behorende tot dieselfde groepkode.
- Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van middels van verskillende onkruidoder groeikodes.
- Integreer chemiese middels en verbouingspraktyke in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir meer inligting oor weerstandbestuur raadpleeg die registrasiehouer

WYSE VAN AKSIE

Nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruidoder, geabsorbeer deur die blare, met vinnige translokasie deur die plant.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

Wanneer **PIRANHA 510 SL** gebruik word as 'n land voorberei word en saailinge word daarin uitgeplant soos tamaties, tabak of enige ander gewas waarvan die stammetjie groen en sag is, moet 'n minimum periode van 14 dae verloop tussen bespuiting en die uitplant van die saailinge.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

1. Gebruik slegs skoon water vir spuitmengsel.
2. Maak altyd seker dat spuitapparaat skoon, vry van afsakels, ens. is en korrek gekalibreer is voordat bespuit word.
3. Gebruik lae spuitdruk (100 - 200 kPa) om die vorming en wegwaaier van spuitnewel te voorkom.
4. **PIRANHA 510 SL** word geabsorbeer deur onvolwasse bas en die blare van meeste plante en bome. Kontak met dele wat nie volwasse bas op die hoofstam het nie, soos bome jonger as drie jaar kan ernstige gelokaliseerde en getranslokeerde skade veroorsaak. **DAAROM MOET KONTAK MET BLARE, GROEN OF ONVOLWASSE BAS EN VRUGTE DEUR DIREKTE KONTAK OF SPUITNEWEL VERMY WORD. MAAK ALTYD SEKER DAT SLEGS ONGEWENSTE PLANTE BESPUIT WORD.** Moet nie toedien in gesnoeië wingerde en vrugtebome voordat die snoeiwonde behoorlik geseël het nie. **PIRANHA 510 SL** is 'n nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruidoder wat slegs aktief is indien dit op die blare en groen bas van plantegroei toegedien word. Die sigbare effek van **PIRANHA 510 SL** op behandelde plantegroei is gewoonlik 10-14 dae na behandeling sigbaar maar kan wissel afhangende van weerstoestande. Gebruik **PIRANHA 510 SL** op aktief groeiende plante wat nie rustend of onder temperatuur- of vogstremming verkeer nie. Reën of besproeiing 'n paar dae voor 'n behandeling, verseker dat die onkruid aktief groei en dat onkruidbeheer optimaal is. Reën of besproeiing binne 6 uur na behandeling kan die doeltreffendheid verminder. Moet nie op swaar stofbedekte onkruidblare toedien nie. Dien **PIRANHA 510 SL** in hierdie geval slegs toe nadat stof deur reën afgewas is. Aangesien **PIRANHA 510 SL** geen vooropkoms aktiwiteit op onkruid het nie, sal herhaalde toedienings nodig wees (wanneer alleen toegedien) om seisoenlange beheer te verseker. Verseker dat teikenonkruid volledig blootgestel word aan die bespuiting.

Waterkwaliteit

- Bepaal altyd eerste die water se kwaliteit (pH en EC).
- Gebruik dan die volgende inligting om korrekte dosis van **ADD UP** te bepaal wat nodig sal wees vir die spuitmengsel deur werwys na die onderstaande tabel. Die maksimum dosis van 2ℓ **ADD UP** / 100ℓ water moet nooit oorskry word nie.
- Meng altyd die korrekte dosis **Add Up** eerste saam met die water voordat die **PIRANHA 510 SL** bygevoeg word.
- Moet nooit **Add Up** as 'n Konsentrat toedien nie.
- Wanneer die **PIRANHA 510 SL** bygevoeg is, moet die spuitmengsel se pH weer bepaal word.
- In situasies waar die spuitmengsel se pH steeds hoër is die verlangte pH van 4.5 – 5.5, moet nog **Add Up** bygevoeg, maar die maksimum van 2ℓ **ADD UP** / 100ℓ water mag nie oorskry word nie.
- Indien die pH steeds hoër is as 5.5 moet **BIO BUFFER 5** teen 'n dosis van 50ml/100ℓ water op 'n slag toegedien word totdat die verlangde pH van 4.5-5.5 gehaal word.

