



SULCOZINE SC

Reg. no. / Reg. nr **L8448** Act / Wet 36 of / van 1947
Reg. no. / Reg. nr **N-AR 1057** Act / Wet 36 of / van 1947

A suspension concentrate herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds and certain grasses pre-and post-emergence as indicated below in maize, sweetcorn and sugarcane.	'n Suspensiekonsentraat voor en na-opkom onkruidodder vir die beheer van breëblaar- en sommige grasonkruides soos hierbo aangedui in mielies, suikermielies en suikerriet.
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HRAC Herbicide Group Codes	F 2 and C 1	HRAC Onkruidoddergroepekodes
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Sulcotrione (triketone) 125 g / ℓ Sulkotrioon (triketoon)
 Atrazine (triazine) 300 g / ℓ Atrasien (triasien)

NET VOLUME / NETTO VOLUME

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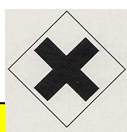
REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

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Batch number Lotnommer

Date of manufacture Vervaardigingsdatum

UN No: 3082



				HARMFUL SKADELIK			
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WARNINGS

Withholding periods: (Minimum number of days between the last application and harvest)

Maize, Sweetcorn and Sugarcane 70 days

- May be harmful, handle with care.
- May irritate nose and throat and/or cause irritation to skin and eyes.
- Poisonous to fish and aquatic organisms.
- Store in a cool dry place away from food, feed, seed, fertilizer and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep under lock and key out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over water or allow the spray to drift over water or adjacent areas.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not guarantee that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity 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 weeds 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

- Do not inhale the spray mist or fumes.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Wear protective clothing, face shield and rubber gloves during mixing and application.
- Wash with cold water and soap after accidental skin contact. If eyes are contaminated, wash eyes out with clean running water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothes daily.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product or before hands and face have been washed.
- Avoid drift of spray mist to other crops, pastures, rivers, dams or any other area that is not under treatment.
- Mixing, filling or application should not take place within 15m of boreholes, rivers or streams. Avoid backflow to boreholes and other water sources if application is done through irrigation systems.
- Do not apply within 60m from dams.
- Clean spray equipment thoroughly after application and throw washwater where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers, dams or any other area that is not under treatment.
- Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the steady flow has slowed down to a drip. Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsate to the spray or mixing tank.
- Destroy the empty container by perforating and flattening it. Do not use it for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **SULCOZINE SC** is a group code F 2 and C 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SULCOZINE SC** and other group code F 2 and C 1 herbicides. If these herbicides are used exclusively and repeatedly, the resistant weeds may eventually dominate the population. These resistant weeds will probably not be controlled by **SULCOZINE SC** or any group code F 2 and C 1 herbicide.

To delay the occurrence of resistance, the following can be done:

- Avoid the exclusive repeated use of herbicides in the same group code. Alternate or use in tank mixtures with products with different group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural or biological) in weed control programmes.

For more information regarding resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

No adverse effects from exposure to the product has been reported. Symptoms of poisoning can include abdominal pain, diarrhoea, vomiting, eye irritation, irritation of mucous membranes and skin irritation.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with running cold water and soap. If clothes are contaminated, take them off. If skin irritation continues, get medical advice
- Eye contact: Rinse eyes with clean running water for at least 15 minutes while eyelids are held open. If irritation continues, get medical help.
- Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. Keep under observation and get medical advice if irritation persists.
- Ingested: Rinse the patient's mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If necessary get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No symptoms are known in humans. No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically and give supportive therapy. When big volumes are ingested, gastric lavage or administration of activated charcoal can be considered

USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Follow on crops

The following waiting periods should be adhered to to avoid damage to follow on crops:

Maize, Sweetcorn and Sugarcane	None
Grain sorghum	1 month
Groundnuts, Potatoes, Sunflower, Soybeans, Forage, Sorghum, Cotton, Dry beans	3 months
ACETOGAN PLUS + SULCOZINE SC applied – Sunflower	4 months
Wheat, Broccoli, Carrots, Lucerne, Cucurbits, Tobacco, Green beans, Peppers	4 months
Other Cereals and Peas	18 months
All other crops	24 months

The above mentioned waiting periods are only valid if the correct dosage rate of **SULCOZINE SC** is applied, average rainfall or more than average rainfall occurs during the growing season and good agricultural practices have been employed.

2. Factors influencing weed control

- The performance of **SULCOZINE SC** can be influenced by factors that affect normal plant growth. Factors such as soil moisture, soil pH, organic material and the presence of weeds may also influence the residual action of the product.

- Dry conditions after a pre-emergence application of **SULCOZINE SC** may lead to a reduction in weed control. This can be corrected by doing a surface blending incorporation or by applying **SULCOZINE SC** post-emergence at the correct growing stage of the crop and weeds, after sufficient rain has fallen.
- Continuous rain and overcast conditions after a post-emergence application of **SULCOZINE SC** may have a negative effect on weed control.
- In areas where soil has a high organic matter content, the period of weed control may be shorter than that indicated in the weed control tables below.
- THE PERIOD OF WEED CONTROL INDICATED IN THE WEED CONTROL TABLES BELOW ARE AN INDICATION ONLY AS THEY CAN BE INFLUENCED BY SOIL AND CLIMATE CONDITIONS AS WELL AS THE CULTIVATION METHODS USED. IN MOST CASES, 8 WEEKS OF CONTROL INDICATE SEASONAL CONTROL.
- The following conditions should be AVOIDED during post-emergence applications of **SULCOZINE SC**:-
 - Stress conditions caused by drought, high or low temperatures, diseases, insect damage, mineral element deficiencies, waterlogging etc.
 - Application to weeds past the maximum weed-size stage.
 - Application to weeds that are not actively growing.
 If one or more of the above-mentioned conditions exist at the time of application, the efficacy of **SULCOZINE SC** may be negatively influenced.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

Unlike most pre-emergence herbicides the application rate of **SULCOZINE SC** is not determined by the clay content of the soil.

MAIZE and SWEETCORN (not Super Sweet cultivars)

1. GENERAL

- NO ADDITIONAL ATRAZINE SHOULD BE ADDED TO **SULCOZINE SC** AS IT WILL HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON EFFICACY.
- **SULCOZINE SC** can be applied pre-emergence at planting, in a weed control programme or as an early post-emergence application of the crops and weeds.
- Post-emergence applications of **SULCOZINE SC** or split applications in a programme with ACETOGAN PLUS or ACETOGAN 900 EC should include MCW EOS.
- Where **SULCOZINE SC** or a combination of **SULCOZINE SC** with ACETOGAN PLUS or ACETOGAN 900 EC is used pre-emergence of weeds, the addition of MCW EOS is not necessary.
- For the post-emergence control of certain difficult to control weeds such as *Tribulus terrestris* (devil thorn) and *Ipomoea purpurea* (morning glory) it is recommended that BROMOTRIL P 500 SC be added at a rate of 250 ml / ha to the spray mixture.

2. CULTIVARS

- **SULCOZINE SC** can be used on all maize cultivars that are currently planted.
- **SULCOZINE SC** can be used on the following sweetcorn cultivars:- Commander, Dynasty, Excellently, Jubilee RR, Melody, More, Napier, Rival, Schieldcrest and Sweety 82. DO NOT USE on Super Sweet cultivars.

REMARKS

- THE CROP SHOULD BE AT LEAST IN THE 4 LEAF STAGE AT A POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION OF SULCOZINE.
- CHLOROTIC SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR ON THE CROP IF COLD, WET CONDITIONS PREVAIL JUST AFTER APPLICATION, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE NO EFFECT ON YIELD.

3. TIME OF APPLICATION

3.1 PRE-EMERGENCE

SULCOZINE SC can be applied at planting or just after on a fine, firm, even and weed-free seedbed without excessive plant rests, either on its own or in combination with ACETOGAN PLUS or EPTC plus safener. Continuous rain or irrigation of at least 15mm within 5 days after application is necessary to leach the herbicides into the soil. If rain does not occur and weeds start to germinate, a shallow surface blending cultivation should be done to destroy the germinated weeds and to incorporate the herbicides into the soil.

3.2 POST-EMERGENCE

SULCOZINE SC can be applied post-emergence as indicated in the tables below, for the control of annual broadleaf weeds and some grasses. At the time of application weeds should not be under any stress such as can be caused by adverse climatic conditions, moisture stress, mineral deficiencies, etc. Weeds should also not be developed further than the stage indicated in the tables below.

