

DICLON 378 EC

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT
VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
SOOS OP HOUER / SAK GEDRUK

Lotnummer
 Datum van vervaardiging

DICLON 378 EC

HERBICIDE

Reg. No. L8133, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947
 1: 13/09/2007

An emulsifiable concentrate selective, systemic post-emergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses in wheat, barley, triticale and peas as indicated.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat selektiewe sistemiese, na-opkoms onkruidodder vir die beheer van sekere eenjarige grasse in koring, gars, korog en erfjies soos aangedui.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	A	HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL		
Diclofop-methyl (phenoxy-phenoxy compound)	378 g/l	Diklofopmetiel (fenoksie-fenoksie verbinding)

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

20ℓ

UN Number: 3082



HARMFUL / SKADELIK











WARNINGS

Wheat, barley and triticale
Peas

Allow 60 days between application and grazing by farm animals
Allow 42 days between application and harvesting or grazing

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous if swallowed.
- May cause skin and severe eye irritation.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- **FLAMMABLE** – Do not store or open container near open flame.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizer and other agricultural products.
- 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.
- In case of poisoning – **call a doctor and make this label available to him.**
- **DICLON 378 EC** has been tested on the most important commercial cultivars without any phyto toxic effects. More susceptible cultivars may be released in future which will need to be tested; for this apply **DICLON 378 EC** to a limited test area before commercial applications are made.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not apply over water bodies and ensure that spray drift will not contaminate areas under treatment.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed against the remedy, 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 by 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

- Wear rubber gloves and face shield when handling the concentrate.
- Avoid skin and contact with eyes by wearing protective clothing when mixing the product.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact as well as contaminated clothing.
- In case of eye contact, immediately flush with water.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Do not inhale spray mist and avoid contact with spray.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Destroy the empty container and do not use for any other purpose.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Irritation of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Ingestion or inhalation may result in irritation of the mouth, throat and gastro-intestinal tract or burning sensations in the nose, pharynx and chest. Ingestion of large quantities could result in vomiting, chest pain, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **Skin:** Strip off all contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash body with soap and water. Do not rub skin. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Ingested: Do not induce vomiting. Take patient to the nearest doctor or hospital. Administer artificial respiration or closed chest cardiac massage if necessary. Do not apply direct mouth to mouth respiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician and show this label to him or her.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If swallowed, administer 200 ml liquid paraffin administer gastric lavage with at least 4 litres of water, followed by animal charcoal and sodium sulphate. Pulmonary aspiration must be avoided. Derivatives or adrenaline are contra-indicated. Product contains aromatic solvent. Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as necessary.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **DICLON378 EC** is a group code A herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **DICLON 378 EC** and other group code A herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by **DICLON 378 EC** or any other group code A herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive 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.

The presence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use and therefore neither the Registration Holder nor the Distributor can accept responsibility for any losses as a result of **DICLON 378 EC** not controlling resistant weeds. Do not apply **DICLON 378 EC** in situations where weed resistance has been confirmed. Substandard application of **DICLON 378 EC** or other acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor herbicides will lead to inferior weed control and may assist in development of herbicide resistance.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DICLON 378 EC** breaks down quickly in the soil and should not pose a threat to follow-up crops but maize, sorghum, wheat or any other grass crop should not be planted on treated soil for a period of 3 months after application.
- Rain or irrigation within 3 hours of **DICLON 378 EC** application may result in reduced efficacy on emerged weeds necessitating a follow-up spray.
- Do not apply to crops and weeds stressed by abnormal weather or growing conditions, drought, waterlogged soil, insect damage, nematode infections, diseases, nutritional deficiencies or crops under stress through prior use of other agrochemicals.
- Do not use **DICLON 378 EC** on crops which already show symptoms of soil borne diseases as the combination of disease and **DICLON 378 EC** application may result in stand loss.
- Temporary chlorotic spots may occasionally appear on crop leaves, especially if application is followed by very cold/unseasonal weather conditions. Under favourable growing conditions, the crop will recover quickly and yield and quality should not be affected.
- Do not apply **DICLON 378 EC** to any crop or situation not mentioned in this instruction leaflet.
- Only apply **DICLON 378 EC** using an accurate and safe application technique.
- Grass weeds must be actively growing and not under drought stress during application as this can limit uptake and translocation. For annual grasses best results are obtained when they are at the 2 – 4-leaf stage.
- Do not apply by aerial application if the neighbouring crops are grain crops or grass pastures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with suitable water. Use good quality spray water with conductivity of less than 1.0 mS/cm³ or resistance less than 300 ohm and pH less than 8. Then add the required volume of **DICLON 378 EC** to the water in the tank while agitating followed by the required quantity of adjuvant. Finally, add the partner remedy as appropriate. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Agitate the mixture to ensure good mixing prior to application. Should tank mixtures with other agrochemicals be made, follow the respective manufacturers' label recommendations.

Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight. Spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **DICLON 378 EC** with other products depends on the formulations of the respective products

as well as the quality of the spray water to be used. As formulations change from time to time it is recommended that a physical compatibility test be done prior to the tank mixture being made. **DICLON 378 EC** may not be used with any formulations containing parathion or chlorpyrifos. **DICLON 378 EC** is not compatible with hormone herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPA. Spraying apparatus and accessories must be thoroughly rinsed using a dilute ammonia solution prior to application of **DICLON 378 EC**. **DICLON 378 EC** may be compatible with various chlorsulfuron and bromoxynil containing formulations depending on the formulation of the latter. Application in tank mixture with either of these two partner herbicides may affect control of common wild oats and ryegrass species to varying degrees. **DICLON 378 EC** should not be applied within 10 – 14 days after application of a broadleaf weed herbicide.

APPLICATION METHODS

Ensure that the equipment is correctly calibrated and is checked regularly during application to ensure even and accurate application.

Ground application:

Tractor mounted boom sprayers may be used using flat fan nozzles at 80° providing droplets of 200 – 250 microns should be used. Direct nozzles 45° forwards to contact growing points. Hollow-cone nozzles can be used on wind-free days. A spray volume of 200 – 400 l/ha should be used for ground application. **Constant agitation throughout the spray operation is essential.** Only clean water should be used. Prevent overdosing by avoiding overlapping of swaths and closing the nozzles while starting, slow movement, turning and stopping.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **DICLON 378 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 litre per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 280 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.
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RECOMMENDATIONS

CROP AND WEEDS	DICLON 378 EC RATE PER HECTARE	REMARKS
<p>Wheat, barley, triticale and peas Swartland, South Western districts, and Southern Cape as well as certain dryland areas in the southern portion of the Eastern Cape region as far east as the Humansdorp district. Common wild oats Canary seed grasses</p> <p>Italian ryegrass Darnel</p>	<p>Ground application: 1.0 ℓ in 300 ℓ water</p> <p>Aerial application: 1.1 – 1.25 ℓ in 30 ℓ water</p> <p>Ground application: 0.9 ℓ in 300 ℓ water</p> <p>Aerial application: 1.0 ℓ in 30 ℓ water</p>	<p>Ensure that the weeds are actively growing. Spray post-emergence from the 2 – 4-leaf stage of the weeds and before the wheat, barley and triticale reaches the 5-leaf stage. In the case of peas, apply at the correct weed stages. See "IMPORTANT NOTES"</p>
<p>Wheat Irrigated fields in the Summer Rainfall Region Common wild oats</p>	<p>Ground application: 2.5 ℓ in 300 ℓ water</p> <p>Aerial application: 2.5 ℓ in 30 ℓ water</p>	<p>Spray post-emergence at the 2 – 4-leaf stage of weeds and before the wheat reaches the 5-leaf stage. See "IMPORTANT NOTES"</p>