Toediening van ADD UP volgens waterkwaliteit:

WATERKWALITEIT	BEPALING VAN WATERKWALITEIT		TOEDIENINGSDOSIS
	pH	EC	
Goed	6-7	0-500	1% (1ℓ / 100ℓ water)
Gemiddeld	7-8	500-1000	1.5% (1.5ℓ / 100ℓ water)
Swak	> 8	> 1000	2% (2ℓ / 100ℓ water)

Toediening

Maak altyd seker dat spuittoerusting skoon en vry van roesplekke en stof is. Verwyder aan- paksels bv. reste van benatbare poeiers in spuitensks voor gebruik. Voorkom die gebruik van modderige of brak water wat 'n hoë kolloidale inhoud het wat afkomstig is van grond met 'n hoë organiese materiaalinhoud. Spuittoerusting moet akkuraat onder veldtoestande gekalibreer word voor toediening. Dit is nie nodig om **PIRANHA 510 SL** toe te dien tot die punt van afloat nie maar 'n egalige eweredige plantbedekking is noodsaaklik. **EGALIGE TOEDIENING IS NOODSAAKLIK VIR GOEIE RESULTATE.**

Grondtoediening

PIRANHA 510 SL kan deur middel van konvensionele grondsputtoerusting (trekker gemonteerde balke, rugsakspuit) toegedien word. Grondsputtoerusting met geskikte spuitpunte wat 'n bespuitingsvolume van 30-600 ℓ/ha gee, word aanbeveel vir optimale bedekking. Waar spuitstofwegdrywing 'n probleem is, moet die druk nie 2 bar oorskry nie. Om spuitstofwegdrywing te voorkom moet teen 'n druk soos aanbeveel vir 'n spesifieke spuitpunt, gespuut word.

Lugtoediening

PIRANHA 510 SL kan met 'n vliegtuig toegedien word mits die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikengebied versprei word. Lugtoediening mag slegs gedoen word deur 'n geregistreerde lugbeheeroperateur geregistreer in Veld (i): Lugtoediening (Wet No 36 van 1947), en wat 'n geregistreerde en korrek gekalibreerde vliegtuig gebruik en wat die spuitmengsel toedien in ooreenstemming met Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Standaard 10118: Die Lugtoediening van Landboumiddels. Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikengebied versprei word en dat die verlies van spuitmenseel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus noodsaaklik dat die volgende vereistes nagekom word.

Toerusting

- Gebruik geskikte verstuiwingstoerusting (hidroliese spuitneuse of wentelende spuitkoppe) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking van die teikengebied sal lewer en wat die minste verlies van spuitmengsel deur wegdrywing sal verseker.
- Die toediener moet 'n stelsel van spuitneuse gebruik wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe spanwydte sal lewer.
- Al die spuitneuse en spuitkoppe moet binne 75 % van die vliegtuig se vlerkspan geplaas word om die beweging van druppels in die vlerkpunte se warreling te beperk.

Toedieningsvereistes

- Minstens 30 ℓ spuitmengsel per hektaar word aanbeveel. Aangesien **PIRANHA 510 SL** nie teen 'n laer toedieningsvolume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiewe waarborg of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effek indien **PIRANHA 510 SL** teen 'n laer volume toegedien word tydens lugtoediening as wat hier aanbeveel is nie.
- 'n Druppelbedekking van 40 tot 60 druppels per vierkante sentimeter moet op die teiken herwin word.
- 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 mikron word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die lewer van fyn druppels (met 'n VMD wat kleiner is as 150 mikron) tot 'n minimum beperk word.
- Die spuitbalk moet op 'n hoogte van drie tot vier meter bokant die teiken gehandhaaf word.
- Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig klim, aan die bopunt van 'n draai is of tydens 'n duik, of in skuinsvlug is nie.
- Dien toe voordat die gewas te welig groei aangesien die bedekking van die onkruid verminder sal word.