SULCOZINE SC applied post-emergence, should always be applied in combination with ACETOGAN 900 EC, ACETOGAN PLUS, MCW EOS, BROMOTRIL P 500 SC, 2,4-D or as a follow on application after an EPTC plus safener application. For the control of problem weeds such as *Tribulus terrestris* (devil thorn) and *Ipomoea purpurea* (morning glory), it is recommended that BROMOTRIL P 500 SC be used at a rate of 250 ml / ha in combination with **SULCOZINE SC**.

3.3 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAIZE, SWEETCORN (except Super Sweet cultivars) AND SUGARCANE

TABLE NUMBER	HEADING	PAGE
1	ACETOGAN PLUS: Application rates according to clay content of soil	7
2	EPTC plus safener: Application rates according to clay content of soil	7
3	MAIZE AND SWEETCORN POST-EMERGENCE: SULCOZINE SC plus 0,5 % MCW EOS (500 ml / 100 ℓ water) applied post-emergence of crop and weeds	7
4	SUGARCANE POST-EMERGENCE: SULCOZINE SC applied post-emergence of crop and weeds	10
5	MAIZE AND SWEETCORN: ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 followed by SULCOZINE SC plus 0,5 % (500 ml / 100 ℓ water) MCW EOS post-emergence	11
6	MAIZE AND SWEETCORN PRE-EMERGENCE: ACETOGAN PLUS plus SULCOZINE SC pre-emergence	13
7	MAIZE AND SWEETCORN:	16

	ACETOGAN PLUS plus SULCOZINE SC pre-emergence followed by SULCOZINE SC post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds. MCW EOS to be added to post-emergence treatment.	
8	MAIZE AND SWEETCORN: ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 followed by ACETOGAN 900 EC plus SULCOZINE SC post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds. MCW EOS to be added to post-emergence treatment.	17
9	MAIZE AND SWEETCORN: EPTC plus safener according to Table 2 followed by SULCOZINE SC post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds. MCW EOS to be added to post-emergence treatments	19
10	MAIZE AND SWEETCORN: EPTC plus safener PPI according to Table 2 followed by ACETOGAN PLUS plus SULCOZINE SC post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds. MCW EOS to be added to post-emergence treatments.	20
11	MAIZE AND SWEETCORN: SULCOZINE SC or SULCOZINE SC plus ACETOGAN PLUS post-emergence of crop and weeds in a tank mix with BROMOTRIL P 500 SC for control of difficult weeds like <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> and <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	21

4. COMPATIBILITY

SULCOZINE SC is compatible with the following:-

ACETOGAN 900 EC	Reg No L 8269
ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC	Reg No L 8557
BROMOTRIL P 500 SC	Reg No L 7019
2,4-D amine	
EPTC plus safener	
LAMDEX 5 EC	Reg No L 7578
MCW EOS	Reg No L 7954
SERVUS	Reg No L 7271

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ADDITIONAL ATRAZINE BE ADDED TO **SULCOZINE SC** AS IT WILL HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON WEED CONTROL.

5. MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Use only clean high quality water without excessive dissolved salts for mixing. If necessary a suitable buffer can be used to rectify the pH of the water. Half fill the spray tank with water. Pre-mix the required volume of **SULCOZINE SC** separately in a small amount of water and add to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the tank with water while still agitating. If a buffer is used, add to the spray tank before the **SULCOZINE SC**. Agitate thoroughly before **SULCOZINE SC** is added.

It is important to note that any other product that is tank mixed eg. ACETOGAN 900 EC, ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC, BROMOTRIL P 500 SC, LAMDEX 5 EC, MCW EOS, 2,4-D amine should be mixed separately with a small amount of water before being added to spray tank. Do not mix concentrates. During mixing and spraying, the spray mixture should be agitated continuously.

6. APPLICATION

SULCOZINE SC can be applied pre- or post-emergence of both crop and weeds. Refer to the tables below for weed size at application.

6.1 GROUND APPLICATION

SULCOZINE SC can be applied by means of any suitable medium or high volume spray apparatus, provided it is able to distribute the spray mixture evenly over the target area, it is fitted with an efficient agitation system and that it is calibrated correctly. A minimum of 200 ℓ water per ha is recommended.

6.2 AERIAL APPLICATION:

Aerial application of **SULCOZINE SC** 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 volume of at least 30 lt per ha is recommended for pre-emergence applications and 30 – 40 lt per ha for post-emergent applications. This product has not been evaluated at reduced volume rates. The registration holder can not guarantee efficacy or accept responsibility for any adverse effects if the product is applied at reduced volume rates than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: For pre-emergence application 20 – 30 droplets per cm² should be recovered while 35 – 45 droplets per cm² should be recovered for post-emergence applications.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 – 400 micron is recommended for pre-emergence application and 300 – 350 micron for post-emergence applications. Limit the production of droplets less than 15 micron (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.

WARNING:

2,4 D AMINE IS NOT RECOMMENDED IN COMBINATION WITH **SULCOZINE SC**, NOR IS **SULCOZINE SC** + ACETOGAN or **SULCOZINE SC** + ACETOGAN PLUS RECOMMENDED FOR AERIAL APPLICATION.

7. APPLICATION RATES

TABLE 1 ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC: Pre-emergence Maize and Sweetcorn

Application rates of ACETOGAN PLUS according to soil clay percentage as a single pre-emergence application.

CLAY %	ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC DOSAGE ℓ / ha	REMARKS
0 – 10	0,64 – 1,60	The lower application rate is used when a shorter weed control period is required or when a cultivation or a follow-on application is planned. The higher application rate is used when higher grass pressure occurs or when suppression of yellow nutgrass is desired
11 – 15	0,82 – 1,90	
16 – 20	1,00 – 1,90	
21 – 30	1,30 – 2,20	
31 – 40	1,60 – 2,50	
41 – 55	2,50	

Refer to the ACETOGAN PLUS 768 label for more detailed information.

TABLE 2 EPTC plus safener: Pre-Plant Incorporated – Maize and Sweetcorn

Application rates of EPTC plus safener according to clay percentage, pre-plant incorporated (PPI) for the control of grasses, yellow and purple nutgrass and some broadleaf weeds in maize and sweetcorn.

CLAY %	DOSAGE ℓ / ha
0 – 10	2,0
11 – 15	2,5
16 – 20	3,0
21 – 25	3,5
26 – 30	4,0

Refer to the EPTC plus safener label for more detailed information.

TABLE 3 MAIZE AND SWEETCORN POST-EMERGENCE

SULCOZINE SC plus 0,5 % MCW EOS (500 ml / 100 ℓ water) applied post-emergence of the crop and weeds as a single application in maize and sweetcorn.

Application rate	Weeds controlled		Weeks controlled	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	Common name		
SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	4	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	4	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8	1-2
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	6	2-4
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	6	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	2-4
SULCOZINE SC 1,0 ℓ / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8	1-2

	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	6	1-3
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	6	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8	2-4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	6	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	2-4
SULCOZINE SC 1,2 ℓ / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8	1-2
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	6	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	6	1-3
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	6	1-3
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8	2-4
	<i>Lepidium bonariensis</i>	pepper cress	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	6	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8	2-4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	6	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	6	1-2
SULCOZINE SC 1,4 ℓ / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	pretty lady	8	2-4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	6	2-4
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	6	2-4
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8	1-3
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	6	1-3
	<i>Emex australis</i>	spiny Emex	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	hairy creeping milk weed	8	2-4
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	6	1-3
	<i>Gisekia pharmaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea coscinsperma</i>	-	8	2-4
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	pepper cress	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	6	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8	2-4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8	2-4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	8	2-4

	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	6	1-2
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	deadly nightshade	8	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	6	1-2
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	8	2-4
SULCOZINE SC	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8	2-4
1,6 l / ha	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8	2-4
plus	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	red pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Argemone echroleuca</i>	white flowered Mexican poppy	8	1-3
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8	1-2
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8	1-4
	<i>Cleome monophylly</i>	spindlepod	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	pretty lady	8	2-4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8	1-3
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8	2-4
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Datura stamonium</i>	thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8	2-4
	<i>Eleusine caracana</i>	goose grass	8	2-4
	<i>Emex australis</i>	spiny Emex	8	1-3
	<i>Euyphorbia chamaesyce</i>	hairy creeping milk weed	8	2-4
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	8	2-4
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	8	2-1
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	pepper cress	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8	2-4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8	2-4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	8	2-4
	<i>Schukhuria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8	2-4
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	heartleaf Sida	8	2-4
	<i>Solanumnigrum</i>	deadly nightshade	8	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium strmarium</i>	cocklebur	8	2-4
	SUPRESSION ONLY			
	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	8	2-4

TABLE 4 SUGARCANE POST-EMERGENCE OF WEEDS

SULCOZINE SC applied post-emergence of weeds in sugarcane. The addition of MCW EOS is not essential.

