



PIRANHA 510 SL

Reg. No./Nr.: L 9314; Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

PIRANHA 510 SL is 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.

PIRANHA 510 SL is 'n oplosbare konsentraat nie-selektiewe, blaartoegeïnde sistemeiese onkruiddoder vir die beheer van verskeie eenjarige en meerjarige grasse, breetblaaronkruide en sekere houtagtige onkruide soos aangedui. Asook vir gebruik op glifosaat tolerante gewasse soos mielies en sojas. Mag ook in program vir piesang bossiekte beheer gebruik word.

HRAC: HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

9

HRAC: ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

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

Manufacture Date:

Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:

Lotnommer:

NET MASS/ INHOUD

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**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBLIKET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Castle Ag-Chem (PTY) LTD/(EDMS.) BPK

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

61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300 • Tel: 031 003 3486

UN No.: 3082



**CAUTION
VERSIGTIG**



WARNINGS:

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with skin or eyes since product is eye irritant and may cause skin irritation. Store away from food and feeds, fertilizers and other chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, unformed persons and animals.
- Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

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:

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wash yourself after use or accidental skin contact.
- Change and wash contaminated clothes.
- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can.
- 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.
- Rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank. Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 2 ℓ 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 500 mL/100 ℓ water to the mix up to a maximum of 2 ℓ ADD UP/100 ℓ water.
- Should the pH of the spray mix still be higher than 5.5, BIOBUFFER 5 should be added to the spray mix at a rate of 50 mL/100 L water at a time until the idea 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 % (1 ℓ/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.

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	£ / ha	% Soln	
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Red Sesbania	2,2	1,0	Seeding 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	Apply in spring or summer. Large trees: Cut to 50 cm, allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application.
			0,4	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 cambium 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 re-grow. 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:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
		£ / ha	% Soln	
<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. Winter rainfall region: As above in autumn.
		6,5	–	
<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 £ / 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 the early growth stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0% solution.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	Bush 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>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:

SEDGES		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	£ / ha	% Soln	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	4,3	–	Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution or 2,2 £/ha. (Best results in Feb/March).
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Purple nutsedge	4,3	–	Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution or 2,2 £/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 (£/ha)			
0,7 – 1,5 1 – 12 LEAF	1,5 12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOOM	2,2 FLOWERING	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Khaki bur weed	<i>Conyza albida</i>	Tall fleabane
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	<i>Cucumis spp</i>	Wild cucumber
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common thorn apple
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Free State daisy	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Argemone subulisiformis</i>	Mexican poppy	<i>Giseckia pharmacoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack	<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	Cudweed
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Pepper cress
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Wormseed goosefoot	<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkweed
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaved goosefoot	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Jersey cudweed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical Richardia
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Bitter apple	<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 (£/ha)			
1,0 – 2,2 1 LEAF TO PRE-BLOOM		2,2 FLOWERING	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Common wild oats	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian rye grass
<i>Avena spp</i>	Wild oats	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking grass	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Rippgrit brome	<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter grass
<i>Ehrharta longifolia</i>	Oat-seed grass	<i>Rhynchosciurus repens</i>	Natal red-top
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass	<i>Secale cereal</i>	Rye
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping love grass	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Common wild sorghum
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wild barley	<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	FLOWERING
1 – 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOOM		
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Little seeded canary grass
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	Red milkweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common purslane
<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>	Smooth creeping milkweed	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop Chloris	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Wandering Jew	<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Molteno-disease Senecio
<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>	Canadian fleabane	<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wild sesame
<i>Conyza albida</i>	Tall fleabane	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Swine cress	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Sticky bristle grass
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mealie Crotalaria	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common sowthistle
<i>Emex australis</i>	Spiny emex	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Tall khaki weed
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Fumitory	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Kenaf	<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Speedwell
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed	<i>Zea mays</i>	Volunteer maize
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory	<i>Triticum spp.</i>	Volunteer wheat
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (seedlings)	Tall Paspalum		

