

BENTAMAX

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT
 Lotnummer
 Datum van vervaardiging

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
SOOS OP HOUER / SAK GEDRUK

BENTAMAX

HERBICIDE



Reg. No. L10386, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

1: 14/12/2017

A water soluble concentrate, selective contact herbicide for use as a post-emergence treatment on annual and perennial weeds.

'n Wateroplosbare konsentraat, selektiewe kontak onkruidodder vir gebruik as 'n na-opkoms behandeling teen een- en meerjarige onkruide.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	C3	HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL		
Bendioxide (thiadiazine)	480 g/ℓ	Bendioksied (tiadiasien)

Registration Holder / Registrasiehouer
Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty.) Ltd. / (Edms.) Bpk.
 Reg. No. 2000/010819/07
 P.O. Box / Posbus 436, Modderfontein, 1645, South Africa / Suid- Afrika

5ℓ

UN Number: 3082



HARMFUL / SKADELIK









WARNINGS

- Poisonous when swallowed.
- May cause skin or eye irritation.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizers and other chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **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 weeds 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 inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wash after accidental skin contact.
- Do not smoke, eat or drink during use, or before washing hands and face, or change of clothing.
- Avoid spray drift onto other susceptible crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- **Container disposal:** Invert the empty container over the spray tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed to a drip. Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of a third of the container volume. Add rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty containers by perforating and flattening before disposal by an approved chemical waste disposal facility or at a licensed landfill site according to local regulations. If recycling, replace cap and take containers to the designated recycling point. Do NOT contaminate rivers by disposal. Opening burning or dumping of the empty container and its contents are prohibited.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

Symptoms of intoxication may include nausea, diarrhoea, trembling, weakness as well as irregular breathing.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- **In case poisoning is suspected:** Remove the affected person from the area of contamination to a well-ventilated room or to fresh air, and keep the patient warm and at rest. Keep the airway clear to maintain respiration, particularly when the patient is unconscious or if they have vomited. The mouth and pharynx should be cleared and dentures removed. Treat any respiratory difficulty with artificial mouth-to-nose respiration. The administration of oxygen and lavage must be performed by qualified medical personnel. Emergency personnel must wear gloves and avoid contamination.
- **Skin contact:** Remove all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods immediately. Gently wipe off any excess chemical. Wash skin thoroughly and gently with water and soap. Do not rub the skin. Seek medical advice if needed.
- **Eye contact:** In case of eye contact, immediately flush the eyes with clean, gently flowing lukewarm water for at least 20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. **Seek medical attention immediately.**
- **Inhalation:** Maintain the airway and administer oxygen if required. Treat symptomatically and supportively. **Seek medical attention immediately.**
- **Ingestion:** Have the victim rinse their mouth out with water if the patient is alert and able. Do not induce vomiting. If the patient is alert and respiration is not depressed, administer large

quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat respiratory difficulty using artificial respiration and oxygen. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no antidote available. Treat symptomatically and supportively. In case of ingestion of large amounts, gastric lavage may be indicated.

MODE OF ACTION

Bendioxide is a photosynthetic electron transport inhibitor at the photosystem II receptor. It is a selective contact herbicide, absorbed mainly by the foliage, with very little translocation, but also absorbed by the roots, with translocation acropetally in the xylem.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **BentaMax** is a group code C3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **BentaMax** and other group code C3 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **BentaMax** or any other group code C3 herbicide.

To prevent herbicide resistance:

- It is important to know and understand the different modes of action of available herbicides.
- Avoid excessive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product. Since the occurrence of resistance cannot be forecast, users are advised to keep treated crops under close observation. If treatment is not effective following the use of **BentaMax** as recommended, a resistant strain may be present. If a resistant strain is positively identified, consideration should be given to prompt use of a herbicide with a different mode of action for which there is no record of resistance to that herbicide's mode of action.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