Application rates	Weeds controlled		Weeks controlled	Leaf stage
	Botanical name	Common name		
SULCOZINE SC 1,6 – 3,6 ℓ / ha post-emergence	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus thanbergii</i>	red pigweed	8	2-4
	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	white flowered Mexican poppy	8	1-3
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium</i>	green goosefoot	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8	1-2
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8	1-4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	pretty lady	8	2-4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8	1-3
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	thorn apple	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab fingergrass	8	2-4
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goosegrass	8	2-4
	<i>Emex australis</i>	spiny Emex	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	hairy creeping milk weed	8	1-3
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	8	2-4
	<i>Gisekia phamaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	8	2-4
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	pepper cress	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8	1-4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8	2-4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	8	2-4
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8	2-4
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	heartleaf Sida	8	2-4
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	deadly nightshade	8	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	8	2-4
	SULCOZINE SC 3,6 ℓ / ha post-emergence	All of the above-mentioned weeds plus the following:-		
<i>Argeratum conyzoides</i>		invading Argeratum	8	2-4
<i>Apium leptohyllum</i>		wild celery	8	2-4
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>		Spanish blackjack	8	2-4
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>		sweet sinnal grass	8	2-4
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>		cosmos	8	2-4

	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia geniculata</i>	pained milkweed	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	red milkweed	8	2-4
	<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	smelter's bush	8	1-2
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	common morning glory	8	2-4
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	sowthistle	8	2-4

TABLE 5 MAIZE AND SWEETCORN

ACETOGAN PLUS applied pre-emergence according to the recommendation in Table 1 and followed up post-emergence of crop and weeds with **SULCOZINE SC** plus 0,5 % MCW EOS. Weeds should not have developed further than the 4-leaf stage at the time of application.

Application rates	Weeds controlled		Weeks control
	Botanical name	Common name	
ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS pre-emergence	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 1,2 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS pre-emergence	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnata</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goosegrass	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Schukhuria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Setaria allide-fusca</i>	red bristle grass	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	6	

ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 1,4 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS pre-emergence	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	pretty lady	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8
	<i>Conyza albida</i>	tall fleabane	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatis</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	striped wild cucumber	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Emex australis</i>	spiny Emex	8
	<i>Euphoria chamaesyce</i>	hairy creeping milkweed	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	8
	<i>Hibiscus conabinus</i>	kenaf	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	-
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalograss	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalograss	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8	
<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	red bristle grass	8	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	deadly nightshade	8	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	8	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass	8	
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	8	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	8	
ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 1,6 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS pre-emergence	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	red pigweed	8
	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	white flowered Mexican poppy	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	pretty lady	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8

	<i>Conyza albida</i>	tall fleabane	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotalaria	8
	<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	striped wild cucumber	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Emex australis</i>	spiny Emex	8
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	hairy creeping milk weed	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	8
	<i>Gisekia phamaceoides</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	-
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	red bristle grass	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	heartleaf Sida	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	deadly nightshade	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	8
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	8

TABLE 6 MAIZE AND SWEETCORN PRE-EMERGENCE

ACETOGAN PLUS plus **SULCOZINE SC** tankmix applied pre-emergence of crop and weeds.

Application rates	Weeds controlled		Weeks control
	Botanical name	Common name	
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotalaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8

	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	papper cress	8
	<i>Nicandar physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	heartleaf Sida	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	deadly nightshade	8
	<i>tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrot seed grass	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	6
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 1,2 l / ha	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amarnathus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria spaherocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	red bristle grass	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	heartleaf Sida	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	deadly nightshade	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrot seed grass	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8
ACETOGAN PLUS 750 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amarnathus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8

	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria spaherocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	sweet buffalo grass	8
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	wild gooseberry	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	prostrate knotweed	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	red bristle grass	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	heartleaf Sida	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	deadly nightshade	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrot seed grass	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 1,2 l / ha	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	upright starbur	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amarnathus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	green goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	wild watermelon	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria spaherocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goosegrass	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	kenaf	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wild gooseberry	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropical Richardia	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	red bristle grass	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	heartleaf Sida	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	8

	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8
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TABLE 7 MAIZE AND SWEETCORN

ACETOGAN PLUS plus **SULCOZINE SC** tankmix pre-emergence of crop and weeds followed by **SULCOZINE SC** post-emergence of crop and pre-emergence of weeds after a cultivation or post-emergence of weeds if no cultivation. MCW EOS at 0,5 % (500 ml / 100 l spray mixture) should be added when weeds are sprayed post-emergence.

Application rate	Weeds controlled		Weeks control
	Botanical name	Common name	
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha pre-emergence Followed by SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandara physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	
<i>Urochloa mocambiquensis</i>	bushveld herringbone grass	8	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	8	
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha pre-emergence Followed by SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8
	<i>Brachiaira eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
<i>Nicandara physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8	
<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	
<i>Urochloa mocambiquensis</i>	bushveld herringbone grass	8	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	8	
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8

SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha pre-emergence Followed by SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khakiweed	8
<i>Urochloa mocambiquensis</i>	bushveld herringbone grass	8	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	8	

TABLE 8 MAIZE AND SWEETCORN

ACETOGAN PLUS applied just after planting and pre-emergence of crop and weeds according to the dosage rates indicated in Table 1, and followed up by a tank mix of **SULCOZINE SC** plus ACETOGAN 900 EC post-emergence of crop and pre-emergence of weeds where a cultivation is done or post-emergence of weeds where no cultivation is done. MCW EOS at 0,5 % (500 ml per 100 l spray mixture) should be applied if weeds are treated post-emergence.

Application rate	Weeds controlled		Weeks control
	Botanical name	Common name	
ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha plus ACETOGAN 900 EC 275 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	4
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	4
	<i>Panicum shinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass	8
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	6	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8	

ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha plus ACETOGAN 900 EC 350 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Cleome monophylla</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> <i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i> <i>Datura ferox</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine coracana</i> <i>Galingsoga parviflora</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Lepidium africanum</i> <i>Nicandra physaloides</i> <i>Panicum schinzii</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	perennial pigweed Cape pigweed thorny pigweed white goosefoot feathertop Chloris spindlepod Bengal wandering jew cosmos mealie Crotolaria large thorn apple crab finger grass goose grass gallant soldier bladderweed pepper cress apple of Peru sweet buffalo grass purslane dwarf marigold sticky bristle grass khaki weed devil thorn herringbone grass	8 8 8 8 8 4 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 6 8
ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha plus ACETOGAN 900 EC 700 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> <i>Bidens pilosa</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Datura ferox</i> <i>Datura stramonium</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine coracana</i> <i>Galingsoga parviflora</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Triumfetta speculor</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	perennial pigweed Cape pigweed thorny pigweed blackjack white goosefoot feathertop Chloris Bengal wandering jew large thorn apple thorn apple crab finger grass goose grass Gallant soldier bladderweed purslane dwarf marigold sticky bristle grass khaki weed - herringbone grass	8 8 8 8 8 4 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8
ACETOGAN PLUS pre-emergence according to Table 1 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 1,0 l / ha plus ACETOGAN 900 EC 850 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> <i>Bidens pilosa</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> <i>Datura ferox</i> <i>Datura stramonium</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine coracana</i> <i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	perennial pigweed Cape pigweed thorny pigweed blackjack white goosefoot feathertop Chloris Bengal wandering jew yellow nutsedge large thorn apple thorn apple crab finger grass goose grass gallant soldier	8 8 8 6 8 8 8 6 8 6 8 8 8

	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Triumfetta speculatus</i>	-	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	6

TABLE 9 MAIZE AND SWEETCORN

EPTC plus safener incorporated pre-plant according to application rates indicated in Table 2 followed by **SULCOZINE SC** post-emergence of crop and pre-emergence of weeds after a cultivation or post-emergence of weeds with no cultivation. MCW EOS should be applied at 0,5 % (500 ml / 100 ℓ spray mixture) where a post-emergence application is done.