IMPORTANT NOTES

- **DICLON 378 EC** is most effective under high humidity when growing conditions are favourable for both crop and weeds.
- Weeds should not be larger than that specified in the table above.
- Although the dosage rates given above do provide control of most common wild oats strains, different strains exhibit differences in assimilation rates as well as their response to various stress conditions. These differences account, to some extent, for differences in susceptibility of the different strains to **DICLON 378 EC**.
- A dense weed stand inhibits droplet penetration resulting in inadequate cover and possibly subsequent inefficacy.
- Where staggered germination of listed grass weeds takes place, sprays will have no effect on weeds which have not emerged at the time of application.
- Dosage rates are linked to growth stage as indicated by number of leaves or tillers. Some weeds may require a longer time to reach the identified growth stage if weed development has taken place under stress conditions in comparison with those which have grown under more favourable conditions. Such weeds are more difficult to control, leading to slower or incomplete mortality.
- Where a dense crop canopy has developed, penetration to the weeds is poor and therefore poor grass control is a consequence particularly where application was made aerially. If in doubt, apply via ground application.
- Unsatisfactory weed control may occur under the following circumstances:
 - a) Minimum tillage situations with grass weeds of varying ages and growth stages beyond that recommended above.
 - b) Any stress conditions which may hinder optimum weed development.
 - c) Poor spray water quality, incorrectly calibrated application equipment or incorrect application.
 - d) Tank mixtures with non-recommended partner products.
- With minimum tillage fields, which were previously infested with common wild oats, a concentration of weed seeds deposited in windrows by the combine may occur. Germination of these seeds during the following season may be dense and staggered resulting in a large number of common wild oats plants surviving in spite of high mortality rate following **DICLON 378 EC** application.
- Even with a high mortality of seedlings sprayed at the correct stage, an excessive common wild oats population cannot be reduced to visibly acceptable levels by spraying alone. The same applies to *Phalaris spp.* and *Lolium spp.*

- Weeds can be expected to die within five weeks after spraying, with definite symptoms from 2 weeks after spraying. Results must be checked 3 – 5 weeks following application to assess effectiveness of the treatment as well as degree of weed germination after spraying took place.
- Undersown leguminous pasture crops will not be affected by application of **DICLON 378 EC**.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DICLON 378 EC:

Avena fatua

Lolium spp.

Phalaris canariensis

P. minor

Common wild oats

Ryegrass

Canary seed grass

Little seeded canary grass

WAARSKUWINGS

Koring, gars en korog Laet 60 dae toe tussen toediening en weiding deur plaasdiere
Ertjies Laet 42 dae toe tussen toediening en oes of beweiding

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Giftig indien ingesluk word.
- Mag vel en ernstige oogirritasie veroorsaak.
- Giftig vir visse, bye en wild.
- **Vlambaar** - moet nie stoor, of oopmaak naby vlam.
- Berg in 'n koel plek.
- Berg weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander landbou produkte.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Herbetreding** - Moet nie behandelde gebiede alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is betree nie tensy beskermende klere gedra word.
- In geval van vergiftiging - **ontbied 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan hom beskikbaar**.
- **DICLON 378 EC** is getoets op die belangrikste kommersiële kultivars sonder enige nadelige effekte. Meer vatbare kultivars kan in die toekoms vrygestel word wat nodig het om getoets te word. Vir dit, dien **DICLON 378 EC** op 'n beperkte toets area voordat kommersiële toepassings word gemaak.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor wateroppervlaktesc spuit nie en maak seker dat die spuitnewel nie aangrensende gebiede sal besoedel nie.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie. Die werking en doeltreffendheid daarvan kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos abnormale klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordlikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing of nadelige invloed op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van 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.

VOORSORGMATREELS

- Dra rubberhandskoene en 'n gesigskerm wanneer die konsentraat gehanteer word.
- Vermyn kontak met oë deur beskermende klere te dra wanneer die produk gemeng word.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toevallige velkontak sowel as besoedelde klere.
- In geval van oogkontak, spoel onmiddelik uit met water.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat die hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Moet nie die spuitnewel inasem nie en vermy kontak met die spuitstof.
- Voorkom spuitstofwegdrywing na ander gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en plekke wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Raak van waswater onslae waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme of boorgate sal besoedel nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Vernietig die leë houers en moet dit vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

SIMPTOME VAN VERGIFTIGING

Irritasie van die oë, vel en slymvliese. Inname of inaseming kan lei tot irritasie van die mond, keel en spysverteringskanaal of brandende sensasie in die neus, keel en bors. Inname van groot hoeveelhede kan lei tot braking, pyn op die bors, abdominale pyn en diarree.

NOODHULP

Oë: Spoel oë uit met skoon water vir ten minste 15 minute. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur.

Vel: Verwyder alle besoedelde klere en was liggaam deeglik met seep en water. Moet nie die vel vryf nie. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie voorkom.