COMPATIBILITY

BentaMax is compatible with atrazine 500 SC.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply **BentaMax** to any crop or situation not mentioned in this instruction leaflet.
- Only apply **BentaMax** using an accurate and safe application technique.
- If **BentaMax** is used in a tank mix with other recommended herbicides, consideration should be given to the restrictions of those respective products.
- Do not apply this product in combination or tank mixture with any other product or agricultural remedy which is not specifically listed on this label. Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd accepts no responsibility for any negative effects experienced if the instructions on this label are not adhered to, unless a Meridian representative was consulted beforehand.
- **BentaMax** does NOT control grasses and Red nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*).
- If danger of frost is imminent and/or the crop is under cold stress, do NOT use **BentaMax**.
- Apply **BentaMax** to young and actively growing weeds, early post-emergence.
- Thorough wetting of the weeds is essential, because **BentaMax** is a contact herbicide. The effect of **BentaMax** may be cancelled out by rainfall or overhead irrigation within 8 hours after application.
- The use of **BentaMax** on leguminous crops, planted with an organophosphate insecticide granular formulation, is not recommended because crop damage may occur. Consult the supplier for advice.
- Planting any crop other than maize in the same season, on land treated with a mixture of **BentaMax** and atrazine, can lead to crop injury. Read atrazine label for use restrictions.
- Do not use insecticides within 7 days after application of **BentaMax**.
- Prevent overlapping of the spray, and do not apply along the border of the treated area (as double spraying along the outer edges of the area may occur).
- Do not apply to crops which have not yet reached the 2-leaf stage.

- Crop selectivity is determined by the thickness of the wax layer on the leaf. Frost, cold, wet conditions, adjuvants, previous spray residues, diseases etc. all contribute to the damaging of the wax layer of the leaf, which leads to crop damage. If any of the above-mentioned conditions occur, delay the application of **BentaMax** by 5 – 7 days in order to allow the wax layer to be restored.
- If a post-emergence grass herbicide is used after **BentaMax**, allow at least 7 days between applications.
- If a post-emergence grass herbicide is used before **BentaMax**, allow at least 14 days between applications. Also ensure that the leaf wax layer has been restored by using a leaf wax test with crystal violet dye before spraying, especially for small plants that only have a thin wax layer on the leaves.
- Do not mix **BentaMax** with any other remedy other than that recommended.
- Do not apply **BentaMax** on hot and sunny days directly after a period of cool, wet weather conditions.
- Do not apply with buffers, acidifiers or any other type of adjuvant not recommended on this label. Consult the manufacturer or distributor in the event of any uncertainty.
- Use hollow cone or flat fan nozzles with a minimum spray pressure of 350 kPa.
- Apply **BentaMax** in a minimum of 300 ℓ water per hectare

Recommendations for broadleaf weed control:

- Late germinating weeds and nutsedge tubers which have not germinated at the time of spraying will not be controlled, and require re-spraying.
- Good weed control will be obtained under warm and humid weather conditions. Drought conditions before, during and after application will lead to poor weed control.

Recommendations for yellow nutsedge control:

- Favourable conditions before and during the time of spraying are of utmost importance for the control of germinated yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*). These conditions include adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth and warm, humid weather (relative humidity > 65 %). At the time of spraying the majority of yellow nutsedge plants should be beyond the 4-leaf stage.
- Apply a minimum of 3 ℓ **BentaMax** /ha in not less than 300 ℓ water. Increase the rate to 4 ℓ **BentaMax** /ha on dense stands of nutsedge in potatoes, groundnuts, maize, and grain sorghum. In extreme cases the rate should be increased to 5 ℓ/ha in a minimum of 500 ℓ water/ha. It is advisable to add a surfactant/sticker under these conditions. It is also recommended to use hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure of 500 kPa.
- The state of germination of yellow nutsedge, as well as on the conditions prevailing before, during and after the spray operation as described above will determine the duration and degree of control.
- If a second flush of yellow nutsedge has to be controlled, or if re-growth occurs, a **second application** of **BentaMax** is recommended.
- Apply a mixture of 1 ℓ **BentaMax** in 100 ℓ water (1 %) as **spot treatments**, if conditions are favourable as described above. Ensure thorough wetting of plants, but do not exceed the dosage rate per area, as recommended in the Application Tables.
- Under **less favourable** conditions yellow nutsedge will only be suppressed and regrowth might occur. It is advisable to add a surfactant/sticker such as Aqua-Wet, Reg. No. L6204, Act No. 36 of 1947, under these conditions. Furthermore, a second application of **BentaMax** 7 – 10 days later may be necessary.
- Under **adverse conditions**, e.g. drought, cold weather, dry windy conditions and low air humidity, **BentaMax** will not control yellow nutsedge.