2.4 Broadleaf weeds and grasses:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
1,8 – 2,2	2,2 – 3,6	3,6 – 4,3	FLOWERING
1 – 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOOM		
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Spider-wisp	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Narrow-leaved ribwort
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab finger-grass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostate knotweed
<i>Enchinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard grass	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf Sida
<i>Echium lycopsis</i>	Purple echium	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nightshade
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Hairy wild lettuce	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Common vervain
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Tall Paspalum		

2.5 Broadleaf weeds:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
1,0 – 4,3	4,3	4,3	FLOWERING
1 – 12 LEAF	12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOOM		
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	FLOWERING
1 – 12 LEAF		12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOOM	
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small mallow	<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Evening primrose

2.7 Broadleaf weeds:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
3,6 – 4,3	3,6 – 4,3	3,6 – 4,3	FLOWERING
1 – 12 LEAF		12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOOM	
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>		Sheep sorrel	

2.8 Broadleaf weeds:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
2,9	5,8	2,2 % SOLUTION	FLOWERING
1 – 12 LEAF		12 LEAF TO PRE-BLOOM	
<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 FARM-AG PARAQUAT 200 SL plus simazine SC. Refer to FARM-AG PARAQUAT200 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, Prunes, Cactus pear, Quince, Tea.	See weed tables for dosage rates of PIRANHA 510 SL . 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 been sealed properly. CROP COVER DESTRUCTION IN GRAPEVINES: Apply PIRANHA 510 SL at 1,0 – 2,2 ℥/ha. Apply 10 days or more after pruning and before bud burst.
3.3 Sisal	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	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)	0,4	2,2	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is morethan0,5m high. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution.
FIREBREAKS Firebreaks preparation either tracer belts or total area.	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 ℥ 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.
BAND PREPARATION FOR TREE SEEDLINGS Situations suitable for such treatments include: a) Virgin veld b) Clear felled forests				

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

3.6 SUGARCANE LAST RATOON ERADICATION

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Minimum tillage	5,8 – 7,2 ℥/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 ℥/ha as a post emergence spray on the leaves of the tillers .
Combination tillage	2,9 – 5,8 ℥/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 1 – 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 and preparation	0,7 – 2,2 ℥/ha	Annual weeds: Apply to active growing annual weeds. Preparation. 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 – *Commelinia 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 **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 PARAQUATE 200** between seasons. With maize **ACETOCHLOR 700** (WITH SAFENER), **METOLACHLOR 915 S** (WITH SAFENER), **ATRAZINE 500**, **FARMAZINE 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 **ACETOCHLOR 700** or **2,4-D 480 SL**, in a tank mix. After emergence of maize, **ACETOCHLOR 700**, **2,4-D 480 SL**, **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 Atrazine combination is not recommended.

December 2013

WAARSKUWINGS:

- Gifty indien ingeneem word.
- Voorkom kontak met vel of oë aangesien produk oog- en velirritasie kan veroorsaak.
- Bewaar weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander chemikaliëe.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningelegte persone en diere.
- Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede sput of die sputstof toelaat om dit te besoedel nie.
- **Lugtoedeling.** Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuvings uit.
- **Herbetreding.** Moet nie behandelde gebiede betree alvorens die sputneerslag 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 werkung 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 toedeling. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroeи, die omgewing, of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestaties 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 voorseen kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die gevval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl die produk hanteer word nie.
- Was self na toedeling van of abuse velkontak.
- Trek gekontamineerde klere uit en was dit.
- Moet nie sputnevel inasem nie.
- Vermi kontak met die sputstof sover moontlik.
- Vermi oorwaai na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Maak sputtoerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi waswaswater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Spoel die houer driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houer. Gooi die spoolwater by die inhoud van die sputtenk. Vernietig leë houer en moet dit nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie. Vermi besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei .

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

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

Ten einde weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertragting:

- Vermi die uitsluitlike en herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders behorende tot dieselfde groepkode.
- Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsel van middels van verskillende onkruiddoder groepkodes.
- Integreer chemiese middels en verbouingspraktyke in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir meer inligting oor weerstandbestuur raadpleeg die registrasiehouer.