Meteorologiese toestande

- Die verskil in die lesings van die nat- en droëboltermometerlesings soos bepaal met 'n swaaihiogrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Moenie tydens onstuimige, onstabiele weerstoestande of gedurende die hitte van die dag toedien wanneer stygende en dalende konveksiestrome voorkom nie.
- Moenie toedien tydens omgekeerde temperatuurstoestande nie, d.w.s., toediening in of bokant die inversielaag.
- Moenie toedien indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry nie.

Menginstruksies

Maak die spuitkenk halfvol met skoon water. Voeg die korrekte hoeveelheid **PIRANHA 510 SL** by. Maak die tenk met skoon water vol tot by die verlangde volume. Roer deeglik. In geval van tenkmengsels, moet die bykomende onkruidododer na **PIRANHA 510 SL** in die tenk bygevoeg word en aanhoudend geroer word tydens toediening.

Algemeen

- Sorg dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is en die lugtoediener presies weet watter lande gespuit moet word.
- Verkry versekering van die lugtoediener dat aan die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

PIRANHA 510 SL sal die meeste eenjarige onkruid wat van saad ontkiem, naopkoms beheer in situasies soos onbewerkte landerye, voor plant van gewasse, verminderde of deklaagbewerking, meerjarige wingerd- en boomgewasse en in industriële gebiede.

Dien **PIRANHA 510 SL** volgens die groeistadium van onkruid toe. Gebruik die hoër dosis aanbevelings in die reeks vir ouer en meer gevestigde onkruid in die spesifieke groeistadium.

1. BEHEER VAN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE

1.1 SKADELIKE ONKRUIDE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	ℓ/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Rooi-Sesbania	2,2	1,0	Saailingplante kleiner as 1 m hoog: Gebruik 'n 1,0 % oplossing. Groot struike: Sny en spuit hergroei met 'n 1,0 – 1,4 % oplossing wanneer 1 m hoog.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Luisboom	1,5	1,0 0,4	Dien toe in lente of somer. Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm, laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boompies: Dien direk op die blare toe.
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silwerwattel		14,4	Dien toe gedurende die somer. Spuit op nuut laag afgesnyde stompe bo die grondoppervlakte. Die stompe moet ongeveer 10 cm bo grond oppervlakte afgesny word. Die stompe moet bespuit word met die oplossing tot by die punt van afloop.
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Reuse sensitiewe plant	4,3	2,2	Spuit die lower van die saailinge en plante tot 1 m in hoogte.
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Paraffienbos	5,6	0,7	Dien toe gedurende die somer en herfs. Kap gevestigte plante af en laat toe om te hergroei. Toediening moet plaasvind wanneer die hergroei tussen 50 en 120 cm is. Verseker volledige blaarbedekking. Voorheen gekapte meerstammige plante mag 'n opvolg behandeling benodig.

1.2 GRASSE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
	GEWONE NAAM	ℓ/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Gewone kweekgras	4,3	--	Somerreënvalgebied: Dien toe in herfs of somer op aktief groeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1,8 % oplossing. Winterreënvalgebied: Dien toe soos bo in herfs. Dien toe op aktief groeiende plante in somer of herfs. Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1,0 % oplossing.
		6,5	--	
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Oulandsgras	2,2	1,0	
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Gewone Paspalum	4,3	2,2	
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Kweek –Paspalum	5,8 - 6,5	--	Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 'n 1,5 % oplossing of 2,9 ℓ/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis in die winterreënvalgebied
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Gewone buffelsgras	4,3	2,2	Dien toe in somer op aktief groeiende plante wat nog in die vroeë ontwikkeling stadium is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1,5 % oplossing.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikoejoe	2,9	1,0	Dien toe in somer op aktief groeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1,0 % oplossing.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	Bosbuffelsgras	4,3	2,2	Dien toe in herfs of somer op aktiefgroeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 'n 1,0 % oplossing.
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongras	2,9	1,5	Dien toe in somer of herfs. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1,0 % oplossing.
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	Gewone wildesorghum	2,2	1,0	Dien toe op aktief groeiende plante in somer of herfs.