Ingesluk: Moet nie braking veroorsaak nie. Neem die pasiënt na die naaste dokter of hospitaal. Pas kunsmatige asemhaling of geslote hartmassering indien nodig. Moet nie direkte mond-tot-mond asemhaling toedien nie. Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie. Bel 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan hom of haar beskikbaar.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Indien ingesluk, moet 200 ml vloeibare paraffien maagspoeling met ten minste 4 liter water, gevolg deur die Medisinale houtskool en natrium sulfaat gegee word. Long aspirasie moet vermy word. Afgeleide instrumente of adrenalien moet nie gebruik word nie. Die produk bevat 'n aromatiese oplosmiddel. Simptomatiese behandeling en ondersteunende terapie as wat nodig is.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandbestuur, is **DICLON 378 EC** 'n groeypkode A onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individueel insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **DICLON 378 EC**, of enige ander groeypkode A onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruid populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **DICLON 378 EC** of enige ander groeypkode A onkruidodder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groeypkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroeypcodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidodder programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

Die teenwoordigheid van sulke weerstandbiedende onkruid is moeilik om te bepaal voordat die onkruidodder toegedien word. Die registrasiehouer en verspreider kan dus nie verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir enige verliese wat uit swak onkruidbeheer van weerstandbiedende onkruidtipes mag voortspruit nie. Waar weerstand bekend is, moet **DICLON 378 EC** nie alleen toegedien word nie. Té lae dosisse van **DICLON 378 EC** of ander groeypkode asetiel KoA karbokselase onkruidodders sal lei tot onbevredigende onkruidbeheer wat kan bydra tot die ontwikkeling van onkruidodderweerstand.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- **DICLON 378 EC** breek vinnig af in die grond en behoort nie 'n risiko te skep vir opvolggewasse nie, maar dit word aanbeveel om mielies, sorghum, koring of enige ander grasgewas eers na drie maande te plant na toediening van **DICLON 378 EC**.
- Reën of besproeiing binne 3 uur na 'n **DICLON 378 EC** toediening, mag verlaagde doeltreffendheid op ontkiemende onkruid tot gevolg hê.
- **DICLON 378 EC** moet nie toegedien word in gewasse en onkruid onderhewig aan stremming as gevolg van abnormale weers- of groeitoestande, droogte, versuip-toestande, insekshade, aalwurminfeksies, siektes, voedingstekorte of gewasse onder stremming as gevolg van die gebruik van ander landbouchemikalieë nie.
- Moet nie **DICLON 378 EC** toedien in gewasse wat reeds simptome van grondgedraagte siektes toon nie, want die kombinasie van die siekte en die **DICLON 378 EC** toediening kan 'n standverlies tot gevolg hê.
- Tydelike blaarvergeling mag nou en dan op gewasblare verskyn, veral as toediening gevolg word deur baie koud/ontydige weerstoestande. Onder gunstige groeitoestande sal die gewas vinnig herstel en opbrengs behoort nie beïnvloed te word nie.
- Moet nie **DICLON 378 EC** toedien op enige gewas of situasie wat nie op hierdie etiket aangedui is nie.
- Dien **DICLON 378 EC** slegs toe met 'n veilig en akuraat toedieningsmetode.
- Grasonkruid moet aktief groeiend wees nie onderdruk word deur droogtestres tydens of net na toediening omdat dit opname en translokasie kan benadeel. Beste resultate vir eenjarige grasse word verkry wanneer **DICLON 378 EC** toegedien word wanneer onkruid in die 2 – 4 blaar stadium is.
- Moet nie lug toedien as daar graangewasse of grasgewasse naby is nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met geskikte water. Vir beste resultate moet die spuitwater tussen pH 4,5 – 5,5 wees. Indien die spuitwater gebuffer moet word, moet dit gedoen voordat die **DICLON 378 EC** bygevoeg is en die buffer moet by die totale spuitvolume bygetel word. Voeg dan die benodigde hoeveelheid **DICLON 378 EC** by die water in die spuittenk tydens roering gevolg deur die benodigde hoeveelheid benatter. Voeg daarna die ander middel, indien van toepassing, by. Vul die tenk met water tot die verlangde volume. Roer goed om vermenging te verseker voordat die mengsel toegedien word. As tenkmengsels gemaak word met ander middels, moet die betrokke vervaardiger se etiket gevolg word.

