



# **SUPRANEX 90 WG**

Reg No L 8172 Act / Wet 36 of 1947

A water dispersible granule herbicide for the control of annual broadleaf weeds as well as goosegrass in maize and grainsorghum.

'n Benatbare korrel onkruidodder vir die beheer van eenjarige breëblaaronkruid asook jongosgras in mielies en graansorghum.

**HRAC GROUP CODE HERBICIDE**

**C 1**

**HRAC GROEPKODE ONKRUIDDODER**

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS/ AKTIEWE BESTANDDELE

Atrazine (triazine)

450 g / kg

Atrasien (triasien)

Terbuthylazine (triazine)

450 g / kg

Terbutielasien (triasien)

## NET MASS / NETTO MASSA

..... kg

## REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN SA (PTY) LTD

Reg no 1992/001741/07

21 Viben Street

BRACKENFELL

7561

Tel (021) 982 1460

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Batch number

.....

Lotnommer

Date of Manufacture

.....

Datum van Vervaardiging

**SUPRANEX 90 WG is the registered trademark of Makhteshim-Agan Israel.**

**SUPRANEX 90 WG is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van Makhteshim-Agan, Israel.**



**CAUTION  
VERSIGTIG**



## WARNINGS

- Poisonous when swallowed.
- Store in a cool place, away from food, feed, seed, fertilizer and other agricultural remedies.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water of adjacent areas.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated field until spray has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

**Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water; compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier or registration holder in the event of any uncertainty.**

## PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after use and wash contaminated clothing.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying **SUPRANEX 90 WG** or before removing contaminated clothing and washing.
- Do not mix and load or apply **SUPRANEX 90 WG** within at least 15 m from water sources such as boreholes, streams, rivers and dams.
- Do not apply **SUPRANEX 90 WG** within 60 m of dams.
- When applying through irrigation systems, ensure that no back-siphoning to the water source takes place.
- Avoid drift or spray onto non-target crops, grazing and other areas not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Thoroughly wash and rinse spray equipment after use and dispose of the wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.

## RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **SUPRANEX 90 WG** is a group C1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SUPRANEX 90 WG** and other group C1 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. The resistant weeds may not be controlled by **SUPRANEX 90 WG** or any other group C1 herbicide. To delay herbicide resistance:

1. Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide groups.
2. For tank mixing or alternation with products in other herbicide groups, refer to applicable product labels.
3. Integrate control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into disease control programs.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weed species are normally controlled by an application of **SUPRANEX 90 WG** at the dosage rates indicated below:

### BROADLEAF WEEDS

<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Five-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Upright starbur
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> (*)	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Spindlepod
<i>Cleome rubella</i>	Pretty lady
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandeing Jew
<i>Bidens bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	miealie Crotalaria
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Kenaf
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple of Peru
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropical richardia
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khakiweed
<i>Vigna vexillata</i>	Wild cow-pea

\* Resistant strains of this weed may possibly not be adequately controlled.

When **SUPRANEX 90 WG** is tank mixed with 2,4-D amine, the following broadleaf weeds will be controlled in addition to those mentioned above:

<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Striped wild cucumber
<i>Ipomoea coscinospermum</i>	Morning glory
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur

**NOTE:** For improved post-emergence broadleaf weed control, the recommended rate of **SUPRANEX 90 WG** can be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine (480 g/l) and applied to weeds up to 10 cm high in maize and grain sorghum before flowering.

## GRASSES

*Eleusine indica* Goosegrass

If dry conditions prevail for a period of 7 - 14 days after a pre-emergence application, particularly on heavy soils, the following weed species may not be adequately controlled:

<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengal wandering Jew
<i>Bidens formosa</i>	Cosmos
<i>Datura spp.</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass

**NOTE:** Other annual broadleaf weeds that were not present during the development trials of **SUPRANEX 90 WG** may also be controlled, however, the registration holder does not accept any responsibility for the control of weeds not listed on this label.

**NOTE:** For improved grass weed control and/or extended weed control, **SUPRANEX 90 WG** can be applied after the application of a post-plant pre-emergence treatment such as ALANEX 384 EC (Reg. no. L4725) or ALANEX 480 CS (Reg. no. L6468).