1.3 UINTJIES				
SKADELIKE ONKRUIDE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	ℓ/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Geeluintjies	4,3	---	Dien toe in somer voor blomstadium. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1,0 % oplossing of 2,2 ℓ/ha (beste resultate in Feb / Maart).
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Rooiuintjies	4,3	---	

2 BEHEER VAN EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE

2.1 **Breëblaaronkruid.** Die volgende breëblaaronkruid sal beheer word teen die dosisse en groeistadiums soos hieronder aangedui.

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
0,7 – 1,5	1,5	2,2
1 – 12- blaar	12- blaar tot voorblom	Blom
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Kakiedubbeltjie	
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie	
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Roomisbredie	
<i>Arcototis venusta</i>	Witgousblom	
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom bloudissel	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Kruiehondebossie	
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebossie	
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Muurhondebossie	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Kanada-dissel	
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer	
<i>Conyza albida</i>	Vaalskraalhans	
<i>Cucumis spp</i>	Wildekomkommer	
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Grootstinkblaar	
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar	
<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	Roerkruid	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid	
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia	
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie	
<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkkruid	
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde appeltiefie	
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Groenbossie	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Meksikaanse Richardia	
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Sporrie	

2.2 Grasse

Die volgende grasse sal beheer word teen die dosisse en groeistadiums soos hieronder aangedui:

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
1,0 – 2,2		2,2
1 blaar tot voor blom		Blom
BONTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Gewone wildehawer	
<i>Avena spp</i>	Wildehawer	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Bewertjies	
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Predikantsluis	
<i>Ehrharta longifolia</i>	Hawersaadgras	
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Oulandegras	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wildegars	
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italiaanse raagras	
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Drabok	
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Soetbuffelsgras	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Wintergras	
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Natalse rooipluim	
<i>Secale cereale</i>	Rog	
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Wilde graansorghum	
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Grootwortelsaadgras	

2.3 Breëblaaronkruid en grasse

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
1,0 – 1,5	1,5 – 2,2	2,2 – 2,9
+1- 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom
BOTANIESE NAAM <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> <i>Chamaesyce hirta</i> <i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Conyza canadensis</i> <i>Conyza albida</i> <i>Coronopus didymus</i> <i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i> <i>Emex australis</i> <i>Fumaria muralis</i> <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (seedlings) <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> <i>Phalaris minor</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Senecio burchellii</i> <i>Sesamum triphyllum</i> <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> <i>Veronica spp.</i> <i>Zea mays</i> <i>Triticum spp</i>	GEWONE NAAM Soetgousblom Rooimelkbossie Gladdekruipmelkkruid Witpluim Chloris Wandelende Jood Kanadese skraalhans Vaalskraalhans Peperkruid Mielie Crotalaria Kaapse dubbeltjie Duiwelkerwel Wildestokroos Terblansbossie Purperwinde Langbeen Paspalum Gewone porselein Ramenas Kleinsaadkanariegras Kleinkakiebos Geelgiftbossie Wildsesam Rooiborselgras Klitsborselgras Gewone sydiessel Langkakiebos Dubbeltjie Veronica Opslag mielies Opslag koring	

2.4 Breëblaaronkruid en grasse

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
1,8 – 2,2	2,2 – 3,6	3,6 – 4,3
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom
<i>Cleome gynandra</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Echium lycopsis</i> <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> <i>Panicum maximum</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Sida cordifolia</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> <i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Snotterbelletjies Kruisvingergras Hanepootmanna Pers-Echium Skaapslaai Gewone buffelsgras Langbeen Paspalum Kleintongblaar Voëlduisendknoop Hartblaartaaiman Nastergal Tuin Urochloa Verbain	

2.5 Breëblaaronkruid

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
1,0 – 4,3	4,3	4,3
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom
BOTANIESE NAAM <i>Erodium moschatum</i>	GEWONE NAAM Turknael	

2.6 Breëblaaronkruid

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
4,3	4,3	4,3
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom
BOTANIESE NAAM <i>Malva parviflora</i> <i>Oenothera stricta</i>	GEWONE NAAM Kiesieblaar Nagblom	