APPLICATION TABLE FOR BENTAMAX ONLY

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
MAIZE, SORGHUM, WHEAT and other small grain crops Broadleaf weeds	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	BentaMax may be sprayed on cereals at any stage of their development, provided that the weed growth corresponds to the growth stage as listed in the Application Table.
Yellow nutsedge	3 – 5 ℓ/ha	For further information see notes on Yellow nutsedge control .

GROUNDNUTS See WARNINGS Broadleaf weeds	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	Apply BentaMax from the 1 st trifoliolate leaf stage onwards. A second application may be made if there are problems with late germinating weeds.
Yellow nutsedge	3 – 5 ℓ/ha	For further information see notes on Yellow nutsedge control .
BEANS (Dry beans, *green beans) See WARNINGS Broadleaf weeds	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	Use 2 ℓ/ha before beans have reached the 2-trifoliolate leaf stage. Thereafter up to 3 ℓ/ha may be sprayed. Do not spray before the 1 st trifoliolate leaf is fully expanded. BentaMax may cause transient scorch on beans that can be prolonged with the later applications, but will have no depressing effect on the yields. *Note: Green beans – In the inland regions and especially under weather conditions with a very high sun intensity, green beans must NOT be sprayed with more than 2 ℓ/ha BentaMax , as higher rates may cause crop damage.
Yellow nutsedge	3 ℓ/ha	For further information see notes on Yellow nutsedge control . The rate of 3 ℓ/ha must not be exceeded as higher rates may cause crop damage.
SOYABEANS See WARNINGS Broadleaf weeds	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	Apply BentaMax from the 2 nd trifoliolate leaf stage onwards. A second application may be made if there are problems with late germinating weeds. BentaMax may cause transient scorch on soyabeans that can be prolonged with the later applications but will not have a depressing effect on yields.
Yellow nutsedge	3 ℓ/ha	For further information see notes on Yellow nutsedge control . The rate of 3 ℓ/ha per application must not be exceeded as higher rates can cause crop damage.
PEAS Broadleaf weeds	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	BentaMax may be sprayed on peas when they are 50 – 150 mm high, provided that weed growth corresponds to the growth stage as listed in the Application Table. Do not use BentaMax on frost-damaged peas and/or if crop is under stress (cold, drought) or if frost is expected.
Yellow nutsedge	3 ℓ/ha	For further information see notes on Yellow nutsedge control . The rate of 3 ℓ/ha per application must not be exceeded as higher rates can cause crop damage.
POTATOES Only cultivars Up-to-date, BP1 and Van der Plank Broadleaf weeds	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	BentaMax should be applied after the potatoes have fully emerged and a good stand of plants has been obtained, but before the flower bud-stage of the crop. BentaMax will cause transient scorch on the leaves but this will not depress the yield. Do not apply on large potato plants as this will reduce weed control due to the shading effect.
Yellow nutsedge	3 – 5 ℓ/ha	For further information see notes on Yellow nutsedge control

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY BentaMax ONLY

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	LEAF STAGE			REMARKS
		1,5 ℓ/ha	2 ℓ/ha	3 ℓ/ha	
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur *	< 4	6	8	
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Mexican poppy	-	4	6	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Common blackjack *	< 4	4	6	

<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	-	2	4	
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Single-leaved cleome	-	4	6	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering Jew	-	-	4	See NOTE below.
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common thorn apple *	< 4	6	8	
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple *	< 4	6	8	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Small-flowered quickweed	-	4	6	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning glory	-	-	4	
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple of Peru *	< 4	4	6	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common purslane	-	4	6	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	-	4	6	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Mexican richardia	-	-	2	See NOTE below.
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	-	2	4	See NOTE below.
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Tall khaki weed	-	4	6	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie	-	2	4	See NOTE below.
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Large cockle bur *	< 4	6	8	

If growing conditions are extremely favourable, **only** the weeds marked with (*) can be controlled effectively with a lower rate of 1.5 l/ha **BentaMax**, if they have **not** reached the 4-leaf stage.

NOTE:

The degree of control of these weeds can vary considerably according to local conditions. Improve control in maize and grain sorghum by adding atrazine to the spray mixture.