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- The maximum rate of active ingredient applied to crops must not exceed 2.5 kg / ha or 2.8 kg **SUPRANEX 90 WG** per year.
- To avoid damage to follow-up or rotation crops, the following waiting periods should be observed (after application of **SUPRANEX 90 WG** and before planting of the following crops):
  - No waiting period - maize and sugarcane
  - 12 months - grain sorghum
  - 18 months - dry beans, forage sorghum, groundnuts, potatoes, soyabeans,
  - 24 months - all other crops;
 a test planting is recommended prior to full scale planting.

When the rate of the **SUPRANEX 90 WG** applied does not exceed 1.1 kg / ha, the waiting period for the above crops requiring a 12- or 18-month waiting period may be reduced to 9 months. There is, however, an exception to this rule in the case of the sandy soils (0 – 10 % clay) of the North West Province and the North Western Free State for which the waiting period remains the same.

These waiting periods are valid only if the correct **SUPRANEX 90 WG** dosage rate is applied and a normal or above average rainfall occurs after the **SUPRANEX 90 WG** application

- If **SUPRANEX 90 WG** is applied to soils which expand on wetting and crack or crumble when dry, such as turf soils, **SUPRANEX 90 WG** may remain active for longer than the duration of the above waiting periods. **SUPRANEX 90 WG** should not be used on these soils if there is an intention to plant triazine-sensitive crops in the near future. Pre-emergence weed control on these soils may not be optimal.
- Do not apply **SUPRANEX 90 WG** to inbred parent plants of maize and grain sorghum hybrids or to experimental or newly released cultivars without first consulting the distributor and/or seed supplier regarding the tolerance of these crops to a **SUPRANEX 90 WG** treatment.
- When applying **SUPRANEX 90 WG** in a tank mix with paraquat, avoid application to maize under

physiological stress or maize with a low yield potential. Also avoid application under windy conditions or to fields with an uneven soil surface.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** Apply only as directed.

## **COMPATIBILITY**

**SUPRANEX 90 WG** is compatible with other herbicides such as paraquat and 2,4-D amine, however, it is recommended that a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to large scale application.

## **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

- Shake the **SUPRANEX 90 WG** container well before use, and mix the required amount of **SUPRANEX 90 WG** into a small amount of water.
- Half-fill the spray tank with clean water; add the **SUPRANEX 90 WG** (mixed with a little water) through a 50 mesh sieve while agitating continuously. Add water to the required volume.
- When tank mixing **SUPRANEX 90 WG** with other products, such as paraquat and 2,4-D amine, the same procedure should be followed with the additional products being afterwards, once the tank has been filled to the desired capacity.
- Ensure thorough continuous agitation of the tankmix during mixing and application.

## **APPLICATION**

### **1. Ground Application**

- Spray equipment must be accurately calibrated before application.
- Spray volumes should be 200 – 400 l / ha for ground equipment and 30 – 50 l / ha when applied by aircraft.
- Dosage rates and spray volumes should be adjusted accordingly for bank treatments on the planting row.
- Spray solutions must be sprayed out and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.

**FOR PRE-EMERGENCE:** Apply **SUPRANEX 90 WG** during or within 3 days of planting to a fine, firm soil, free of weeds and clods. Rain or irrigation within 10 days of application is necessary to allow the product to move into the soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of germinating weeds. When conditions are dry for 7 – 14 days, a light shallow cultivation can be done to destroy any weeds present and to incorporate the herbicide into the top 10 – 20 mm of soil.

**FOR POST-EMERGENCE:** When **SUPRANEX 90 WG** is sprayed alone, broadleaf weeds should be in the seedling stage (2-leaf stage) and pre-emergent of grasses. When sprayed in a tankmix with 2,4-D amine, broadleaf weeds should not be higher than 10 cm. When sprayed in a tankmix with paraquat, the maize must be at least 30 cm high and the spray directed at the inter-row (consult the paraquat label for details).

### **2. Aerial Application**

Aerial application of **SUPRANEX 90 WG** 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 essential that the following criteria be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.
- **Droplet coverage:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 450 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when the 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 15km/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.

**FOR CONSERVATION OR NO TILLAGE:** Apply GLYPHOGAN 360 SL (Reg. no. L5393) or GLYPHOFIX 180 SL (Reg. no. L5389) or paraquat for pre-plant weed control followed by planting and then the **SUPRANEX 90 WG** application. **SUPRANEX 90 WG** can be applied to reduced tillage lands which have a crop residue covering the soil since this residue may affect the herbicide distribution on the soil surface with the positive result of less weeds escaping.