Application rates	Weeds controlled		Weeks control
	Botanical name	Common name	
EPTC plus safener according to Table 2 Followed by SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	spiderweb Chloris	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	4
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	4
	* <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	8
	* <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	purple nutsedge	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	4
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalograss	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	6
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	8
	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	red bristle grass	8
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass	8
	* <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	wild grain sorghum	8
	** <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johnsongrass	8
	<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	common wild sorghum	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrot-seed grass	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	6
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8

* controlled for 8 weeks maximum

** only plants grown from seed will be controlled

TABLE 10 MAIZE AND SWEETCORN

EPTC plus safener pre-plant according to application rates in Table 2 followed by a tank mix of ACETOGAN PLUS plus **SULCOZINE SC** applied post-emergence of crop and pre-emergence of weeds after a cultivation or post-emergence of weeds where no cultivation was done. MCW EOS should be applied at 0,5 % (500 ml / 100 ℓ spray mixture) where an application post-emergence of weeds is done.

Application rates	Weeds controlled		Weeks control
	Botanical name	Common name	
EPTC plus safener according to Table 2 Followed by ACETOGAN PLUS SC 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	spider web Chloris	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	4
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	4
	* <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	4
	** <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	purple nutsedge	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass	4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	6
	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	red bristle grass	8
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass	8
	* <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	wild grain sorghum	8
	** <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johansongrass	8
* <i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	common wild sorghum	8	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8	
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrot seeded grass	8	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	6	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	8	
EPTC plus safener PPI according to Table 2 Followed by ACETOGAN PLUS at 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 1,0 ℓ / ha post-emergence of crop and pre- or post-emergence of weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	sweet signal grass	
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	
	<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	spiderweb Chloris	
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	cosmos	
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mealie Crotolaria	
	* <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	
* <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	purple nutsedge		
<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple		
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass		

	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	pepper cress	
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass	
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild mustard	
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	
	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	red bristle grass	
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass	
	* <i>Sorghum bicolour</i>	wild grain sorghum	
	** <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johnsonsgoass	
	<i>Sorghum verticiflorum</i>	common wild sorghum	
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	large carrot seed grass	
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	devil thorn	
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	

* controlled for 8 weeks maximum after application

** controlled seed germinated plants only

TABLE 11 MAIZE AND SWEETCORN

SULCOZINE SC or **ACETOGAN PLUS** followed by **SULCOZINE SC** applied as a post-emergence application of crops and weeds in a tank mixture with **BROMOTRIL P 500 SC**. Weeds should not exceed the 6-leaf stage at application.

Application rates	Weeds controlled		Weeks control
	Botanical name	Common name	
SULCOZINE SC 400 ml / ha plus BROMOTRIL P at 250 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	6
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	6
SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha plus BROMOTRIL P at 250 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and weeds	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	6
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	6
	<i>Datura strumarium</i>	thorn apple	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	morning glory	4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	6
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	6	
SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha plus	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	4
	<i>Amarnathus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	blackjack	4

BROMOTRIL P at 250 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and weeds	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	spindlepod	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	6
	<i>Datura strumarium</i>	thorn apple	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	morning glory	4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha Followed by SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha plus BROMOTRIL P 250 ml / ha post-emergence of crop and weeds	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	6
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	perennial pigweed	6
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Cape pigweed	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	thorny pigweed	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	white goosefoot	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop Chloris	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering jew	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	large thorn apple	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	crab finger grass	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	goose grass	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	gallant soldier	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladderweed	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	apple of Peru	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet buffalo grass	6
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	dwarf marigold	6
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	sticky bristle grass	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	khaki weed	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	herringbone grass	6
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	spiny cocklebur	8
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur	6

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

MAIZE AND SWEETCORN (not for use on Super Sweet cultivars)

IN AREAS WITH HIGH WEED PRESSURE THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMMES SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT ON THE WEEDS LISTED BELOW:

1. *Commelina benghalensis* (variable control can be expected under dry conditions)

1.1 Kwazulu-Natal

ACETOGAN PLUS at 750 ml / ha plus **SULCOZINE SC** at, at least 600 ml / ha or more applied pre-emergence, followed by 1,6 ℓ / ha **SULCOZINE SC** plus MCW EOS applied at 0,5 ℓ / 100 ℓ spray solution as a post-emergence application.

OR

ACETOGAN PLUS applied pre-emergence according to the recommendations in Table 1 followed by 1,0 ℓ / ha **SULCOZINE SC** plus 700 ml / ha ACETOGAN 900 EC plus MCW EOS at 0,5 ℓ / 100 ℓ spray solution applied post-emergence.

1.2 Highveld

ACETOGAN PLUS applied according to the recommendations in Table 1 followed by **SULCOZINE SC** at 600 ml / ha plus ACETOGAN 900 EC at 450 ml / ha applied post-emergence of the crop and pre-emergence of the weed after a cultivation.

2. *Ipomoea purpurea* and *Tribulus terrestris*

Where *Ipomoea purpurea* and *Tribulus terrestris* is a problem, it is recommended that BROMOTRIL P 500 SC is applied with **SULCOZINE SC** (refer to Table 11) as a post-emergence application.

WAARSKUWINGS

Onthoudingsperiodes: (Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes)

Mielies, Suikermielies en Suikerriet 70 dae

- Mag skadelik wees, hanteer versigtig.
- Mag neus en keel irriteer en irritasie van vel en oë veroorsaak.
- Giftig vir vis en waterorganismes.
- Berg in 'n koel, droë plek weg van voedsel, voer, saad, kunsmis en ander landbouchemikalieë.
- Hou onder slot en grendel buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede toedien of toelaat dat die spuitnewl daarvoor dryf en dit 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 grond, 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 verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing of nadelige invloede 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.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie die spuitnewel en dampe inasem nie.
- Vermoed kontak met die oë en die vel.
- Dra beskermende oorklere, gesigskerm en rubberhandskoene tydens die vermenging en toediening van die produk.
- Was met koue water en seep in die geval van toevallige velkontak. In geval van oogkontak spoel die oë uit met skoon lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute. Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Verhoed die wegdrywing van die spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme of enige ander gebied wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Vermenging, vulling of toediening moet nie binne 15m van boorgate, riviere of strome plaasvind nie. Verhoed terugvloei na boorgate of ander waterbronne as toediening deur besproeiingstelsels geskied.
- Moet nie binne 60m van damme toedien nie.
- Maak die toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi die spoelwater weg waar dit nie voedsel, weiding, riviere, damme of enige ander gebied wat nie behandel word sal besoedel nie.
- Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en dreineer vir tenminste nog 30 sekondes nadat die vloeitot 'n gedrup verander het. Spoel die leë houer drie keer uit met 'n volume skoon water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Vernietig die leë houer deur gate daarin te maak en plat te druk. Moet dit vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

SULCOZINE SC is groepkodes F 2 en C 1 onkruidodders. Enige onkruidpopulasie mag individue hê wat natuurlike weerstand teen **SULCOZINE SC** en groepkode F 2 en C 1 onkruidodders besit.

Die weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die populasie domineer as hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid mag dalk nie deur **SULCOZINE SC** of ander groepkode F 2 en C 1 onkruidodders beheer word nie.