WAARKUWINGS

- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Mag vel en oog irritasie veroorsaak.
- Bêre weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander chemikalieë.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, ongeligte persone en diere.
- **Herbetreding:** Moenie die behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitmengsel 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

- Moet nie dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Was na toevallige velkontak.
- Moet nie rook, eet of drink gedurende toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas is of skoon klere aangetrek is nie.
- Verhoed dat die sporeimis oorwaai na ander gevoelige gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Vermoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Maak spuittoerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi waswater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- **Wegdoen van houers:** Keer die leë houer om oor die spuitenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot 'n drup verminder het. Spoel die leë houer daarna **drie keer** uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van een derde van die inhoud van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig leë houer deur gate daarin te maak en plat te slaan voordat dit deur 'n goedgekeurde chemiese afvalverwyderingsfasiliteit of by 'n gelisensieerde stortingsterrein volgens plaaslike regulasies vernietig word. Indien dit herwin word, moet die prop teruggeplaas word en die houers na 'n aangewese herwinningspunt geneem word. Moet NIE riviere tydens verwydering besoedel nie. Die verbranding of storting van leë houers asook die inhoud daarvan, word verbied.

SIMPTOME VAN VERGIFTIGING

Simptome van bedwelming mag naarheid, diaree, bewing, swakheid asook onreëlmatige asemhaling insluit.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

Ingeval vergifting vermoed word: Verwyder die geaffekteerde persoon van die besoedelde area na 'n goed-geventileerde kamer of na varslug en hou die pasiënt rustig en warm. Indien persoon wakker is laat pasiënt sy mond met water uitspoel. Moet nie braking induseer nie. Hou die lugweë oop om asemhaling te verseker; veral as die pasiënt bewusteloos is en indien braking geskied het. Die mond en keelholte moet skoon wees en kunstande verwyder word. Indien pasiënt wakker is en die lugweë nie onderdruk nie, laat persoon groot hoeveelhede water drink. Moenie enige iets per mond vir 'n bewustelose persoon ingee nie. Behandel enige asemhalingsprobleme deur kunsmatige mond-tot-neus asemhaling toe te pas. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. Die toediening van suurstof en uitspoeling moet deur gekwalifiseerde mediese personeel gedoen word. Nooddienste personeel moet handskoene dra en besoedeling vermy.

Velkontak: Verwyder onmiddellik alle besoedelde klere, skoene en leeritens. Vee versigtig alle oortollige chemikalieë af. Was vel deeglik en versigtig met water en seep. Moet nie die vel vryf nie. Verkry mediese hulp indien nodig.

Oogkontak: In die geval van oogkontak, spoel oë met skoon loutwarm water vir ten minste 20 minute terwyl die ooglede oopgehou word. **Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.**

Inaseming: Handhaaf 'n oop lugweg en indien nodig dien suurstof toe. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. **Verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp.**

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Daar is geen teenmiddel beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. In gevalle waar groot hoeveelhede ingesluk is, word maagspoeling aanbeveel.

METODE VAN WERKING

Bendioksied is 'n fotosintetiese elektronoordrag inhibeerder by die fotosisteen II reseptor. Dit is 'n selektiewe kontakonkruidoder wat hoofsaaklik deur die blare geabsorbeer word met baie min translokasie. Dit word ook deur die wortels geabsorbeer met akropetale translokasie in die xileem.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandsbestuur is **BentaMax** 'n groepkode C3 onkruidoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **BentaMax**, of enige ander groepkode C3 onkruidoder het. Indien hierdie onkruidoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **BentaMax** of enige ander groepkode C3 onkruidoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidoders te voorkom:

- Dit is belangrik om die verskillende metodes van werking van die beskikbare onkruidoders te ken en te verstaan.
- Vermoed die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van, produkte in verskillende onkruidodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk. Aangesien die voorkoms van weerstandbiedendheid moeilik is om te bepaal, is dit uiters belangrik om die behandelde gewasse noukeurig te ondersoek. Indien die behandeling nie effektief is met die gebruik van **BentaMax** soos voorgeskryf nie, mag daar 'n weerstandbiedende-populasie (ras) teenwoordig wees. Indien so 'n weerstandbiedende-populasie positief geïdentifiseer word, moet daar onmiddellik oorweging geskenk word om 'n onkruidoderbespuiting te doen met 'n ander werkswyse, waar daar geen bewys van weerstand teen die onkruidoder se metode van werking is nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