## APPLICATION RATES

### A. MAIZE (Pre-emergence and early post-emergence)

% CLAY	SOIL TYPE	SUPRANEX 90 WG (kg / ha)
0 - 10	Light sand / sand	1.3
11 - 20	Light loamy sand / sandy loam	1.8
21 - 30	Sandy clay loam	2.2
31 - 40	Sandy clay	2.7

If grass weeds are a problem, it is recommended to apply ALANEX 384 or ALANEX 480 CS at planting followed by an early post-emergence treatment of **SUPRANEX 90 WG**.

Apply **SUPRANEX 90 WG** as a post-emergence spray in a tankmix with a suitable surfactant on broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage only and before grasses and khaki weeds have emerged. If broadleaf weeds are larger than the 4-leaf stage and grasses have emerged, they should be destroyed with a shallow cultivation before applying **SUPRANEX 90 WG** or being sprayed with a 2,4-D amine mix as indicated below.

If broadleaf weeds up to 10 cm high are present, **SUPRANEX 90 WG** can be sprayed in a tank mix with 2,4-D amine (480 g /l). Under cold and wet or hot and humid conditions, 2,4-D amine may retard the development of maize prop roots. Under these conditions apply 1.1 kg **SUPRANEX 90 WG** + 0,5 l 2,4-D amine / ha. Where Bengal Wandering Jew and Dubbeltjies are a problem, apply 0.9 kg **SUPRANEX 90 WG** + 0,75 l 2,4-D amine / ha.

## B. GRAINSORGHUM (Post-emergence treatments only)

% CLAY	SOIL TYPE	SUPRANEX 90 WG (kg / ha)
0 - 20	Light sand / Sandy loam	Not recommended
21 - 30	Sandy clay loam	2.2
31 - 40	Sandy clay loam / sandy clay	2.7

Apply **SUPRANEX 90 WG** as a post-emergence spray in a tankmix with a suitable surfactant on broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage only and before grasses and khaki weeds have emerged. In this case, the grainsorghum must be older than the 5-leaf stage. If, however, broadleaf weeds are larger than the 4-leaf stage and grasses have emerged, they should be destroyed with a shallow cultivation before applying **SUPRANEX 90 WG**.

Under cold and/or very wet conditions, **SUPRANEX 90 WG** may cause injury to the crop. Do not apply where water logging of the soil is a problem. Do not irrigate immediately after application. Do not exceed the recommended dosage rates.

If broadleaf weeds up to 10 cm high are present, 1.1 kg **SUPRANEX 90 WG** / ha can be applied in a tank mix with 0,5 l 2,4-D amine / ha. This mixture should be applied about 4 - 5 weeks after planting when the grainsorghum is at the 4 – 5 leaf stage (15 cm high). Under hot and humid conditions, 2,4-D amine may cause temporary crop injury but this should not effect the yield.

ALANEX 384 EC (Reg. no. L4725 - 384g alachlor / l), ALANEX 480 CS (Reg. no. L6468 - 480g alachlor / l), GLYPHOGAN 360 SL (Reg. no. L5393 - 360g glyphosate / l), and GLYPHOFIX 180 SL (Reg. no. L5389 - 180g glyphosate / l) are registered under Act 36 of 1947 by Makhteshim Agan (SA) Pty Ltd.

## WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Stoor in 'n koel plek weg van voedsel, voer, saad en ander landbou produkte.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor aangrensende gebiede of water spuit of die spuitnewel toelaat om dit te besoedel nie.
- **Herbetreeding:** Moet nie die behandelde land binnegaan totdat die spuitmengsel droog is of as beskermende oorklere aangetrek is 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 aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens en dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim deur 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 geval van enige onsekerheid.**

## VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie die spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van **SUPRANEX 90 WG** of voordat besoedelde klere verwyder is en gewas is nie.
- Moet nie **SUPRANEX 90 WG** meng en laai of spuit nader as 15 m vanaf waterbronne soos boorgate, strome, riviere en damme nie.
- Moet nie **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toedien nader as 60 m van damme nie.
- Verseker dat geen terugsyfering plaasvind na boorgate of damme wanneer die produk toegedien word deur 'n besproeiingssisteem nie.
- Vermoed spuitnewel op ander gewasse, weiveld en plekke wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik. Uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en boorgate besoedel nie.

## WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

**SUPRANEX 90 WG** is 'n groepkode C1 onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid populasie kan individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **SUPRANEX 90 WG** of enige ander groepkode C1 onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **SUPRANEX 90 WG** of enige ander groepkode C1 onkruidodder beheer word nie. Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

1. Vermoed die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met of gebruik tenklangsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidodder groepkodes.

2. Raadpleeg toepaslike individuele produketikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkmengsels gemaak word, met produkte in ander onkruidodder groepkodes.

3. Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing en biologies) in onkruidodder programme.

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

### ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD

Die volgende onkruidsoorte word normaalweg deur **SUPRANEX 90 WG** beheer teen die toedieningshoeveelhede soos hieronder aanbeveel:

#### BREëBLAARONKRUIDE

<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Agtsadige kruipsterklits
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Vyfsadige Kruipsterklits
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Regop sterklits
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> (*)	Gewone misbredie
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Roomisbredie
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groen hondebossie
<i>Cleome monophylla</i>	Rusperbossie
<i>Cleome rubella</i>	Mooinooientjie
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Bengaalse wandelende Jood
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Kosmos
<i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i>	Mielie Crotalaria
<i>Datura ferox</i>	Grootstinkblaar
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar
<i>Galingsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>	Wildestokroos
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Basterappelliefie
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde appelliefie
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porslein
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Klein kakiebos
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos
<i>Vigna vexillata</i>	Wilde akkerboontjie

\* Weestandbiedende biotipes sal moontlik nie voldoende beheer word nie.

Wanneer **SUPRANEX 90 WG** as 'n tenkmengsel van 2,4-D amien gebruik word sal bostaande breëblaaronkruidе sowel as die volgende beheer word:

<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>	Streepwildekomkommer
<i>Ipomoea coscinospermum</i>	Purperwind
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Gewone dubbeltjie
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Kankerros

**NOTA:** Vir verbeterde breëblaaronkruidbeheer kan die aanbevole dosis **SUPRANEX 90 WG** as 'n tenkmengsel met 2,4-D amien (480 g/l) toegedien word. Hierdie mengsel kan toegedien word tot en met 10 cm hoogte van die onkruid, maar voor die blomstadium. Die bespuiting kan toegepas word in mielies en graansorghum.

## GRASSE

*Eluesine indica*

Jongosgras

Indien droë weerstoestande voortduur vir 'n tydperk van 7 – 14 dae na 'n vooropkomtoediening, mag die volgende onkruidsoorte, veral op swaarder grond, nie na wense beheer word nie:

*Commelina benghalensis*

Bengaalse wandelende Jood

*Bidens formosa*

Kosmos

*Datura spp*

Stinkblaar

*Eleusine indica*

Jongosgras

**NOTA:** **SUPRANEX 90 WG** beheer jongosgras en verskeie eenjarige breëblaaronkruid. Ander eenjarige breëblaaronkruid wat nie tydens die ontwikkelingsproewe van **SUPRANEX 90 WG** voorgekom het nie, kan ook moontlik beheer word. Die registrasiehouer aanvaar egter geen aanspreeklikheid ten opsigte van ongelyste onkruid nie.

**NOTA:** Vir verbeterde grasbeheer en / of verlengde onkruidbeheer kan **SUPRANEX 90 WG** -toegedien word nadat 'n na-plant vooropkomsonkruid doder soos ALANEX 384 EC (Reg. nr. L4725) of ALANEX 480 CS (Reg. nr. L6468) toegedien is.

## GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Die maksimum dosis van die aktiewe bestanddeel wat op enige gewas toegedien word, moet nie 2.5 kg / ha of 2.8 kg **SUPRANEX 90 WG** per jaar oorskry nie.
- Om skade aan opvolggewasse toe voorkom nadat **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toegedien is, moet die volgende wagperiodes toegepas word.
 

Geen wagperiode	-	mielies en suikerriet
12 maande	-	graansorghum
18 maande	-	droë bone, voersorghum, grondbone, aartappels, sojabone, blomme en kleingraan
24 maande	-	alle ander gewasse; 'n toetsplanting word aanbeveel voordat volskaals geplant word

Waar die toegediende dosis van **SUPRANEX 90 WG** nie 1.1 kg / ha oorskry nie kan die wagperiodes van die 12 en 24 maande periodes soos hierbo genoem, verkort word na 9 maande behalwe op die sanderige gronde van die Noordwes provinsie en Noord Westelike Vrystaat op gronde wat 0 – 10 % klei bevat waar die wagperiode onveranderd is.