Om onkruidweerstand te vertraag, kan die volgende gedoen word:

- Vermy die herhaaldelike eksklusiewe gebruik van onkruidodders van dieselfde onkruidoddergroepkode. Wissel af of gebruik tenkingsels met produkte van ander onkruidoddergroepkodes.
- Integreer beheermetodes (chemiese, verbouing en biologies) in onkruidbeheerprogramme

Skakel met die verspreidersagent of die registrasiehouer vir meer spesifieke inligting.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Tot dusver is nog geen simptome van menslike vergiftiging aangemeld nie. Simptome van vergiftiging kan maagpyn, diaree en braking, oog- en velirritasie en irritasie van die slymvliese insluit.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

- Velkontak: Was deeglik met koue water en seep. Indien klere besoedel is, trek dit uit. As vel irritasie voortduur, kry mediese behandeling
- Oogkontak: Spoel oë uit met skoon, lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute terwyl ooglid oopgehou word. Indien irritasie voortduur, kry mediese behandeling
- Inaseming: Verwyder die pasient na vars lug. Hou onder observasie en kry mediese behandeling indien irritasie voortduur
- Indien ingesluk: Spoel pasient se mond deeglik met water uit. Moet nie braking veroorsaak nie. Indien nodig, kry mediese behandeling.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Geen simptome is bekend by mense nie. Geen spesifieke teenmiddel is beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome en gee ondersteunende terapie. Indien groot hoeveelhede ingeneem is, kan maagspoeling of die toediening van geaktiveerde koolstof oorweeg word.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKING

1. Opvolggewasse

Die volgende wagperiodes moet nagekom word om beskadiging aan opvolggewasse te voorkom:

Mielies, Suikermielies en Suikerriet.....	Geen
Graansorghum	1 maand
Grondbone, Aartappels, Sonneblom, Sojabone, Voersorghum, Katoen en Droë Bone	3 maande
Waar ACETOGAN PLUS + SULCOZINE SC toegedien is – Sonneblom.....	4 maande
Koring, Broccoli, Geelwortels, Lusern, Pampeengewasse, Tabak, Groenbone en Groenrissies	4 maande
Ander kleingrane en Ertjies	18 maande
Alle ander gewasse.....	24 maande

Die wagperiodes soos hierbo genoem, is slegs van toepassing as die korrekte hoeveelheid **SULCOZINE SC** toegedien is en normale of meer as normale reënval gedurende die seisoen voorgekom het en goeie landboupraktyke toegepas is.

2. Faktore wat onkruidbeheer beïnvloed

- Die werking van **SULCOZINE SC** mag beïnvloed word deur faktore wat algemene plantgroei beïnvloed en dus uiteraard ook die onkruidodende doeltreffendheid van die produk. Faktore soos grond pH, grondvog, organiese materiaal en onkruid teenwoordig, mag die residuele werking van die produk beïnvloed.
- Droë grondtoestande na 'n vooropkomtoediening van **SULCOZINE SC** mag swakker beheer van onkruid tot gevolg hê. Dit kan deur 'n ligte tandbewerking reggestel word of deur **SULCOZINE SC** na-opkom op die regte groeistadium nadat dit gereën het op die onkruid toe te dien.
- Aanhoudende langdurige reën of bewolkte toestande na 'n na-opkom teodiening mag die doeltreffendheid van die produk verlaag.
- In gebiede waar gronde met 'n hoë inhoud van organiese materiaal voorkom, mag die periode van beheer korter wees as wat in die onderstaande tabelle aangedui word.
- **DIE ONKRUIDEBHEERPERIODES SOOS WAT IN DIE TABELLE HIERONDER AANGEDUI WORD, IS SLEGS AANDUIDINGS AANGESIEN DIT BEÏNVLOED WORD DEUR WEERS- EN GRONDTOESTANDE SOWEL AS BEWERKINGSMETODES. IN DIE MEESTE GEVALLE DUI 8 WEKE BEHEER OP SEISOENLANGE BEHEER.**
- Tydens na-opkom toedienings van **SULCOZINE SC** moet die volgende **VERMY** word:-
 - Stremmingstoestande veroorsaak deur droogte, hoë temperatuur, lae temperatuur, siektes, insekskade, voedingstekorte, versuipstoestande, ens.
 - Toediening op onkruid wat groter as die optimum stadium is.
 - Toediening op onkruid wat nie aktief groei nie.
 Sou een of meer van bogenoemde toestande heers tydens toediening van **SULCOZINE SC**, mag die doeltreffendheid van die toediening verlaag word.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Anders as die meeste vooropkom onkruidoders wat kleigebonde is, word die toedieningshoeveelheid van **SULCOZINE SC** glad nie deur klei-inhoud van die grond beïnvloed nie.

MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES (nie vir gebruik op “super sweet” suikermielies nie)

1. ALGEMEEN

- **GEEN ADDISIONELE ATRASIEN MOET BY SULCOZINE SC GEVOEG WORD NIE AANGESIEN DIT DIE DOELTREFFENDHEID VAN SULCOZINE SC NADELIG KAN BEÏNVLOED.**
- **SULCOZINE SC** kan vooropkom tydens plant, of in 'n onkruidbeheerprogram of as 'n vroeë na-opkom toediening van beide die gewas en onkruid toegedien word.
- Toediening van **SULCOZINE SC** alleen of in kombinasie met **ACETOGAN 900 EC** moet in kombinasie met **MCW EOS** plaasvind.
- Indien **SULCOZINE SC** of **SULCOZINE SC + ACETOGAN 900 EC** na 'n skoffelbewerking en waar geen onkruid teenwoordig is toegedien word, is die byvoeging van **MCW EOS** nie nodig nie.
- Vir die na-opkom beheer van moeilik beheerbare onkruid soos *Tribulus terrestris* (dubbeltjies) en *Ipomoea purpurea* (purperwinde) word die byvoeging van **BROMOTRIL P 500 SC** teen 250 ml / ha aanbeveel op mielies en suikermielies.

2. KULTIVARS

- **SULCOZINE SC** kan op alle mieliekultivars wat algemeen aangeplant word, gebruik word.
- **SULCOZINE SC** kan op die volgende suikermieliekultivars toegedien word:- Commander, Dynasty, Excellency, Jubilee RR, Melody, More, Napier, Rival, Schieldcrest en Sweety 82.

OPMERKINGS

- TYDENS NA-OPKOM TOEDIENINGS VAN **SULCOZINE SC** MOET DIE GEWAS TEN MINSTE IN DIE 4-BLAAR STADIUM WEES.
- CHLOROSE OP DIE GEWAS MAG VOORKOM INDIEN NAT, KOUE TOESTANDE TYDENS OF DIREK NA TOEDIENING VOORKOM DIT HET EGTER GEEN INVLOED OP OPBRENGS NIE.

3. TYD VAN TOEDIENING

3.1 VOOROPKOM

SULCOZINE SC kan tydens of direk na plant op 'n fyn, ferm gelyk, onkruidvrye saadbed sonder oormatige plantreste toegedien word in kombinasie of in programme met ACETOGAN PLUS of EPTC plus beveiligter. Aanhoudende reën of besproeiing van ten minste 15mm moet plaasvind binne 5 dae na toediening om die onkruidodders in die grond te loog. Indien dit nie reën en onkruid begin ontkiem kan 'n ligte skoffelbewerking uitgevoer word om die onkruid te vernietig en die onkruidodders in die grond in te werk.

3.2 NA-OPKOM

SULCOZINE SC kan na-opkom, soos voorgeskryf, in onderstaand tabelle toegedien word vir die beheer van eenjarige breëblaaronkruid en sommige grasse. Onkruid moet tydens toediening nie onder enige stremmingstoestande, soos veroorsaak deur hoë of lae temperature, vogstremming, voedingstekorte ens wees nie. Onkruid moet ook nie verder as die grootte, soos aangedui in tabelle, wees tydens toediening nie.

SULCOZINE SC word na-opkom altyd in kombinasie met MCW EOS, ACETOGAN 900 EC, ACETOGAN PLUS, 2,4 D Bromotril P of as 'n opvolgtoediening na EPTC plus beveiligter toegedien. Vir die beheer van probleemonkruid soos *Ipomoea purpurea* (purperwinde) en *Tribulus terrestris* (dubbeltjies) in mielies en suikermielies word aanbeveel dat BROMOTRIL P teen 250 ml / ha in kombinasie met **SULCOZINE SC** gebruik word.