VERENIGBAARHEID

BentaMax is verenigbaar met atrisien 500 SC.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Moet nie **BentaMax** op enige gewas of situasie toedien wat nie in hierdie voorskrifetiket verskyn nie.
- **BentaMax** mag slegs deur akkurate en veilige toedieningsmetodes toegedien word.
- Indien **BentaMax** in 'n tenkingsel met ander aanbevole onkruidoders gebruik word, moet oorweging aan die beperkings van daardie betrokke produkte geskenk word.
- Moet nie hierdie produk in kombinasie of tenkingsel met enige ander produk of landboumiddel gebruik wat nie spesifiek op hierdie etiket gelys is nie. Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.)

Bpk. aanvaar geen verantwoordelikheid vir enige negatiewe gevolge indien die instruksies op die etiket nie nagekom word nie, tensy 'n Meridian verteenwoordiger vooraf geraadpleeg is.

- **BentaMax** beheer NIE grasse en Rooiuintjie (*Cyperus rotundus*) NIE.
- Indien dit dreig om te ryp en/of as die gewas aan hewige koue blootgestel is, moet NIE **BentaMax** gebruik nie.
- Dien **BentaMax** toe wanneer onkruid jonk is en aktief groei; as 'n vroeë na-opkomsbespuiting.
- Deeglike benatting van onkruid is belangrik omdat **BentaMax** 'n kontakonkruiddoder is. Die werking van **BentaMax** kan uitgekanselleer word indien reënval of sprinkelbesproeiing binne 8 ure na toediening plaasvind.
- Die gebruik van **BentaMax** op peulgewasse wat met organofosfaat insekdoder met 'n granulêre formulering geplant word, word nie aanbeveel nie, want gewasskade mag voorkom. Raadpleeg die verskaffer vir advies.
- Deur enige gewas behalwe mielies in dieselfde seisoen op gronde te plant wat met 'n mengsel van **BentaMax** en atrisien behandel is, kan tot gewasskade lei. Lees die atrisienetiket vir gebruiksbepelings.
- Moenie insekdoders binne 7 dae na 'n **BentaMax** toediening gebruik nie.
- Verhoed oorfleueling van spuitstof en moenie langs die grens van die behandelde area spuit nie (dubbel bespuiting mag langs die buitekante van die area mag voorkom).
- Moenie op gewasse toedien wat nog nie die 2-blaarstadium bereik het nie.
- Gewasselektiwiteit word deur die dikte van die waslaag van die blaar bepaal. Ryp, koue, nat toestande, byvoegmiddels, vorige spuitneerslae, siektes ens. speel almal 'n rol in die beskadiging van die waslaag wat tot gewasskade lei. Indien enige van die bogenoemde toestande voorkom, moet die toediening van **BentaMax** met 5 – 7 dae uitgestel word om te verseker dat die waslaag herstel.
- Indien 'n na-opkoms gras-onkruiddoder na 'n **BentaMax** bespuiting gemaak word, laat ten minste 7 dae toe tussen toedienings.
- Indien 'n na-opkoms gras-onkruiddoder voor 'n **BentaMax** bespuiting gemaak word, laat ten minste 14 dae tussen toedienings toe. Verseker verder dat die waslaag van die blaar herstel het deur 'n blaarwastoets met kristalpers kleurstof voor bespuiting te doen; veral by klein plante wat slegs 'n dun waslagie op die blare het.
- Moenie **BentaMax** saam met enige ander plaagdoder, behalwe dié wat aanbeveel is, meng nie.
- Moenie **BentaMax** op warm en sonnige dae direk na 'n periode van koel en nat weerstoestande toedien nie.
- Moenie saam met buffers, versuurders of enige ander tipe byvoegmiddel toedien wat nie op die etiket verskyn nie. Raadpleeg die vervaardiger of verspreider indien onseker is.
- Gebruik holkeël- of platwaaerspuitpunte met 'n minimum spuitdruk van 350 kPa.
- Dien **BentaMax** in 'n minimum van 300 ℓ water per hektaar toe.