Hierdie wagperiodes is alleenlik geldig indien die regte dosis van **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toegedien is en normale of bogemiddelde reënval plaasgevind het nadat **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toegedien is.

- Indien **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toegedien word op gronde wat uitsit by natwording en kraak of krummel by

uitdroging soos turfgronde, mag dit veel langer in die grond aktief bly as wat bostaande wagperiodes aandui. **SUPRANEX 90 WG** moet nie op hierdie gronde gebruik word indien die gewas opgevolg word met 'n triasien sensitiewe gewas nie. Vooropkom onkruidbeheer op hierdie gronde mag ook nie optimaal wees nie.

- Moet nie **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toedien aan ingeteelde ouerplante van mielie- en graansorghumbasters, of proef- of nuutvrygestelde mielie- of graansorghum-kultivars sonder om eers die verspreider of saadverskaffer te raadpleeg nie.
- Wanneer **SUPRANEX 90 WG** as 'n tenkmengsel saam met paraquat toegedien word, moet die volgende omstandighede vermy word; mielies onderworpe aan fisiologiese stremming, mielies met 'n lae opbrengspotensiaal, winderige toestande en lande met ongelyke oppervlakke.

**GEBRUKSAANWYSINGS:** Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

### **VERENIGBAARHEID**

**SUPRANEX 90 WG** is verenigbaar met ander onkruidodders soos paraquat en 2,4-D amien. Dit word egter aanbeveel dat 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets altyd uitgevoer word alvorens bespuitings op groot skaal uitgevoer word.

### **MENGINSTRUKSIES**

- Meng die nodige hoeveelheid **SUPRANEX 90 WG** vooraf in 'n klein hoeveelheid water.
- Maak die spuitenk halfvol met water en voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid **SUPRANEX 90 WG** deur 'n 50 maas sif by terwyl geroer word. Vul die tenk verder totdat die verlangde volume verkry is.
- Wanneer **SUPRANEX 90 WG** in 'n tenkmengsel saam met ander produkte soos paraquat en 2,4-D amien gebruik word, moet die paraquat of 2,4-D amien altyd laaste bygevoeg word waarna die spuitenk gevul word tot die gewenste kapasiteit.
- Verseker deeglike roering van die mengsel tydens toediening.

### **TOEDIENING**

#### **1. Grondtoediening**

- Spuittoerusting moet akuraat gekalibreer wees voordat toediening begin word.
- Die spuitvolumes moet tussen 200 – 400 l / ha wees met grondtoediening en 30 – 50 l / ha wanneer lugtoediening uitgevoer word.
- Wanneer bandbehandeling op die plantry toegepas word moet die dosis en water volume dienoooreenkomstig aangepas word.
- Spuitoplossing moet uitgespuit word en nie oornag in die spuitenk gelaat word nie.

**VOOROPKOM:** Dien **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toe tydens plant of binne 3 dae na plant op 'n fyn, ferm, gelyk oppervlak, vry van onkruid en klonte. Reën of besproeiing word binne 10 dae na toediening benodig om die produk in die grond in te loog waar dit geabsorbeer kan word deur die wortels van die ontkiemende onkruid. Indien toestande droog bly vir 7 – 14 dae na toediening kan 'n ligte bewerking uitgevoer word om ontkiemde onkruid te vernietig, asook om die onkruidodder met die boonste 10 – 20 mm grond te vermeng.

**NA-OPKOM:** Wanneer **SUPRANEX 90 WG** alleen toegedien word moet die breëblaar onkruid in die saailing stadium wees (2 blare) en vooropkom van gras. As **SUPRANEX 90 WG** as 'n tenkmengsel met 2,4-D amien gespuit word moet die breëblaaronkruid nie groter as 10 cm wees nie. Wanneer 'n tenkmengsel

met paraquat gebruik word, moet die mielies minstens 30 cm hoog wees en gerig word as 'n tussenry bespuiting (sien paraquat etiket vir besonderhede).

## 2. Lugtoediening

**SUPRANEX 90 WG** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. 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 Minimum spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- Druppel bedekking: 30 tot 40 druppels per cm<sup>2</sup> moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 – 450 mikron word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoëdrywing 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 nie, 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 swaaihieter, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestands (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (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.