Die tenkmengsel moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om oornag in die spuittenk te staan nie. Die spuittoerusting moet aan die einde van toediening deeglik uitgewas word.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **DICLON 378 EC** met ander produkte hang af van die formulasie van die betrokke produkte asook die kwaliteit van die spuitwater. As gevolg van veranderinge in formulasies, is dit aanbeveel dat 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets uitgevoer word voor die tenkmengsel gemaak word.

DICLON 378 EC kan nie gebruik word met enige formulasies wat paration of chlorpirifos bevat nie. **DICLON 378 EC** is nie verenigbaar met hormoon onkruidodders soos 2,4-D en MCPA nie. Bespuiting apparaat en toebehore moet deeglik uitgespoel word met behulp van 'n verdunde ammonia-oplossing voor die einde van 'n **DICLON 378 EC** toediening. **DICLON 378 EC** kan wees verenigbaar met verskeie chloresulfuron en bromoksiniel bevattende formulerings wees afhangende van die formulering van die laasgenoemde. Toedienings in tenkmengsel met een van hierdie twee venoot onkruidodders kan die beheer van gewone wilde hawer en raagrass spesies beïnvloed met wisselende grade. **DICLON 378 EC** moet nie binne 10 - 14 dae na toediening van 'n breëblaar onkruidoder toegedien word nie.

TOEDIENINGSMETODES

Verseker dat die spuittoerusting korrek gekalibreer is en gereeld gedurende toediening nagegaan om egalige en akkurate toediening te verseker.

Grondtoediening:

Trekgergemonterde balkspuite kan gebruik word wat platwaaierspuitpunte by 80 ° wat druppels van 200 - 250 mikrons verskaf. Direkte spuitpunte 45 ° voorspelers om groeipunte te kontak. Hol kegel spuitkoppe kan gebruik word op wind-vry dae. 'n Spuitvolume van 200 - 400 l / ha moet vir grondtoediening gebruik word.

Konstante roering regdeur die spuitoperasie is noodsaaklik. Gebruik net skoon water vir toediening. Verhoed ordosering deur middle van oorvleueling van spuitbane te vermy, die spuitpunte te sluit, stadig te beweeg, en draai en stop.

LUGTOEDIENING

Lugtoediening mag slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n geregistreerde en korrek gekalibreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies) gedoen word. Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus noodsaaklik dat die volgende kriteria nagekom word

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per hektaar word aanbeveel. Aangesien hierdie produk nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, uit die lug toegedien word nie.
 - **Druppelbedekking:** 30 tot 40 druppels per vk cm moet op die teiken area herwin word.
 - **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 250-280 mikron word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die produksie van fyn druppels, die wat kleiner as 150 mikrons is, tot 'n minimum beperk word
- Vlieghoogte:** Die hoogte van die spuitbalk moet tussen 3 en 4m bo die teiken gehandhaaf word. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of bank nie.
- Gebruik geskikte **atomiseringsapparaat** wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking van die teiken sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk deur wegdrywing sal verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe span sal produseer.

- Al die atomiseerders moet in die binneste 60% -75% van die vlerkspan geplaas word om die beweging van druppels in die vlerkvorteks te beperk.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat-en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8 ° C oorskry nie
- Hou op bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km / h oorskry.
- Hou op bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en / of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag lei tot die volgende:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit as gevolg van die suspensie en verdamping van klein druppels in die lug (Onvoldoende bedekking op teiken),
 - b) skade aan ander sensitiewe gewasse en / of nie-teiken areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitnewel weg van die teiken area af.
- Verseker dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

AANBEVELINGS

GEWAS EN ONKRUID	DICLON 378 EC DOSIS PER HEKTAAR	OPMERKINGS
Koring, gars, korog en ertjies Swartland, Suidwes, Suid-Kaap asook sekere droëland gebiede in die Suidelike gedeelte van die OosKaapstreek tot so ver oos as die Humansdorp distrik. Gewone wildehawer Kanariesaadgrasse Italiaanse raaigras Drabok	Grondtoediening: 1.0 l in 300 l water Lugtoediening: 1.1 – 1.25 l in 30 l water Grondtoediening: 0.9 l in 300 l water Lugtoediening: 1.0 l in 30 l water	Sorg dat die onkruid aktief groei. Spuit na-opkoms vanaf die 2 - 4-blaar stadium van die onkruid en voor die koring, gars en korog die 5-blaar stadium bereik. In die geval van ertjies, dien toe op die korrekte onkruidstadiums. Sien "BELANGRIKE NOTAS"
Koring Besproeiingslande in die Somerreënvale gebied Gewone wildehawer	Grondtoediening: 2.5 l in 300 l water Lugtoediening: 2.5 l in 30 l water	Dien na-opkom toe in die 2 - 4-blaar stadium van die onkruid en voor die koring die 5-blaar stadium die koring bereik die 5-blaar stadium bereik. Sien "BELANGRIKE NOTAS"