2.7 Breëblaaronkruid

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
3,6 – 4,3	3,6 – 4,3	3,6 – 4,3
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>	Steenboksuring	

2.8 Breëblaaronkruid

PIRANHA 510 SL ℓ/ha		
2,9	5,8	2,2 % oplossing
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voor blom	Blom
BOTANIESE NAAM <i>Acacia saligna</i>	GEWONE NAAM Goudwilger	

NOTAS

Vir die beheer van *Malva parviflora* [kiesieblaar] en *Oenothera stricta* [nagblom] [kleiner as 12 blaar stadium] , spuit **PIRANHA 510 SL** teen 2,2 ℓ/ha in kombinasie met **Simasien SC** teen die aanbevole dosis vir die grondsoort.

Vir die beheer van *Erodium moschatum* [Turknael] [laaggroeiende biotipe] in wingerde en sagtevrugte dien 1,5 ℓ/ha **PIRANHA 510 SL** voor bot toe. Hergroei moet 4 tot 6 weke later met **FARM-AG PARAQUAT 200 SL** plus simasien SC gespuit word. Verwys na die **FARM-AG PARAQUAT 200 SL** en simasien SC etikette vir hoeveelhede en aanbevelingsinligting.

3 SPESIFIEKE AANBEVELINGS

PIESANGS Beheer matreels vir die beheer van piesang bossiekte STAP 1: Gebruik eers PIRANHA 510 SL (glifasaate glycine) soos hieronder aanbeveel STAP 2: Dien agterna Apache Gold 350 SC toe		
PIESANGS Stap 1 Alreeds besmette plante met <i>(Nanoviridae: Babuvirus)</i>	PIRANHA 510 SL Vir die vernietiging van plante alreeds besmet met Piesandbossiekte: 142 ml product per 1 l water	Om alreeds besmette plante te vernietig: Maak oplossing van PIRANHA 510 SL teen van 142 ml product per 1 l water Dien 5 ml tot 15 ml van die oplossing deur inspuiting in die psuedostam toe. Gebruik die hoer dosis vir groter plante
PIESANGS Stap 2 Piesang plantluis <i>(Pentalonia nigronervosa)</i> Vir Voorkoming van Piesangbossiekte <i>(Nanoviridae: Babuvirus)</i>	Apache Gold 350 SC 100 ml per 100 l water	Dien 35 ml tot 60 ml van die oplossing per pseudostam by middel van stam inspuiting . Gebruik hoer dosis op grooter plante. Waar plante reeds besmet is moet die behandeling met glifosaat soos hierbo aangedui, toegedien word alvorens Apache Gold 350 SC toegedien word.

GEWAS	OPMERKINGS
3.1 Amandels, Aalwyn, Appels, Appelkose, Avokados, Piesangs, Swartbessie, kersies, Sitrus, Koffie, Grenadella, Koejawels, Hops, Kiwi-vrug, Lietstjies, Makadamianeute, Mango's, Nektariens, Olywe, Papaja, Perskes, Pere, Pekanneute, Pynappels, Pruime, Turksy, Pruimedante, Kweper, Tee. 3.2 Wingerde en vrugtebome. 3.3 Sisal 3.4 Bewerkte lande	1. Verwys na onkruidtabelle vir dosisse van PIRANHA 510 SL . 2. Beskerm jong bome met groen bas van direkte bespuiting. Dien toe voor bot op wingerde ouer as 2 jaar. Jonger wingerde en bome met groen bas moet afgeskerm word. Rig bespuiting na onkruid. Moet nie toedien in gesnoeide wingerde of vrugtebome voordat die snoeiwonde be- hoorik geseel het nie. DEKGWASVERNIEGING IN WINGERDE: Dien PIRANHA 510 SL toe teen 1,0 - 2,2 l/ha. Dien toe 10 dae of langer na snoei maar voor bot. Toedienings kan in kwekery en volwasse plante gedoen word. Gebruik PIRANHA 510 SL na-oes van vorige gewas. Moet nie teikenplante voor 6 ure na toediening versteur nie (voor plant van gewasse) en voordat nuwe gewasse opgekom het.