Aanbevelings vir breëblaaronkruidbeheer:

- Laat-ontkiemende onkruid en geeluintjebolle wat nie teen die tyd van bespuiting alreeds ontkiem het nie, sal nie beheer word nie en 'n opvolgbespuiting word benodig.
- Goeie onkruidbeheer word onder warm en vogtige weersomstandighede verkry. Droogtoestande voor, gedurende en na toediening sal tot 'n afname in onkruidbeheer lei.

Aanbevelings vir geeluintjiebeheer:

- Gunstige toestande voor en tydens toediening is uiters belangrik vir die beheer van ontkiemde geeluintjies (*Cyperus esculentus*). Gunstige toestande sluit voldoende grondvog vir optimale plantegroei, asook warm en vogtige weer (relatiewe lughumiditeit hoër as 65 %) in. Met bespuiting moet die meerderheid van die geeluintjieplante verder ontwikkel wees as die 4-blaarstadium.
- Dien 'n minimum van 3 ℓ/ha **BentaMax** toe in nie minder as 300 ℓ water/ha nie. Verhoog die toedieningsdosis na 4 ℓ/ha **BentaMax** /ha as 'n digte stand van uintjies in aartappels, grondbone, mielies en graansorghum voorkom. In uiterste gevalle verhoog na 5 ℓ/ha in 'n minimum van 500 ℓ water/ha. Dit is raadsaam om 'n benattings-/kleefmiddel onder hierdie omstandighede by te voeg. Die gebruik van 'n holkeëlsputpunt en 'n spuitdruk van 500 kPa word ook aanbeveel.
- Die stand van ontkieming van die geeluintjies en die toestande wat geheers het voor, gedurende en na bespuiting soos hierbo beskryf, sal die tydperk en graad van beheer bepaal.
- Indien die groei van laat ontkiemende geeluintjebolle beheer moet word of indien hergroei plaasvind sal 'n **tweede toediening** van **BentaMax** nodig wees.
- Dien 'n mengsel van 1 ℓ **BentaMax** in 100 ℓ water (1 %) as 'n **kolbehandeling** toe, mits die toestande gunstig is soos hierbo genoem. Sorg vir goeie benatting van plante, maar moet nie die toedieningshoeveelheid per oppervlakte soos aanbeveel in die Toedieningstabel oorskry nie.

- Onder **minder gunstige toestande** sal geeluintjies net onderdruk word en hergroei kan voorkom. Dit is raadsaam om 'n benattings-/kleefmiddel soos Aqua-Wet (Reg. Nr. L6204, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947) onder hierdie toestande by te voeg. 'n Tweede toediening van **BentaMax**, 7 - 10 dae na die eerste toediening, mag nodig wees.
- Onder **ongunstige toestande** soos droogte, koue weer of droë winderige toestande en baie lae lugvogtigheid, sal **BentaMax** nie geeluintjies beheer nie.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL VIR BentaMax ALLEENLIK