GEbruIKSAANWYSINGS: gebruik slegs soos aangedui .

1. Gebruik slegs skoon water vir sputmengsel.
2. Maak altyd seker dat sputapparaat skoon, vry van afsaksels, ens. is en korrek gekalibreer is voordat bespuit word.
3. Gebruik lae sputdruk (100 – 200 kPa) om die vorming en wegwaai van sputnevel te voorkom.
4. **PIRANHA 510 SL** word geabsorbeer deur onvolwasse bas en die blare van meesste plantie en bome. Kontak met dele wat nie volwasse bas op die hoofstam het nie, soos bome jonger as drie jaar kan ernstige gelokaliseerde en getransloekteerde skade veroorsaak. **DAAROM MOET KONTAK MET BLARE, GROEN OF ONVOLWASSE BAS EN VRUGTE DEUR DIREKTE KONTAK OF SPUTINNEWEL VERMY WORD. MAAK ALTYD SEKER DAT SLEGS ONGEWENSTE PLANTE BESPUIT WORD.** Moet nie toedien in gesnoede wingerde en vrugtēbome voordat die snoeiwonde behoorlik geseêl het nie. **PIRANHA 510 SL** is 'n nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruiddoder wat slegs aktief is indien dit op die blare en green bas van plantegroeи toegedien word. Die sigbare effek van **PIRANHA 510 SL** op behandelde plantegroeи 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. Reén of besproeiing 'n paar dae voor 'n behandeling, verseker dat die onkruid aktief groei en dat onkruidbeheer optimaal is. Reén 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 gevval slegs toe nadat stof deur reén afgewas is. Aangesien **PIRANHA 510 SL** geen vooropkomende aktiwiteit op onkruid het nie, sal herhaalde toedienings nodig wees (wanneer alleen toegedien) om seisoenlange beheer te verseker. Verseker dat die tekenonkruid volledig blootgestel word aan die bespuiting.

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.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

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

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 sputtmengsel deur te verwys na die onderstaande tabel. Die maksimum dosis van 2 ℓ ADD UP/100 ℓ 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 konseptraat toedien nie.
- Wanneer die **PIRANHA 510 SL** bygevoeg is, moet die sputtmengsel se pH weer bepaal word.
- In situasies waar die sputtmengsel se pH steeds hoër is as die verlengde pH van 4,5 – 5,5, moet nog ADD UP bygevoeg word, maar die maksimum van 2 ℓ ADD UP/100 ℓ water mag nie oorskry word nie.
- Indien die pH steeds hoër is as 5,5 moet BIO BUFFER 5 teen 'n dosis van 50 mL/ 100 ℓ water op 'n slag toegedien word totdat die verlengde pH van 4,5 – 5,5 gehaal word.

Toediening van ADD UP volgens waterkwaliteit:

WATERKWALITEIT	BEPALING VAN WATERKWALITEIT		TOEDIENINGS DOSIS
	pH	EC	
GOED	6 – 7	0 – 500	1 % (1 ℓ/100 ℓ water)
GEMIDDELD	7 – 8	500 – 1000	1,5 % (1,5 ℓ/100 ℓ water)
SWAK	>8	>1000	2 % (2 ℓ/100 ℓ water)

TOEDIENING:

Maak altyd seker dat sputtoerusting skoon en vry van roesplekke en stof is. Verwyder aanpaksels bv. reste van benatbare poeiers in sputtenks voor gebruik. VoorKom die gebruik van modderige of brak water wat 'n hoë kolloïdale inhoud het wat afkomstig is van grond met 'n hoë organiese materiaalinhoud. Sputtoerusting moet akkuraat onder veldtoestande gekalibreer word voor toediening. Dit is nie nodig om **PIRANHA 510 SL** toe te dien tot die punt van afloop nie maar 'n egale eweredige plantbedekking is noodsaklik. **EGLALIGE TOEDIENING IS NOODSAAKLIK VIR GOEIE RESULTATE.**