3.5 BOSBOU GEBRUIKE:

SITUASIE	ONKRUIDSPESIE	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
		ℓ/ha	% OPLOSSING	
ONKRUIDBEHEER IN GEVESTIGDE PLANTASIES	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (swartwattel)	2,2	1,0	Dien toe op jong bome tot en met 1,0 m hoog.
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (luisbos)	1,5	1,0 0,4	Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm, laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boompies: Dien direk op die blare toe.
	<i>Rubus spp.</i> (braam)	4,3	2,2	Sny ranggroei in winter. Dien toe wanneer nuwe groei meer as 0,5 m hoog is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1,0 % oplossing.
VOORBRANDE Die voorbereiding van 'n al-gehele brandbaan of brandstrook.	In beide situasies sal die onkruid populasie bestaan uit beide eenjarige en meerjarige onkruid.	2,9	1,5	'n Minimum spuitmengsel van 200 ℓ/ha moet toegedien word wanneer die 1,5 % spuitoplossing gebruik word. 'n Opvolgbespuiting mag nodig wees om hergroei van sommige hardnekkige meerjarige onkruid te beheer. Gebruik 'n 1,5 % op-lossing op 'n kolbespuitingsbasis.
	Vir sommige van die onkruid wat beheer word, verwys na onkruidlys.			

3.5 BOSBOU GEBRUIKE (vervolg):

SITUASIE	ONKRUID SPESIE	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
		ℓ/ha	% OPLOSSING	
2 BAAN VOORBEREIDING VIR BOOMSAALINGE Situasies geskik vir bogemelde toedienings sluit in: a) Natuurlike of onversteurde veld b) Hervestiging van plantasie na af kap van bome.		2,9	1,5	'n Minimum spuitmengsel van 200 ℓ/ha moet toegedien word wanneer die 1,5 % spuitoplossing gebruik word. 'n Opvolgbespuiting mag nodig wees om hergroei van sommige hardnekkige meerjarige onkruid te beheer. Gebruik 'n 1,5 % oplossing op 'n kolbespuitingsbasis.

LAASTE OORSTAAN SUIKERRIET Vernietiging

Minimumbewerking	5,8 – 7,2ℓ / ha	Laat hergroeï plaasvind tot 'n hoogte van 45 cm – 1,0m in hoogte (spruitvorming stadium) voordat 'n spuitoplossing van 100- 400ℓ / ha toegedien word as 'n na-opkom bespuiting op die suikerrietblare.
Kombinasie bewerking	2,9 – 5,8 ℓ/ha	Gebruik die hoër dosis op gronde wat vrugbaar is en waar moontlike hergroeï mag voorkom. Spuit die PIRANHA 510 SL oplossing op die suikerriet sodra die blare ongeveer 0,35 – 1,0m in hoogte is. Laat ongeveer 5-10 dae verloop alvorens die suikerriet stoele se wortels op 'n diepte van 10-15 cm onder die grond oppervlak met in snyapparaat of soortgelyke apparaat af gesny word.
Kol vernietiging	7,2% Oplossing	Die behandeling sal sekere grasse en breëblaar onkruid ook beheer. Die spuit oplossing direk op suikerriet stoele toe.
Voorplant land voorbereiding	0,7 – 2,2 ℓ / ha	Eenjarige onkruid: Spuit op aktief groeiende onkruid. Meerjarige plante: verwys na tabelle onder deel 1 vir toediening aanwysings.
Kol bespuiting buite geplante land	1.5% oplossing.	Die toe as direkte bespuiting in gebiede waar problem onkruid voorkom buite die land.

GLIFOSAAT TOLERANTE GEWASSE

SOJABONE

Algehele Toediening.

PIRANHA 510 SL, kan na-opkoms van gewas en onkruid, bo-oor die sojabone vanaf die grondkraakstadium tot blomstadium toegedien word. Laat 'n minimum van 14 dae tussen laaste toediening en oes toe.