BELANGRIKE NOTAS

- **DICLON 378 EC** is die mees doeltreffende onder hoë humiditeit wanneer groeiende toestande gunstig is vir beide die gewas en die onkruid.
- Onkruid moet nie groter as dit wat in die tabel hierbo gespesifiseer is.
- Alhoewel die dosisse wat hierbo gegee is, verskaf die meeste gewone wildehawer stamme beheer, verskillende stamme toon verskillende assimilasië pryse sowel as hul reaksie op verskeie stres toestande. Hierdie verskillende rekening, tot 'n mate, vir die verskil in vatbaarheid van die verskillende stamme van **DICLON 378 EC**.
- 'n **Digte onkruidstand** sal die druppel penetrasie inhibeer en kan lei tot onvoldoende dekking en moontlik daaropvolgende ondoeltreffendheid.
- Waar steier ontkieming van genoteerde grasonkruid plaasvind, sal bespuitings geen effek op onkruid wat nog nie opgekom het ten tye van toediening nie.

- Die dosis is gekoppel aan die groei stadium soos aangedui deur die aantal blare of spruite. Sommige onkruid sal waarskynlik 'n langer tyd vereis dat die geïdentifiseerde groei stadium te bereik as onkruid ontwikkeling plaasgevind het onder stres toestande in vergelyking met diegene wat onder meer gunstige omstandighede grootgeword het. Sulke onkruid is meer moeilik om te beheer, wat lei tot stadiger of onvolledig sterfte.
- Waar 'n digte gewas kap ontwikkel het, penetrasie na die onkruid arm is en dus 'n swak gras beheer is 'n gevolg veral waar lugtoediening gemaak is. As jy twyfel, dien toe deur middle van 'n grondtoediening.
- Onbevreidigende onkruidbeheer mag voorkom onder die volgende omstandighede:
 - a) Minimumbewerking situasies met gras onkruid van verskillende ouderdomme en stadiums buite wat hierbo aanbeveel is.
 - b) Enige stres toestande wat optimale onkruid ontwikkeling sal verhinder.
 - c) Swak spuitwaterkwaliteit, verkeerde gekalibreerde spuittoerusting of verkeerde toediening.
 - d) Tenkmengsels met nie-aanbevole vennoot produkte.
- Met minimum velde, wat voorheen besmet is met 'n gemeenskaplike wildehaver, 'n konsentrasie van onkruidsade gedeponeer in windrye wat deur die stroper mag voorkom. Ontkieming van die saad gedurende die volgende seisoen kan dig en steier lei tot 'n groot aantal van die gewone wildehaver plante oorleef ten spyte van 'n hoë sterftesyfer ná **DICLON 378 EC** toediening.
- Selfs met 'n hoë sterftesyfer van saailinge gespuit op die regte stadium, kan 'n oormatige gewone wildehaver bevolking nie verminder word tot sigbaar aanvaarbare vlakke deur bespuiting alleen. Dieselfde geld vir *Phalaris* spp. en *Lolium* spp .
- Onkruid kan verwag word om binne vyf weke na toediening te styf, met definitiewe simptome vanaf 2 weke na toediening. Resultate moet gekontroleer word 3 - 5 weke na om die toediening doeltreffendheid te bepaal sowel as die graad van onkruid ontkieming te evalueer na toediening plaasgevind het.
- Ondergesaaide peulgewas weidings gewasse sal nie deur die einde van toediening van 3 **DICLON 378** geraak word nie.

ONKRUIDE WAT DEUR DICLON 378 EC BEHEER SAL WORD:

Avena fatua

Lolium spp.

Phalaris canariensis

P. minor

Gewone wildehaver

Raaigras

Kanariesaadgras

Kleinsaadkanariegras