GRONDOEDIENING:

PIRANHA 510 SL kan deur middel van konvensionele grondspuittoerusting (trekker gemonteerde balke, ruggakspluit) toegedien word. Grondspuittoerusting met geskikte sputtpunte wat 'n bespuitingsvolume van 30 – 600 ℓ/ha gee, word aanbeveel vir optimale bedekking. Waar sputstofwegdrywing 'n probleem is, moet die druk nie 2 bar oorskry nie. Om sputstofwegdrywing te voorkom moet teen 'n druk soos aanbeveel vir 'n spesifieke sputtpunt, gespuit word.

LUGTOEDIENING:

PIRANHA 510 SL kan met 'n vliegtuig toegedien word mits die sputtmengsel 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 sputtmengsel toedien in ooreenstemming met Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Standaard 10118: Die Lugtoediening van Landboumiddels. Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die sputtmengsel eweredig oor die teikengebied versprei word en dat die verlies van sputtmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus noodsaklik dat die volgende vereistes nagekom word.

TOERUSTING:

Gebruik geskikte verstuivingstoerusting (hidroliese sputteneuse of wentelende sputtkoppe) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking van die teikengebied sal lever en wat die minste verlies van sputtmengsel deur wegdrywing sal verseker.

- Die toediening moet 'n stelsel van sputteneuse gebruik wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe spanwydte sal lever.
- Al die sputteneuse en sputtkoppe 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 sputtmengsel per hektaar word aanbeveel. Aangesien **PIRANHA 510 SL** nie teen 'n laer toedieningsvolume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit 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 lever van fyn druppels (met 'n VMD wat kleiner is as 150 mikron) tot 'n m in immum beperk word.
- Die sputtbalk moet op 'n hoogte van drie tot vier meter bokant die teiken gehandhaaf word. Moet nie sput 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 swaaihigrometer, 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 temperatuurtoestande nie, d.w.s., toediening in of bokant die inversielag. Moenie toedien indien die windsspoed 15 km/uur oorskry nie.

ALGEMEEN:

- Sorg dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is en die lugtoedieners presies weet watter lande gespuit moet word.
- Verky verzekering van die lugtoedieners dat aan die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE:

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

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

1. BEHEER VAN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE:

1.1 SKADELIKE ONKRUIDE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	ℓ / ha	% Opl	
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Rooi- Sesbania	2,2	1,0	Saailing plante kleiner as 1 m hoog: Gebruik 'n 1,0 % oplossing. Groot struik: Sny en spuit hergroeи met 'n 1,0 – 1,4 % oplossing wanneer 1 m hoog.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Luisboom	1,5 0,4	1,0	Dien toe in lente of somer. Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm, laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boomspies: Dien direk op die blare toe.
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silverwattel		14,4	Dien toe gedurende die somer. Spuit op 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 plant tot 1 m in hoogte.
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Paraffienbos	5,6	0,7	Dien toe gedurende die somer en herfs. Kap gevestigde plante af en laat toe om te hergroeи. Toediening moet plaasvind wanneer die hergroeи tussen 50 en 120 cm is. Verseker volledige blaarbedekking. Voorheen gekapte meerstammige plante mag 'n opvolg behandeling benodig.

1.2 GRASSE:

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
		ℓ / ha	% Opl	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Kweek	4,3 6,5	– –	Somerreënvalgebied: Dien toe in herfs of somer op aktief groeiende plante. Indien hergroeи voorkom spuit met 1,8 % oplossing. Winterreënvalgebied: Dien toe soos bo in herfs.
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Oulandsgras	2,2	1,0	Dien toe op aktief groeiende plante in somer of herfs.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Gewone Paspalum	4,3	2,2	Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroeи voorkom spuit met 1,0 % oplossing.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Kweekpaspalum	5,8	6,5	Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroeи voorkom spuit met 1,5 % oplossing of 2,9 ℓ/ha. Gebruik 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 hergroeи 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 hergroeи voorkom spuit met 1,0 % oplossing.