Maksimum toelaatbare **PIRANHA 510 SL** toedienshoeveelhede:

- Gesamentlike total per seisoen vir alle toediensings: 7.1ℓ /ha
- Voorplant, vooropkomstoediensings: 2.0ℓ /ha
- Totale gewastoediening vanaf grondkraak tot blomstadium: 5ℓ /ha
- Maksimum voor-oes-toediening : 1.4ℓ /ha

MIELIES:

Algehele Toediening

Algehele Toediening van **PIRANHA 510 SL** kan slegs gedoen word vanaf die grondkraak-stadium tot en met die V8 stadium van die mielie plant (wanneer die EERSTE plante agt blare het waarvan die blaarskede die hoestam volledig omvou).

Die getal sigbare blare kan meer as agt wees. Verrym algehele toediensings indien die plante meganies beskadig kan word deur die toedieningstoerusting.

Algehele toediening na die agtblaar-stadium kan lei tot belaaide oeste asook vertraagde rypwording van die mielie. Gerigte bespuiting met val-arms word aanbeveel na die V8 groei stadium. Vir die beste resultate gebruik platwaaier of "Twin jet" spuitpunte wat geskik is vir laer watervolumes, 100-200ℓ / ha. Waar opvolgbespuitings gedoen moet word om spesifieke onkruid (bv Cyperus esculentus) te beheer, moet die tweede toediening nie binne 10 dae na die eerste toediening volg nie. Indien die mielies teen hierdie stadium reeds die V8 stadium bereik het, moet die opvolgbespuiting gerig gedoen word.

Gerigte Toediening

PIRANHA 510 SL bespuitings kan na die V8 stadium gedoen word, sonder om enige meganiese gewasskade te veroorsaak. Vir die beheer van sekere breëblaaronkruid kan **PIRANHA 510 SL** met die aanbevole dosis van **FARM-AG 2,4-D 480 SL** of **FARM-AG MCPA 400 SL** gemeng en bespuit word, volgens aanbeveling op etiket.

DOSISSE:

A. Eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruid:

- 1.4ℓ / ha toegedien voor 100 mm hoog of agtblaar groeistadium van onkruid.
- 1.8ℓ / ha toegedien indien onkruid tussen 100 en 200 mm hoog of voor die onkruid 12 blaar groeistadium bereik het.

B. Onkruid wat 'n opvolgbespuiting en/of verhoogde dosis nodig het vir doeltreffende beheer:

- Wandelende Jood – *Commelina benghalensis*
1.8ℓ / ha toegedien op 3 blaar stadium opgevolg met 1.8ℓ/ha (toegedien 10 – 20 dae later).
- Purperwinde – *Ipomoea purpurea*
1.8ℓ / ha toegedien op 4-5 blaar stadium opgevolg met 1.8ℓ /ha (toegedien 10 – 20 days later).
- Gewone porselein – *Portulaca oleracea*
1.8ℓ / ha toegedien voor blom.
- Gewone dubbeltjie – *Tribulus terrestris*
1.8ℓ / ha toegedien voor eerste blomme.

C. Twee en Meerjarige onkruid:

- 1.8ℓ / ha toegedien voor 100 mm hoog of voor die 8 blaar groeistadium.
- Behalwe geeluintjie – *Cyperus esculentus*
1.8ℓ / ha toegedien op 3-4 blaar stadium opgevolg met 1.8ℓ / ha (toegedien 10 – 20 days later).

Note: Die volgende onkruidspesies sale nie teen hierdie aanbevole dosisse beheer word nie.

- Gewone kweekgrass – *Cynodon dactylon* (sien hier onder)
- Akkerwinde – *Convolvulus arvensis*
- Nagblom – *Oenothera stricta*
- Buffelsgras – *Panicum maximum*
- Paspalum – *Paspalum spp.*

Cynodon dactylon (gewone keekgras) beheer:

Spruit die plante met **PIRANHA 360** or **PIRANHA 510 SL** teen die aanbevole dosis voordat enige voor-plant grondbewerking plaasvind, as die kweek aktief groei.Volg dieselfde aanbevelings as vir die beheer van *Cyperus esculentus* (geeluintjie) binne die gewas.'n Laatseisoen kolbespuiting sodra die gewas volwasse en besig is om af te droog word aanbeveel.