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
MIELIES, GRAANSORGHUM, KORING en ander kleingraangewasse Breëblaaronkruide Geeluintjies	2– 3 ℓ/ha 3– 5 ℓ/ha	BentaMax mag gedurende enige groeistadium van graan gespuit word, op voorwaarde dat die onkruidgroei ooreenstem met die groeistadium soos in die Toedieningstabel gelys. Sien Aanbevelings vir Geeluintjiebeheer vir meer inligting.
GRONDBONE Sien WAARSKUWINGS Breëblaaronkruide Geeluintjies	2– 3 ℓ/ha 3– 5 ℓ/ha	Dien BentaMax vanaf die eerste driebladstadium toe. 'n Tweede bespuiting mag toegedien word indien daar probleme met laat ontkiemende onkruid ondervind word. Sien Aanbevelings vir Geeluintjiebeheer vir meer inligting.
BONE (Droëbone, *groenbone) Sien WAARSKUWINGS Breëblaaronkruide Geeluintjies	2– 3 ℓ/ha 3 ℓ/ha	Gebruik 2 ℓ/ha voordat bone die tweede driebladstadium bereik het. Daarna mag tot 3 ℓ/ha gespuit word. Moenie spuit voordat die eerste driebladblaar volkome ontwikkel het nie. BentaMax mag tydelike skroei op bone veroorsaak wat met latere toedienings mag voortduur, maar dit sal nie die oes benadeel nie. *Nota: Groenbone – In binnelandse streke, en in veral by hoë sonintensiteit weerstoestande moet NIE meer as 2 ℓ/ha BentaMax op groenbone spuit nie, omdat 'n hoër dosis gewasskade kan veroorsaak. Sien Aanbevelings vir Geeluintjiebeheer vir meer inligting. Moet nie die dosis van 3 ℓ/ha oorskry nie, aangesien hoër dosisse gewasskade kan veroorsaak.
SOJABONE Sien WAARSKUWINGS Breëblaaronkruide Geeluintjies	2– 3 ℓ/ha 3 ℓ/ha	Dien BentaMax vanaf die tweede driebladstadium toe. 'n Tweede bespuiting mag toegedien word indien daar probleme met laat ontkiemende onkruid ondervind word. BentaMax mag tydelike skroei op sojabone veroorsaak wat met latere toedienings mag voortduur, maar dit sal nie die oes benadeel nie. Sien Aanbevelings vir Geeluintjiebeheer vir meer inligting. Moet nie die dosis van 3 ℓ/ha oorskry nie aangesien hoër dosisse gewasskade kan veroorsaak.

ERTJIES Breëblaaronkruid	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	BentaMax kan op ertjies gespuit word as dit 50 – 150 mm hoog is, mits die onkruidgroei ooreenstem met die groeistadium soos gelys in die Toedieningstabel. Moet nie BentaMax spuit op ryp-beskadigde ertjies of as ryp verwag word nie. Moet ook nie spuit indien die plante onder stres verkeer as gevolg van koue of droogte nie.
Geeluintjies	3 ℓ/ha	Sien Aanbevelings vir Geeluintjiebeheer vir meer inligting. Moet nie die dosis van 3 ℓ/ha oorskry nie aangesien hoër dossise gewasskade kan veroorsaak.

AARTAPPELS Slegs Up-to-date, BP1 en Van der Plank kultivars Breëblaaronkruid	2 – 3 ℓ/ha	Dien BentaMax toe sodra die aartappels volledig opgekom het, en 'n goeie plantestand verkry is, maar voor blomknopstadium. BentaMax sal tydelike skroei van die blare veroorsaak maar die opbrengs sal nie daardeur benadeel word nie. Moet nie op groot aartappelplante toedien nie, omdat dit die onkruidbeheer sal verlaag as gevolg van die afskermingseffek.
Geeluintjies	3 – 5 ℓ/ha	Sien Aanbevelings vir Geeluintjiebeheer vir meer inligting.

ONKRUIDE BEHEER DEUR BentaMax ALLEENLIK

BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	BLAARSTADIUM			OPMERKINGS
		1,5 ℓ/ha	2 ℓ/ha	3 ℓ/ha	
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regopsterklits *	< 4	6	8	
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Meksikaanse papawer	-	4	6	
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Gewone knapsekêrel *	< 4	4	6	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	-	2	4	
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie	-	4	6	
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende Jood	-	-	4	Sien NOTA hieronder.
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Gewone stinkblaar *	< 4	6	8	
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Groot stinkblaar *	< 4	6	8	
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid	-	4	6	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde	-	-	4	
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie *	< 4	4	6	
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Gewone porstein	-	4	6	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Ramenas	-	4	6	
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Meksikaanse richardia	-	-	2	Sien NOTA hieronder.
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos	-	2	4	Sien NOTA hieronder.
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Langkakiebos	-	4	6	

<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Gewone dubbeltjie	-	2	4	Sien NOTA hieronder.
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerroos *	< 4	6	8	

Waar groeitoestande uiters gunstig is, kan **slegs** die onkruid gemark met (*) doeltreffend beheer word met 'n laer toedieningsdosis van 1.5 l/ha **BentaMax**, mits die onkruid nog **nie** die 4-blaarstadium bereik het nie:

NOTA:

Die beheer van die hierdie onkruidsoorte kan baie wisselvallig wees afhangende van die plaaslike toestande. Verbeterde beheer in mielies en graansorghum word verkry deur atrasien by die spuitmengsel te voeg.