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
		ℓ / ha	% Opl	
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	Bosbuffelgras	4,3	2,2	Dien toe in herfs of somer op aktief groeiende 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 UITJIES:

UINTJIES		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	ℓ / ha	% Opl	
<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 Feb/Mar).
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Rooiuintjies	4,3	–	Dien toe in somer voor blomstadium. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1,0 % oplossing of 2,2 ℓ/ha (beste resultate Feb/Mar).

2. BEHEER VAN EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE:

2.1 Breëblaaronkruide

Die volgende breëblaaronkruide sal beheer word teen die dosisse en groeiastadiums soos hieronder aangedui.

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
0,7 – 1,5	1,5		2,2
1 – 12 BLAAR	12 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM		BLOM
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Kakiedubbeltjie	<i>Conyza albida</i>	Vaalskraalhans
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Misbredie	<i>Cucumis spp</i>	Wildekomkommer
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Grootstinkblaar
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Rooimisbredie	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Witgousblom	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom bloudissel	<i>Gisekia pharnacioides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	Roerkruid
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Witondhebosse	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Kruiehondebosse	<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkkruid
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebosse	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde appelleifie
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Muurhondebosse	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Groenbossie
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Kanada-dissel	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Sporrie

2.2 GRASSE:

Die volgende grasses sal beheer word teen die dosisse en groeistadium soos hieronder aangedui:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
1,0 – 2,2		2,2	
1 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM		BLOM	
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Gewone wildehawer	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italiaanse raaiograss
<i>Avena spp</i>	Wildehawer	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Drabok
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Bewertjies	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Soetbuffelsgras
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Predikantsluis	<i>Poa annua</i>	Wintergras
<i>Ehrharta longifolia</i>	Hawersaadgras	<i>Rhynchosleytrum repens</i>	Natalse rooipluim
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras	<i>Secale cereal</i>	Rog
<i>Eragnostis curvula</i>	Oulandegras	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Wilde graansorghum
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wildegars	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Grootwortelaadgras

2.3 Breëblaaronkruide en grasse:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
1,0 – 1,5		1,5 – 2,2	
1 – 12 BLAAR		12 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM	
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Soetgousblom	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Kleinsaadkanariegras
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	Rooimelkbossie	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Gewone porselein
<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>	Gladdekruiplmelkkruid	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluim Chloris	<i>Schkuhuria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiekbos
<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i>	Wandelende Jood	<i>Senecio burchellii</i>	Geelgifbossie
<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>	Kanadese kraalhans	<i>Sesamum triphyllum</i>	Wildezesam
<i>Conyza albida</i>	Vaalskraalhans	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Rooiborselgas
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Peperkruid	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Klitsborselgas
<i>Crotalaria sphaeroarpa</i>	Miele Crotalaria	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Gewone sydissel
<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Langkakiekbos
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Duiwelkerwel	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Dubbeltjie
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Wildestokroos	<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Veronica
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	<i>Zea mays</i>	Opslag mielies
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde	<i>Triticum spp.</i>	Opslag koring
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (seedlings)	Langbeen Paspalum		

2.4 Breëblaaronkruide en grasse:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
1,8 – 2,2		2,2 – 3,6	
1 – 12 BLAAR		12 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM	
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	Snotterbeljetjes	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Pers-Echium
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Skaapslaai
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Hanepootmanna	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Gewone buffelsgras

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
1,8 – 2,2	2,2 – 3,6	3,6 – 4,3	
1 – 12 BLAAR	12 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM		
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Langbeen Paspalum	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Nastergal
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Kleintongblaar	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Tuin Urochloa
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Voelduisendknoop	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Verbain
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Hartblaartaaiman		

2.5 Breëblaaronkruide:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
1.0 – 4,3	4,3	4,3	
1 – 12 BLAAR	12 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM		
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM		BLOM
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Turknael		

2.6 Breëblaaronkruide:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
4,3	4,3	4,3	
1 – 12 BLAAR	12 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM		
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Kiesieblaar	<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Nagblom

