



FARM-AG

PIRANHA DRY

Reg No/ Nr L 9593 Act No/ Wet Nr 36/1947

A Water Soluble Granular non-selective foliar, systemic herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and certain woody perennials as listed in agricultural, non-crop and industrial areas.

May also be used in program for Banana bunchy top control.

'n Wateroplosbare korrel nie-selektiewe, blaartoegediende sistemiese onkruidodder vir die beheer van verskeie eenjarige en meerjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruiden en sekere houtagtige onkruiden, soos gelys, in landboukundige situasies, nie gewasse en industriële gebruik.

Mag ook in program vir piesang bossiekte beheer gebruik word.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

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HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Glyphosate 686 g a.e/kg (as Glyphosate ammonium salt 757 g/kg)

Manufacture Date:
Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:
Lotnommer:

CONTENTS / INHOUD

kg

SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Cedar Falls Properties 130 (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg.No. 2006/031383/07

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

• **POISON INFORMATION CENTRE: 082 446 8946**

UN No.: 3077



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



WARNINGS:

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with skin or eyes since product is eye irritant and may cause skin irritation.
- Store away from food and feeds, fertilizers and other chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

Do not spray over or allow spray drift to contaminate water bodies or adjacent (non-target) areas.

All aerial applications of this remedy must conform to SABS Code of Practice 0118 in respect of the standards set (now known as SANS 10118).

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

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wash yourself after use or accidental skin contact.
- Change and wash contaminated clothes.
- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** the container with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- **Excessive foaming might be experienced with the use of the very highest rates or solutions of PIRANHA DRY. It is recommended that a suitable anti-foaming agent be added into the spray tank when excessive foaming is expected before the addition of the PIRANHA DRY**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

1. Use only clean water in spray mixture.
2. Always ensure that spray equipment is clean, and correctly calibrated before spraying.
3. Use low spray pressure (100 - 200 kPa) to avoid spray drift.
4. **PIRANHA DRY** is actively absorbed through immature bark and leaves of most plants and trees. Contact with immature bark, such as in trees younger than three years, can result in serious localised or translocated damage. **THEREFORE CONTACT WITH LEAVES, GREEN OR IMMATURE BARK AND FRUIT OF DESIRED PLANTS, WHETHER DIRECT OR BY SPRAY DRIFT, MUST BE AVOIDED. ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT ONLY UNDESIRED PLANTS ARE TREATED.** Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed properly. **PIRANHA DRY** is a non-selective systemic herbicide and is only active when applied to the green foliage and bark of plants. The visible effect of **PIRANHA DRY** on treated foliage usually appears at 10-14 days after treatment but may vary according to weather conditions. **PIRANHA DRY** should be applied to actively growing weeds that are not dormant or under temperature or moisture stress. Rain or irrigation a few days prior to a **PIRANHA DRY** application ensures that weeds are actively growing, resulting in optimum efficacy. Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce **PIRANHA DRY** efficacy. Do not spray on weed foliage covered with a layer of dust. In these situations apply after recent rain. **PIRANHA DRY** has NO pre-emergence activity, therefore repeat applications are necessary (when applied on its own) to control weeds germinating from seed. Ensure that target weeds are fully exposed to the **PIRANHA DRY** spray.

Use restriction:

When using **PIRANHA DRY** as a land preparation for transplanting or sowing of Tomatoes, Tobacco or any other crop with green and soft stems, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and transplanting of seedlings.

Mixing instructions:

Half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required quantity of **PIRANHA DRY**. Then fill the tank to the required volume with clean water, ensuring thorough agitation. When using tank mixes, the additional herbicide should be added after **PIRANHA DRY** and agitation must be continuous before and during spraying.

Application:

Remove sediments eg, residues of WP pesticides, from spray tanks before adding **PIRANHA DRY**. Avoid the use of hard or muddy water, or water with a high colloidal content derived from soils high in organic matter. Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions prior to application. It is not necessary to spray to the point of run-off, but essential to ensure complete coverage of the target weed. **EVEN APPLICATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR GOOD RESULTS.**

Ground application:

PIRANHA DRY can be applied with conventional ground equipment (tractor mounted booms, knapsack etc). Optimum spray deposits are obtained with ground equipment calibrated to spray 30 - 600 £ / ha with suitable nozzles to ensure adequate coverage. Where drift is a problem do not exceed 2 Bar. Use only the pressures recommended for specific nozzles to avoid drift.