**BEWARINGSBEWERKING OF GEEN BEWERKING**: Dien GLYPHOGAN 360 SL (Reg. nr. L5393) of GLYPHOFIX 180 SL (Reg. nr. L5389) of paraquat toe vir voorplant onkruidbeheer, gevolg deur plant en **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toediening. **SUPRANEX 90 WG** kan toegedien word op lande waar verminderde bewerking geskied en plantreste die grond bedek. Die plantreste mag die distribusie van die onkruidodder op die grondoppervlak affekteer en gevolglik kan 'n paar onkruid ontkiem.

## TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

### A. MIELIES (Voor- en vroeg na-opkom)

% KLEI	GROND TIPE	SUPRANEX 90 WG (kg/ha)
0 – 10	Ligte sand / sand	1.3
11 - 20	Leemsand / sandleem	1.8
21 - 30	Sandkleileem	2.2
31 - 40	Sandkleileem / sandklei	2.7

As grasse 'n probleem is, word dit aanbeveel om ALANEX 384 EC of ALANEX 480 CS met plant toe te dien, opgevolg deur 'n vroeë na-opkoms bespuiting met **SUPRANEX 90 WG**.

**SUPRANEX 90 WG** kan alleenlik na-opkom toegedien word, mits die breëblaaronkruid nog nie verder as die 4-blaarstadium ontwikkel het nie en grasse en kakiebos nog nie opgekom het nie. 'n Geskikte benatter moet gebruik word. Waar breëblaar onkruid reeds groter as die 4-blaarstadium is en grasse reeds ontkiem het, moet die onkruid vernietig word deur 'n vlak bewerking alvorens **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toegedien word. Alternatiewelik kan die onkruid gespuit word met 'n mengsel van 2,4-D amien soos aangedui hieronder.

Indien breëblaaronkruid tot en met 10 cm hoogte teenwoordig is, kan **SUPRANEX 90 WG** in 'n tenkmengsel met 2,4-D amien (480 g/l) toegedien word. Onder koue en nat, of warm en vogtige toestande kan 2,4-D amien soms stutwortelontwikkeling by mielies benadeel. Onder hiedie toestande moet 1.1 kg **SUPRANEX 90 WG** + 0,5 l 2,4-D amien / ha toegedien word. Waar Bengaalse Wandelende Jood en dubbeltjies 'n probleem is kan 0.9 kg **SUPRANEX 90 WG** + 0,75 l 2,4-D amien / ha toegedien word.

#### B. GRAANSORGHUM (Na-opkom alleenlik)

% KLEI	GROND TIPE	SUPRANEX 90 WG (kg / ha)
0 - 20	Ligte sand / sandleem	Nie aanbeveel nie
21 - 30	Sandkleileem	2.2
31 - 40	Sankleileem / Sandklei	2.7

**SUPRANEX 90 WG** kan alleenlik na-opkom toegedien word mits die breëblaaronkruid nog nie verder as die 4-blaarstadium ontwikkel het nie en grasse en kakiebos nog nie opgekom het nie. 'n Geskikte benatter moet gebruik word. Die graansorghum moet ouer as die 5-blaarstadium wees. Indien die breëblaaronkruid reeds groter as die 4-blaarstadium is en grasse reeds ontkiem het moet die onkruid met 'n vlak bewerking vernietig word alvorens **SUPRANEX 90 WG** toegedien word.

Onder koue en / of nat toestande kan **SUPRANEX 90 WG** skade aan die gewasse veroorsaak. Moet nie toedien waar versuip-toestande voorkom nie. Moet nie onmiddellik na toediening besproei nie. Moenie die aanbevole dosis oorskry nie.

Indien breëblaaronkruid tot en met 10 cm hoog teenwoordig is, kan 1,1 kg **SUPRANEX 90 WG** + 0,5 l 2,4-D amien / ha in 'n tenkmengsel gespuit word. Hierdie mengsel moet toegedien word 4 tot 5 weke na plant wanneer die graansorghum die 4 tot 5 blaarstadium bereik het (15 cm hoog). Onder nat en vogtige toestande, kan 2,4-D amien tydelike skade aan die gewas veroorsaak maar met geen effek op die opbrengs nie.

ALANEX 384 EC (Reg. nr. L4725 - 384g alachlor / l), ALANEX 480 CS (Reg. nr. L6468 - 480g alachlor / l), GLYPHOGAN 360 SL (Reg. nr. L5393 - 360g glyphosate / l), en GLYPHOFIX 180 SL (Reg. nr. L5389 –

180g glyphosate / l is geregistreer onder Wet 36 van 1947 deur Makhteshim Agan (SA) Edms Bpk.