3.3 OPSOMMING VAN AANBEVELINGS VIR MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES (nie vir gebruik op "super sweet" suikermielies nie) EN SUIKERRIET

TABEL NOMMER	OPSKRIF	BLADSY
1	ACETOGAN PLUS: Toedieningshoeveelhede volgens kleipersentasie.	30
2	EPTC plus beveiligter: Toedieningshoeveelhede volgens kleipersentasie.	30
3	MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES NA-OPKOM SULCOZINE SC plus 0,5 % MCW EOS (500 ml / 100 l water) toegedien na-opkom van gewas en onkruid.	30
4	SUIKERRIET – NA-OPKOM SULCOZINE SC toegedien na-opkom van suikerriet en onkruid.	33
5	MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom volgens Tabel 1 en opgevolg met SULCOZINE SC plus 0,5 l / 100 l MCW EOS.	34
6	MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES ACETOGAN PLUS plus SULCOZINE SC vooropkom.	36
7	MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES ACETOGAN plus SULCOZINE SC vooropkom gevolg deur	39

	SULCOZINE SC na-opkom van gewas na skoffel of na-opkom van gewas en onkruid (geen skoffel) MCW EOS bygevoeg by na-opkom van onkruid.	
8	MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom volgens Tabel 1 opgevolg met ACETOGAN 900 EC plus SULCOZINE SC na-opkom van gewas en voor- of na-opkom van onkruid. MCW EOS bygevoeg ny na-opkom van onkruid.	40
9	MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES EPTC plus beveiliger VPI volgens Tabel 2 gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC na-opkom van gewas en voor- of na-opkom van onkruid. MCW EOS bygevoeg by na-opkom van onkruid.	42
10	MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES EPTC plus beveiliger VPI volgens Tabel 2 gevolg deur ACETOGAN PLUS + SULCOZINE SC na-opkom van gewas en voor- of na-opkom van onkruid. MCW EOS moet bygevoeg word vir na-opkom van onkruid.	43
11	MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES SULCOZINE SC of SULCOZINE SC + ACETOGAN PLUS na-opkom van gewas en onkruid in 'n tenkmengsel met BROMOTRIL P 500 SC vir beheer van onkruid soos <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> en <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> .	44

4. VERENIGBAARHEID

SULCOZINE SC is verenigbaar met die volgende:

ACETOGAN 900 EC	Reg No L 8269
ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC	Reg No L 8557
BROMOTRIL P 500 SC	Reg No L 7019
2,4 D-amien	
EPTC plus beveiliger	
LAMDEX 5 EC	Reg No L 7578
MCW EOS	Reg No L 7954
SERVUS	Reg No L 7271

ONDER GEEN OMSTANDIGHEDDE MOET ADDISIONELE ATRASIEN BY **SULCOZINE SC** GEVOEG WORD NIE, AANGESIEN DIT DIE DOELTREFFENDHEID VAN **SULCOZINE SC** NADELIG SAL BEÏNVLOED.

5. VERMENGING

Gebruik hoë kwaliteit skoon water sonder oormatige opgeloste soute vir verdunning. Indien nodig kan 'n geskikte buffer gebruik word om die pH van die water reg te stel. Maak die spuitnek halfvol met skoon water. Vermeng die benodigde volume **SULCOZINE SC** vooraf met 'n klein hoeveelheid skoon water en voeg in die spuitnek terwyl die mengsel geroer word. Vul daarna die spuitnek met skoon water terwyl gedurigdeur geroer word.

Indien 'n buffer bygevoeg moet word, moet dit voor **SULCOZINE SC** bygevoeg word. Roer die mengsel deeglik voor die **SULCOZINE SC** bygevoeg word. Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat enige ander middel bv ACETOGAN 900 SC, ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC, LAMDEX 5 EC, MCW EOS, BROMOTRIL P 500 SC, 2,4-D amien, ens eers vooraf apart in 'n klein hoeveelheid water bygevoeg word voor dit in die spuitnek gemeng word. Moet nooit konsentrete met mekaar meng nie. Tydens die mengproses en toediening moet die spuitmengsel gedurigdeur geroer word.

6. TOEDIENING

SULCOZINE SC kan voor-of na-opkom van beide die gewas of onkruid toegedien word. Verwys na die onderstaande tabelle vir onkruidgroottes tydens na-opkom toedienings.

6.1 GRONDTOEDIENING

SULCOZINE SC kan deur middel van enige geskikte medium- of hoë volume spuitapparaat toegedien word, mits dit in staat is om die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea te versprei, dit toegerus is met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme en dat dit korrek gekalibreer is. 'n Minimum watervolume van 200 l water per ha word aanbeveel.

6.2 LUGTOEDIENING

SULCOZINE SC of mengsels daarvan, kan deur middel van lugtoediening toegedien word deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitvolume van minstens 30 l per hektaar word aanbeveel vir vooropkom en 30 – 40 l per hektaar vir na-opkom. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde toedieningsvolume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, soos hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **Druppel bedekking:** Vir vooropkomtoedienings moet 20 – 30 druppels per cm² herwin word terwyl na-opkom 35 – 45 druppels per cm² herwin moet word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 – 400 mikron word aanbeveel vir vooropkom en 300 – 350 mikron vir na-opkom toedienings. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikron (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75% van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihygrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestand (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestand (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - b) skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

WAARSKUWING:

2,4-D AMIEN WORD NIE SAAM MET **SULCOZINE SC**, **SULCOZINE SC PLUS ACTOGAN 900 EC** OF **SULCOZINE SC PLUS ACTOGAN 768 EC** VIR LUGTOEDIENING AANBEVEEL NIE.

7. TOEDIENINGHOEVEELHEDE

TABEL 1 ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC: Vooropkom Mielies en Suikermielies

Onderstaande toedieningshoeveelhede moet gebruik word waar ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC alleen volgens kleipersentasie vooropkom toegedien word in mielies en suikermielies.

KLEI %	ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC TOEDIENING ℓ / ha	OPMERKINGS
0 – 10	0,64 – 1,60	Die laer toedieningshoeveelheid word gebruik waar 'n kort periode van onkruidbeheer verlang word in die geval waar 'n skoffelbewerking of 'n opvolgbespuiting beplan word. Die hoër toedieningshoeveelheid word gebruik waar hoë grasdruk voorkom of waar onderdrukking van geeluintjies verlang word.
11 – 15	0,82 – 1,90	
16 – 20	1,00 – 1,90	
21 – 30	1,30 – 2,20	
31 – 40	1,60 – 2,50	
41 – 55	2,50	

Raadpleeg die ACETOGAN PLUS 768 EC etiket vir meer besonderhede.

TABEL 2 EPTC plus beveiliging: Voor Plant Ingewerk – Mielies en Suikermielies

EPTC plus beveiliging toedieningshoeveelhede wat voor plant ingewerk (VPI) moet word vir die beheer van geel- en rooi uintjies, grasse en sommige breëblare in mielies en suikermielies. Raadpleeg 'n EPTC plus beveiliging etiket vir meer besonderhede.

KLEI %	TOEDIENING ℓ / ha
0 – 10	2,0
11 – 15	2,5
16 – 20	3,0
21 – 25	3,5
26 – 30	4,0

Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering by die lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat die data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat sal word vir toekomstige verwysing.

TABEL 3 MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES NA-OPKOM

SULCOZINE SC plus 0,5 % MCW EOS (500 ml / 100 ℓ water) toegedien na-opkom van die gewas en onkruid as 'n enkel alleenstaande bespuiting in mielies en suikermielies

Toedieningshoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer	Blaar-stadium
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam		
SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	4	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	4	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8	1-2

	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	6	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	6	2-4
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	6	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	2-4
SULCOZINE SC 1,0 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	6	1-3
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	6	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8	2-4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	6	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	2-4
SULCOZINE SC 1,2 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	<i>Cosmos binnatus</i>	kosmos	6	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	6	1-3
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	6	1-3
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Lepidium bonariensis</i>	peperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	6	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8	2-4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	6	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	6	1-2
SULCOZINE SC 1,4 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	mooinooientjie	8	2-4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8	2-4
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	6	2-4
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8	1-3
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	6	1-3
	<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	harige kruipmelkkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	6	1-3

	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea coscinsperma</i>	-	8	2-4
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	peperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	6	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8	2-4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	6	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	6	1-2
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	8	2-4
SULCOZINE SC	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8	2-4
1,6 l / ha	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
plus	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
0,5 % MCW EOS	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	rooimisbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Argemone echroleuca</i>	Meksikaanse papawer	8	1-3
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	8	1-4
	<i>Cleome monophylly</i>	rusperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	mooinooientjie	8	2-4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8	1-3
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8	2-4
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Datura stamonium</i>	stinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8	2-4
	<i>Eleusine caracana</i>	jongosgras	8	2-4
	<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8	1-3
	<i>Euyphorbia chamaesyce</i>	harige kruipmelkkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	8	2-1
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	peperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appelliefie	8	2-4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voelduisendknoop	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8	2-4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese Richardia	8	2-4
	<i>Schukhuria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	hartblaartaaiman	8	2-4
	<i>Solanumnigrum</i>	nastergal	8	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebos	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium strmarium</i>	kankerroos	8	2-4
	ONDERDRUKKING:			
	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	geeluintjie	8	2-4

TABEL 4 SUIKERRIET NA-OPKOM VAN ONKRUIDE

SULCOZINE SC toegedien na-opkom van onkruid in suikerriet. Die byvoeging van MCW EOS is nie noodsaaklik nie.