2.7 Breëblaaronkruide:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
3,6 – 4,3	3,6 – 4,3	3,6 – 4,3	
1 – 12 BLAAR	12 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM		
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM		BLOM
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>	Steenboksuring		

2.8 Breëblaaronkruide:

PIRANHA 510 SL (ℓ/ha)			
2,9	5,8	2,2 % OPLOSSING	
1 – 12 BLAAR	12 BLAAR TOT VOORBLOM		
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		BLOM
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	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] [laaggroeende 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 gespuï word. Verwys na die FARM-AG PARAQUAT 200 SL en simasien SC etiket vir hoeveelhede en aanbevelingsinsligting.

3 SPESIEKE AANBEVELINGS

PIESANGS		
Beheer mateels vir die beheer van piesang bossiekte		
STAP 1: Gebruik eers Piranha 510 SL (glifosaate 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 Piesangbossiekte: 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 pseudostam 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 groter 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, Liestjies, Makadamianeute, Mango's, Nektariens, Olywe, Papaja, Perskes, Pere, Pekanneute, Pynappels, Pruime, Turksvy, Pruiomedante, Kweper, Tee.		<p>1. Verwys na onkruidtabelle vir dosisse van PIRANHA 510 SL.</p> <p>2. Beskerm jong bome met groen bas van direkte bespuiting.</p>
3.2 Wingerde en vrugtobome.		<p>Dien toe voor bot op wingerde ouer as 2 jaar. Jonger wingerde en bome met groen bas moet afgeskerm word. Rig bespuiting na onkruid.</p> <p>Moet nie toeden in gesnoeiende wingerde of vrugtobome voordat die snoeiwonde behoorlik geseël het nie.</p> <p>DEKGEWASVERNIETIGING 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.</p>
3.3 Sisal		Toedienings kan in kwekery en volwasse plante gedoen word.
3.4 Bewerkte lande		Gebruik PIRANHA 510 SL na-oes van vorige gewas. Moet nie teikenplante voor 6 ure na toediening versteur nie voor plant van gewassejen 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	Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm, laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening.
			0,4	Klein boompies: Dien direk op die blare toe.
	<i>Rubus spp.</i> (braam)	4,3	2,2	Sny rankgroei in winter. Dien toe wanneer nuwe groei meer as 0,5 m hoog is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1,5 % oplossing.
VOORBRANDE Die voorbereiding van 'n algemene brand-baan of brandstoke.	In beide situasies sal die onkruid populasie bestaan uit beide eenjarige en meerjarige onkruide.	2,9	1,5	'n Minimum sputmengsel van 200 ℓ/ha moet toegedien word wanneer die 1,5 % sputtoplossing gebruik word. 'n Opvolgbespuiting mag nodig wees om hergroei van sommige hardnekke meerjarige onkruide te be-heer. Gebruik 'n 1,5 % oplossing op 'n kolbespuittingsbasis.
BAAN VOORBEREIDING VIR BOOMSAAILINGE Situasies geskik vir bogemelde toedienings sluit in: Natuurlike of onversteurde veld Hervestiging van plantasie na af kap van bome.	Vir sommige van die onkruid wat beheer word, verwys na onkruidlys.			

LAASTE OORSTAAN SUIKERRIET VERNIETIGING

Minimumbewerking	5,8 – 7,2ℓ / ha	Laat hergroei plaasvind tot 'n hoogte van 0,45 – 1,0m in hoogte (spruitvorming stadium) voordat 'n sputtoplossing van 100- 400ℓ / ha toegedien word as 'n na-opkom bespuiting op die suikerrietblare.
Kombinasie bewerking	2,9 – 5,8 ℓ/ha	Gebruik die hoer dosis op gronde wat vrugbaar is en waar moontlike hergroei mag voorkom. Spuit die PIRANHA 510 SL oplossing op die suikerriet sodra die blare ongeveer 0,35 – 1,0m in hoogte is. Laat ongevrr 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 hehandeling sal sekere grasse en breekblaar onkruide ook beheer. Die sput oplossing direk op suikerriet stoele toe.
Voorplant land voorbereiding	0,7 – 2,2 ℓ / ha	Eenjarige onkruide: Spuit op aktief groeiende onkruide. Meerjarige plante: verwys na tabelle onder deel 1 vir toediening aanwyatings.
Kol bespuiting buite geplante land	1.5% oplossing	Die toe as direkte bespuiting in gebiede waar problem onkruide voorkom buite die land.