NOTA:

SOJABONE

Bogenoemde aanbevelings vir die toediening van **PIRANHA 510 SL** mag gevolg word vir sojaboonkultivars wat die Glifosaat tolerante geen bevat. Die etiketaanbevelings moet nagekom word wanneer **PIRANHA 360** of **PIRANHA 510 SL** as 'n voor plantbespuiting toegedien word, of **FARM-AG METOLOCHLOR 960** as 'n voor-opkomstoediening aangewend word.

MIELIES

Bogenoemde aanbevelings vir die toediening van **PIRANHA 510 SL** mag gevolg word vir mieliekultivars wat die Glifosaat tolerante geen bevat. **PIRANHA 360 SL** of **PIRANHA 510 SL** kan as 'n voor-plantbespuiting toegedien word vir voor plant onkruid beheer en kan gewissel word met **FARM-AG PARAQUATE 200 SL** tussen seisoene. By mielies behoort **FARM-AG ACETOCHLOR 700 (MET BEVEILIGER)**, **FARM-AG METOLACHLOR 915S (MET BEVEILIGER)**, **FARM-AG ATRAZINE 500**, **FARMAGINE SUPER 600** of **FARMAG TRIAZINE PLUS** as 'n na-plant, voor-opkomstoediening aangewend word om vroeë beheer van onkruid te verkry, asook om weerstand teen glifosaat te bevog.

PIRANHA 510 SL – tenkmengsels vir gebruik in Glifosaat tolerante mielies:

PIRANHA 510 SL mag voor-opkoms van mielies in tenkmengsels met **FARM-AG ACETOCHLOR 700 (MET BEVEILIGER)** of **FARM-AG 2,4-D 480 SL**, toegedien word. Na opkoms van die mielies kan **FARM-AG ACETOCHLOR 700 (MET BEVEILIGER)**, **FARM-AG 2,4-D 480 SL**, **FARM-AG MCPA 400 SL** of alachlor in tenkmengsels met **PIRANHA 510 SL** toegedien word as algehele (voor V8 stadium) of gerigte bespuitings (na V8 stadium).Raadpleeg die verskaffer se etiketaanbevelings. Tenkmengsels met enige **FARM-AG ATRAZINE 500 SC** mengsel word nie aanbeveel nie.



PIRANHA 510 SL

Reg. No. / Nr L9314 Act No. 36 of 1947/ Wet Nr 36 van 1947

HERBICIDE



**READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

9

HRAC ONKRUIDODDODER GROEPKODE

A soluble concentrate non-selective foliar, systemic herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and certain woody perennials as listed. Also used on glyphosate tolerant crops such as maize and soya. May also be used in program for Banana bunchy top control

'n Oplosbare konsentraat nie-selektiewe, blaartoegediende sistemiese onkruidodder vir die beheer van verskeie eenjarige en meerjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruiden en sekere houtagtige onkruiden soos aangedui. Asook vir gebruik op glifosaat gewasse soos melies en sojas. Mag ook in program vir piesang bossiekte beheer gebruik word.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Glyphosate (glycine).....510 g a.e./ℓGlifosaat (glisien)
As glyphosate isopropylamine salt.....680 g/ℓ.....As glifosaat isopropielamiensout



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Do not breathe vapours, spray.
IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Immediately call a doctor.

In case of poisoning, call the following number:

Poison Information Helpline (24 hrs) 0861 555 777

Disaster Management Number: Spill Tech 086 100 0366

Batch No:

D.O.M:

D.O.E:

Net Contents:

See reverse of packaging for details.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE ATTACHED PAMPHLET.

VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE KYK AANGEHEGTE ETIKET.

UN No. / VR Nr: 3082



REGISTRATION HOLDER/ REGISTRASIEHOUER

Castle Ag-Chem (Pty) Ltd

Reg. Nr: Reg. No. 2007/033120/07

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