Toedienings- hoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer	Blaar- stadium
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam		
SULCOZINE SC 1,6 – 3,6 ℓ / ha na-opkom	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus defexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Amaranthus thanbergii</i>	roommisbredie	8	2-4
	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	Meksikaanse papawer	8	1-3
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chenopodium carrinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	8	2-4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8	1-2
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	8	1-4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	mooinoentjie	8	2-4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8	1-3
	<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotalaria	8	2-4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	stinkblaar	8	2-4
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8	2-4
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8	2-4
	<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	harige kruipmelkkruid	8	1-3
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Gisekia phamaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8	2-4
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	8	2-4
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	peperbossie	8	2-4
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8	2-4
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8	1-4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voëldruienknoop	8	2-4
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8	2-4
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese Richardia	8	2-4
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	hartblaartaaiman	8	2-4
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	8	2-4
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	2-4
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebos	8	2-4
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	8	2-4
	SULCOZINE SC 3,6 ℓ / ha na-opkom	Al bogenoemde onkruid plus die volgende:		
<i>Argeratum conyzoides</i>		indringer Ageratum	8	2-4
<i>Apium leptohyllum</i>		wilde seldery	8	2-4
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>		Spaanse knapsekêrel	8	2-4
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>		litjiesinjaalgras	8	2-4

	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8	2-4
	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	akkerwinde	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia geniculata</i>	-	8	2-4
	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	rooimelkkruid	8	2-4
	<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	smeltersbossie	8	1-2
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	purperwinde	8	2-4
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	sydissel	8	2-4

TABEL 5 MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES

ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom toegedien volgens aanbevelings in Tabel 1 en opgevolg met 'n na-opkom van gewas en onkruid toediening van **SULCOZINE SC** plus 0,5 % MCW EOS. Onkruid moet nie verder as die 4-blaar stadium ontwikkel het tydens toediening nie.

Toedieningshoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom toegedien volgens Tabel 1 Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS na-opkom	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	
ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom toegedien volgens Tabel 1 Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 1,2 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS na-opkom	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiessinjalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnata</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelsgras	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria allide-fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	6	

ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom volgens Tabel 1 Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 1,4 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS na-opkom	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8
	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjaalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	mooinooientjie	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	8
	<i>Conyza albida</i>	skraalhans	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatis</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	wilde komkommer	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8
	<i>Euphoria chamaesyce</i>	harige kruipmelkkruid	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8
	<i>Hibiscus conabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	-
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelsgras	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8	
<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	klein kakiebos	8	
<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	8	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	8	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8	
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebos	8	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	8	
ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom volgens Tabel 1 Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 1,6 l / ha plus 0,5 % MCW EOS na-opkom	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	rooimisedie	8
	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	witblom bloudissel	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjaalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	mooinooientjie	8
	<i>Cleome rubella</i>	karkoer	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	skraalhans	8

	<i>Conyza albida</i>	skraalhans	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende jood	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	wilde komkommer	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	stinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Emex australis</i>	Kaapse dubbeltjie	8
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i>	harige kruipmelkkruid	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8
	<i>Gisekia phamaceoides</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Ipomoea coscinosperma</i>	-	-
	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappelliefie	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelsgras	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voelduisendknoop	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	hartblaartaaiman	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebos	8
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	8

TABEL 6 MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES

ACETOGAN PLUS plus **SULCOZINE SC** tenkmengsel vooropkom van gewas en onkruid tegedien.

Toedieningshoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8

	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandar physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	4
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voeldruisendknoop	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese richardia	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	hartblaartaaiman	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	8
	<i>tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	groot wortelsaadgras	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	6
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 1,2 l / ha	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amarnathus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjaalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria spaherocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voelduisendknoop	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	ramenas	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	hartblaartaaiman	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	groot wortelsaadgras	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8
ACETOGAN PLUS 750 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amarnathus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjaalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8

	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria spaherocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voelduisendknoop	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	ramenas	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	hartblaartaaiman	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	groot wortelsaadgras	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8
ACETOGAN PLUS 750 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 1,2 l / ha	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	regopsterklits	8
	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amarnathus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjaalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	groenhondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	karkoer	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria spaherocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i>	Gisekia	8
	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	wilde stokroos	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	gewone buffelsgras	8
	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	wilde appeliefie	8
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	voelduisendknoop	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	ramenas	8
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	tropiese Richardia	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8

	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	hartblaartaaiman	8
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	nastergal	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	groot wortelsaadgras	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8

TABEL 7 MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES

ACETOGAN PLUS plus **SULCOZINE SC** tenkmengsel vooropkom van gewas en onkruid toegedien opgevolg deur **SULCOZINE SC** na-opkom van gewas na 'n skoffelbewerking (vooropkom onkruid) of geen skoffelbewerking (na-opkom van onkruid). Indien na-opkom van onkruid toegedien word, moet 500 ml MCW EOS per 100 l spuitmengsel bygevoeg word.

Toedieningshoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha vooropkom Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha na-opkom van gewas en voor of na-opkom van onkruid	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandara physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
<i>Urochloa mocambiquensis</i>	bosveldbeesgras	8	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	8	
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha vooropkom Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha na-opkom van gewas en voor of na-opkom van onkruid	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandara physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	

	<i>Urochloa mocambiquensis</i>	bosveldbeesgras	8
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	8
ACETOGAN PLUS	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
750 ml / ha	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
plus	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8
SULCOZINE SC	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjaalgras	8
600 ml / ha	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebos	8
vooropkom	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
Gevolg deur	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
SULCOZINE SC	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
800 ml / ha	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	8
na-opkom van gewas en	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
voor of na-opkom van	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
onkruid	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa mocambiquensis</i>	bosveldbeesgras	8
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	8

TABEL 8 MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES

ACETOGAN PLUS toegedien net na plant en vooropkom van gewas volgens toedieningshoeveelhede soos aangedui in Tabel 1 en opgevolg met 'n tenkmengsel van **SULCOZINE SC** plus ACETOGAN 900 EC na-opkom van die gewas en vooropkom van onkruid waar 'n skoffelbewerking toegepas is of na-opkom van onkruid waar geen skoffelbewerking toegepas is nie. MCW EOS moet teen 500 ml / 100 ℓ spuitmengsel bygevoeg word waar onkruid na-opkom bespuit word.

Toedienings- hoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
ACETOGAN PLUS	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
vooropkom	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
Gevolg deur	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	doringmisbredie	8
SULCOZINE SC	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
600 ml / ha plus	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
ACETOGAN 900 EC	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	4
275 ml / ha	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
na-opkom van gewas en	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	4
voor of na-opkom van	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	4
onkruid	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	4
	<i>Panicum shinzii</i>	soetbuffelgras	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	klitsborselgras	8