GLIFOSAAT TOLERANTE GEWASSE

SOYABONE

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** toedieningshoeveelhede:

- Gesamentlike totaal per seisoen vir alle toedienings: 7.1ℓ /ha
- Voorplant, vooropkomstoedienings: 2.0ℓ /ha
- Totale gewastotoediening 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 plant agt blare het waarvan die blaarskede die hoostam volledig omvou).

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

Algehele toediening na die agtblaar-stadium kan lei tot belaagde oeste asook vertraagde rywording van die mielie. Gerigte bespuiting met val-arms word aanbevele na die V8 groei stadium. Vir die beste resultate gebruik platwaaiers of "Twin jet"-spuitpunte wat geskik is vir laer watervolumes, 100-200ℓ / ha. Waar opvolgbespuitings gedoen moet word om spesifieke onkruide (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 breëblaaronkruidse kan **PIRANHA 510 SL** met die aanbevole dosis van **2,4-D 480 SL** of **MCPA 400 SL** gemend en bespuit word, volgens aanbeveling op etiket.

DOSISSE:

A. Eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruidse:

- 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 – *Commelinia 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 onkruidse:

- 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 sal nie teen hierdie aanbevole dosisse beheer word nie.

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

Cynodon dactylon (gewone keekgras) beheer:

Spuit 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:
SOYBEANS**

Bogenoemde aanbevelings vir die toediening van **PIRANHA 510 SL** mag gevolg word vir sojaboontkultivars wat die Glifosaat tolerantie geen bevat. Die etiketaanbevelings moet nagekom word wanneer **PIRANHA 360** of **PIRANHA 510 SL** as 'n voor plantbespuiting toegedien word, of **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 tolerantie 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 **PARAQUATE 200 SL** tussen seisoene. By mielies behoort **ACETOCHLOR 700 (MET BEVEILIGER)**, **METOLACHLOR 9155 (MET BEVEILIGER)**, **ATRAZINE 500**, **FARMAZINE SUPER 600** of **FARMAG TRIAZINE PLUS** as 'n na-plant, voor-opkomstoediening aangewend word om vroeë beheer van onkruide te verkry, asook om weerstand teen glifosaat te beveg.

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

PIRANHA 510 SL SL mag voor-opkoms van mielies in tenkmengsels met **ACETOCHLOR 700 (MET BEVEILIGER)** of **2,4-D 480 SL**, toegedien word. Na opkoms van die mielies kan **ACETOCHLOR 700 (MET BEVEILIGER)**, **2,4-D 480 SL**, **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 **ATRAZINE 500 SC** mengsel word nie aanbeveel nie.

December 2013



PIRANHA 510 SL

Reg. No./Nr.: L 9314; Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

PIRANHA 510 SL is 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.

PIRANHA 510 SL is 'n oplosbare konsentraat nie-selektiewe, blaartoegeïnde sistemeiese onkruiddoder vir die beheer van verskeie eenjarige en meerjarige grasse, breetblaaronkruide en sekere houtagtige onkruide soos aangedui. Asook vir gebruik op glifosaat tolerante gewasse soos mielies en sojas. Mag ook in program vir piesang bossiekte beheer gebruik word.

HRAC: HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

9

HRAC: ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

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

Manufacture Date:

Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:

Lotnommer:

NET MASS/ INHOUD

 ℥

**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBLIKET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Castle Ag-Chem (PTY) LTD/(EDMS.) BPK

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

61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300 • Tel: 031 003 3486

UN No.: 3082



**CAUTION
VERSIGTIG**



165 x 140 mm

CYAN

MAG

YEL

BLK