	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	6
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8
ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom volgens Tabel 1 Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha plus ACETOGAN 900 EC 350 ml / ha na-opkom van gewas en voor of na-opkom van onkruid	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amarnathus spinosus</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Cleome monophylla</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> <i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i> <i>Datura ferox</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine coracana</i> <i>Galingsoga parviflora</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Lepidium africanum</i> <i>Nicandra physaloides</i> <i>Panicum schinzii</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	meerjarige misbredie Kaapse misbredie doringmisbredie withondebossie witpluimchloris rusperbossie Benghaalse wandelende jood kosmos mielie Crotolaria grootstinkblaar kruisvingergras jongosgras knopkruid Terblansbossie peperbossie basterappeliefie soetbuffelgras porslein kleinkakiebos klitsborselgras kakiebos dubbeltjie beesgras	8 8 8 8 8 4 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 8
ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom volgens Tabel 1 Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha plus ACETOGAN 900 EC 700 ml / ha na-opkom van gewas en voor of na-opkom van onkruid	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amarnathus spinosus</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Cleome monophylla</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> <i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i> <i>Datura ferox</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine coracana</i> <i>Galingsoga parviflora</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Lepidium africanum</i> <i>Nicandra physaloides</i> <i>Panicum schinzii</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Triumfetta speculus</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	meerjarige misbredie Kaapse misbredie doringmisbredie withondebossie witpluimchloris rusperbossie Benghaalse wandelende jood kosmos mielie Crotolaria grootstinkblaar kruisvingergras jongosgras knopkruid Terblansbossie peperbossie basterappeliefie soetbuffelgras porslein kleinkakiebos klitsborselgras kakiebos - beesgras	8 8 8 8 8 4 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 8
ACETOGAN PLUS vooropkom Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 1,0 l / ha	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amarnathus spinosus</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i>	meerjarige misbredie Kaapse misbredie doringmisbredie withondebossie witpluimchloris	8 8 8 6 8

plus ACETOGAN 900 EC 850 ml / ha vooropkom van gewas en voor na-opkom van onkruid	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	6
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	6
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelgras	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	6
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria pallide verticillata</i>	lelitsborselgras	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	6
	<i>Triumfetta speculosa</i>	-	8
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8	

TABEL 9 MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES

EPTC plus beveiliging voor plant ingewerk volgens toedieningshoeveelhede soos in Tabel 2 aangegee gevolg deur 'n toediening van **SULCOZINE SC** na-opkom van die gewas na 'n skoffelbewerking (vooropkom van onkruid) of waar geen skoffelbewerking toegepas is nie (na-opkom van onkruid) MCW EOS moet teen 0,5 l / 100 l spuitmengsel gebruik word waar **SULCOZINE SC** na-opkom van onkruid toegedien word.

Toedienings- hoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
EPTC plus beveiliging vooropkom volgens Tabel 2 Gevolg deur SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha na-opkom van gewas en voor of na-opkom van onkruid	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	spinnerakchloris	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	4
	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	4
	<i>Crotolaria sphaerocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	4
	* <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	geeluintjie	8
	* <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	rooi uintjie	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	4
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelgras	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	6
<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8	
<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8	
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	klitsborselgras	8	
* <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	wilde graansorghum	8	

	** <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johnsongras	8
	<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	gewone wildesorghum	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	groot wortelsaadgras	8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	6
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8

* word maksimum 8 weke na EPTC toediening beheer

** slegs wat van saad ontkiem word beheer

TABEL 10 MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES

EPTC plus beveiliging voor plant ingewerk volgens toedieningshoeveelhede soos in Tabel 2 aangegee gevolg deur 'n toediening van ACETOGAN PLUS plus **SULCOZINE SC** na-opkom van die gewas na 'n skoffelbewerking (vooropkom van onkruid) of waar geen skoffelbewerking toegepas is nie (na-opkom van onkruid) MCW EOS moet teen 0,5 ℓ / 100 ℓ spuitmengsel gebruik word waar ACETOGAN PLUS plus **SULCOZINE SC** na-opkom van onkruid toegedien word.

Toedienings- hoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
EPTC plus beveiliging volgens tabel 2 Gevolg deur ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha plus SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha na-opkom van gewas en voor of na-opkom van onkruid	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris pycnothirix</i>	spinnerakchloris	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	4
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	4
	<i>Crotalaria spaherocarpa</i>	mielie Crotalaria	4
	* <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	geeluintjie	8
	* <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	rooi uintjie	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	4
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelgras	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	6
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	klitsborselgras	8
	* <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	wilde graansorghum	8
** <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johansongras	8	
* <i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	gewone wildesorghum	8	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	groot wortelsaadgras	8	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	8	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8	
EPTC plus beveiliging volgens tabel 2 Gevolg deur ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	litjiesinjalgras	8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris pycnothirix</i>	spinnerakchloris	8

plus SULCOZINE SC 1,0 l / ha vooropkom van gewas en voor of na-opkom van onkruid	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	4
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	kosmos	4
	<i>Crotolaria spaherocarpa</i>	mielie Crotolaria	4
	* <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	geeluintjie	8
	* <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	rooi uintjie	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	peperbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	4
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelgras	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	6
	<i>Schukuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria pallide fusca</i>	rooiborselgras	8
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	klitsborselgras	8
	* <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	wilde graansorghum	8
** <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johansongras	8	
* <i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	gewone wildesorghum	8	
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	groot wortelsaadgras	8	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	dubbeltjie	8	
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8	

* word maksimum 8 weke na EPTC toediening beheer

** slegs wat van saad ontkiem word beheer

TABEL 11 MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES

SULCOZINE SC of **SULCOZINE SC** plus **ACETOGAN PLUS** as 'n na-opkom toediening van die gewas en onkruid in 'n tenkmengsel met **BROMOTRIL P 500 SC**. Onkruid moet tydens toediening nie die 6-blaar stadium oorskry nie.

Toedienings- hoeveelheid	Onkruid Beheer		Weke beheer
	Botaniese naam	Gewone naam	
SULCOZINE SC 400 ml / ha plus BROMOTRIL P 250 ml / ha na-opkom van gewas en onkruid	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapekêrel	4
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	6
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	6
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebos	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerros	6
SULCOZINE SC 600 ml / ha plus BROMOTRIL P 250 ml / ha na-opkom van gewas en onkruid	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	4
	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	4
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapekêrel	4
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	6
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	4
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	6
	<i>Datura strumarium</i>	stinkblaar	6
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	purperwinde	4
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	6
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8	

	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebos	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	6
SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	8
plus	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
BROMOTRIL P 250 ml / ha	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	knapsekêrel	8
na-opkom van gewas en onkruid	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
	<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	rusperbossie	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Datura strumarium</i>	stinkblaar	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	purperwinde	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	8
	<i>Schukhuria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebos	8
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	8
ACETOGAN PLUS 550 ml / ha	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	meerjarige misbredie	6
Gevolg met	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	8
SULCOZINE SC 800 ml / ha	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	doringmisbredie	8
plus	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	withondebossie	8
BROMOTRIL P 250 ml / ha	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	witpluimchloris	8
na-opkom van gewas en onkruid	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Benghaalse wandelende jood	8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	grootstinkblaar	8
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	kruisvingergras	8
	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	jongosgras	8
	<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	knopkruid	8
	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie	8
	<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	basterappeliefie	6
	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	soetbuffelsgras	8
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	porslein	8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	kleinkakiebos	8
	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	klitsborselgras	8
	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	kakiebos	8
	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	beesgras	8
	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	boetebos	6
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	kankerroos	6

BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:

MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES (nie vir gebruik in “super sweet” kultivars)

IN GEBIEDE MET HOË ONKRUIDDRUK MOET DIE VOLGENDE TOEDIENINGSPROGRAM OP ONKRUIDE HIER ONDER AANGEDUI GEVOLG WORD:

1. *Commelina benghalensis* (wisselvalige beheer kan onder droë toestande verwag word)

- 1.1 Kwazulu Natal

ACETOGAN PLUS teen 750 ml / ha plus **SULCOZINE SC** 600 ml / ha en meer vooropkom toegedien gevolg met 1,6 ℓ / ha **SULCOZINE SC** plus MCW EOS 0,5 ℓ / 100 ℓ spuitmengsel na-opkom toegedien.

OF

ACETOGAN PLUS toedien volgens aanwysings in Tabel 1 gevolg deur 1,0 ℓ / ha **SULCOZINE SC** plus 700 ml ACETOGAN 900 EC plus 0,5 ℓ MCW EOS per 100 ℓ spuitmengsel na-opkom toedien.

1.2 Hoëveld

ACETOGAN PLUS toedien volgens aanwysings in Tabel 1 gevolg deur **SULCOZINE SC** teen 600 ml / ha plus ACETOGAN 900 EC teen 450 ml / ha vooropkom toedien na 'n skoffelbewerking

2. *Ipomoea purpurea* en *Tribulus terrestris*

Waar *Ipomoea purpurea* en *Tribulus terrestris* vooropkom word aanbeveel dat 250 ml BROMOTRIL P 500 SC by na-opkom toedienings van **SULCOZINE SC** gevoeg word (verwys na tabel 11)