Aerial application:

PIRANHA DRY can be applied aerially provided that the spray mixture is evenly distributed over the target area. Keep the loss of spray material to a minimum during application. Adhere to the following to ensure satisfactory results:

Aerial application may only be done by an accredited pest control operator registered in Field (I): Aerial Application (Act No 36 of 1947), using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft and applying the spray mixture in accordance with the South African National Standard 10118: The Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies (previously: SABS Code of Practice 0118). It is important to ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria shall be met.

Equipment:

Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage of the target area and will ensure the minimum loss of spray mixture through drift.

The operator must use a nozzle set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.

All nozzles and atomisers should be positioned within the inner 75 % of the aircraft's wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

Application parameters:

- A minimum volume of 30 ℓ spray mixture per hectare is recommended. As **PIRANHA DRY** has not been evaluated at a reduced application rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy nor be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.
- A droplet coverage of 40 to 60 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 microns is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets (with a VMD less than 150 microns) is restricted to a minimum.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between three and four metres above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive, or when banking.
- Apply before the crop growth becomes too dense as this will interfere with overall weed coverage.

Meteorological conditions:

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb thermometer readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer, must not exceed 8 °C.
- Do not spray under turbulent, unstable conditions nor during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Do not spray under temperature inversion conditions, i.e., spraying in or above the inversion layer.
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.

General:

- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

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

In order to delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the exclusive and repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide groupcode.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.
- Integrate chemical and cultural control methods into weed control programmes.

For more information on resistance management, contact the registration holder

Application rates:

PIRANHA DRY will control most emerged annual weeds germinating from seed in situations such as fallow land, pre-plant of crops, reduced or conservation tillage, perennial vine and tree crops. Apply the **PIRANHA DRY** dosage rate according to the weed growth stage - the higher dosage rates within the range should be used when the weeds are older and more established in the specific growth stage.

1. CONTROL OF PERENNIAL WEEDS:

1.1 NOXIOUS WEEDS		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Kg / ha	% Soln	
<i>Sesbania puniceae</i>	Red Sesbania	1,5	0,8	Seedling plants less than 1 m high: Use 1,05 % solution. Tall shrubs: Slash, spray re-growth with 1,05 % solution at 1 m high. Apply in summer or autumn Large trees: Cut to 50 cm, allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply directly to foliage. Summer application: Applied to low cut stumps, cut 10 cm above ground level. Freshly cut stumps must be sprayed to the point of run-off. Spray must be directed to the cambrium layer and exposed bark. Apply to foliar part of seedlings and plants up to 1 m in height.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Bugweed	1,0	0,8	
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver wattle		0,8	
			1,0 + 50 ml Actripron Super / 10 l spray solution	
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Giant sensitive weed	3,0 kg	1,5	

1.2 GRASSES		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Kg / ha	% Soln	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common couch	3,0	--	Summer rainfall region: Apply to active growth in autumn or summer. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1,05 % solution.
		4,6	--	Winter rainfall region: As above in autumn.
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping love grass	1,6	0,7	Apply to active growth in summer or autumn.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Common Paspalum	3,0	1,4	Apply in summer at flower but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1,05 % solution.
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Couch Paspalum	4,1 – 4,6	--	Apply in summer at flowering but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1,4 % solution or 1,9 kg / ha. Apply the higher rate in the winter rainfall region.
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	common buffalo grass	3,0	1,4	Apply in summer to actively growing plants in the early growth stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,05 % solution.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu	2,1	0,7	Apply in summer to actively growing plants. If regrowth occurs, spray with 0,7 % solution.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	bush buffalo grass	3,0	1,4	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn or summer. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,05 % solution.
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass	2,1	1,0	Apply in summer or autumn. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,05 % solution.
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	common wild-Sorghum	1,0	0,7	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.

1.3 SEDGES		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	kg / ha	% Soln	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	3,0	--	Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,0 % solution or 1,4 kg / ha. (Best results in Feb/March).
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	purple nutsedge	3,0	--	

2. CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS:

2.1 Broadleaf weeds:

The following broadleaf weeds will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
0,5 – 1,0 kg/ha		1,0 kg/ha	1,6 kg/ha
1 – 12 leaf		12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> <i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i> <i>Arctotis venusta</i> <i>Chenopodium murale</i> <i>Cirsium arvense</i> <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> <i>Conyza albid</i> <i>Cucumis spp</i> <i>Datura ferox</i> <i>Datura stramonium</i> <i>Galinosa parviflora</i>	Khaki bur weed Cape pigweed thorny pigweed red pigweed Free State daisy nettle-leaved goosefoot Canada thistle bitter apple tall fleabane wild cucumber large thorn apple thorn apple gallant soldier	<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i> <i>Bidens pilosa</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> <i>Chenopodium carinatum</i> <i>Gisekia pharmaceoides</i> <i>Lepidium africanum</i> <i>Physalis angulata</i> <i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i> <i>Pseudognaphalium undulatum</i> <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> <i>Pentzia grandiflora</i> <i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Mexican poppy black jack white goosefoot American goosefoot Green goosefoot Gisekia pepper cress wild gooseberry Jersey cudweed cudweed tropical Richardia Karoo bush Corn spurry

2.2 Grasses:

The following grasses will be controlled at the rates and growth stages as indicated below.

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
0,7 – 1,0 kg/ha			1,45 kg/ha
1 leaf to pre-bloom			Flowering
<i>Avena fatua</i> <i>Avena spp</i> <i>Briza maxima</i> <i>Bromus diandrus</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> <i>Hordeum murinum</i> <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Common wild oats Wild oats Quaking grass Ripgut brome goose grass Weeping love grass Oat-seed grass Wild barley Italian ryegrass	<i>Lolium temulentum</i> <i>Panicum schinzii</i> <i>Poa annua</i> <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> <i>Secale cereale</i> <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> <i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Darnel sweet buffalo grass Winter grass Natal red-top Rye wild grain-Sorghum large carrot-seed grass

2.3 Broadleaf weeds and Grasses:

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]		
0,7 – 1,0 kg/ha	1,0 – 1,6 kg/ha	1,6 – 1,9 kg/ha
1- 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering

<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> <i>Chamaesyce hirta</i> <i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Coryza canadensis</i> <i>Coryza albid</i> <i>Coronopus didymus</i> <i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i> <i>Emex australis</i> <i>Fumaria muralis</i> <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (seedlings)	Cape marigold red milkweed smooth creeping milkweed feathertop Chloris wandering Jew fleabane tall fleabane swinecress mealie Crotalaria spiny Emex fumitory kanaf bladderweed common morning glory tall Paspalum	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> <i>Phalaris minor</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Senecio burchellii</i> <i>Sesamum triphyllum</i> <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> <i>Veronica spp.</i> <i>Zea mays</i> <i>Triticum spp</i>	common purslane wild radish little-seeded canary grass dwarf marigold Molteno-disease-Senecio wild sesame red bristle grass sticky bristle grass common sowthistle tall khaki weed common dubbeltjie Speedwell Volunteer maize Volunteer wheat
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2.4 Broadleaf weeds and Grasses:

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
1,3 – 1,6 kg/ha		1,6 – 2,6 kg/ha	2,6 – 3,0 kg/ha
1 – 12 leaf		12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Cleome gynandra</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Echium lycopsis</i> <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> <i>Panicum maximum</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	spider-wisp crab-finger-grass barmyard grass patterson's curse hairy wild lettuce common buffalo grass tall Paspalum	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Sida cordifolia</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Verbena officinalis</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	narrow-leaved ribwort prostate knotweed heartleaf-Sida nightshade European Verbena garden Urochloa

2.5 Broadleaf weeds:

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
0,7 – 3,0 kg/ha		3,0 kg/ha	3,0 kg/ha
1 – 12 leaf		12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>		Musk heron's bill	

2.6 Broadleaf weeds:

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
3,0 kg/ha		3,0 kg/ha	3,0 kg/ha
1 – 12 leaf		12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Malva parviflora</i> <i>Oenothera stricta</i>		Small mallow Evening primrose	

2.7 : Broadleaf weeds:

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
2,6 – 3,0 kg/ha		2,6 – 3,0 kg/ha	2,6 – 3,0 kg/ha
1 – 12 leaf		12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>		Sheep sorre	

2.8 : Broadleaf weeds:

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]		
1,9 kg/ha	3,83 kg/ha	1,45 % Solution:
1 – 12 leaf	12 leaf to pre-bloom	Flowering
<i>Acacia saligna</i>		Port Jackson willow

NOTES:

For *Malva parviflora* [small mallow] and *Oenothera stricta* [evening primrose]

control, spray **PIRANHA DRY** at 1,6 kg /ha in combination with the recommended simazine SC rate for the soil type.

For problem *Erodium moschatum* [Musk heron's bill] (low growing type) control in grapevines and deciduous fruit: Apply 1,0 kg/ha **PIRANHA DRY** prior to budburst. Regrowth must be sprayed 1 to six weeks later with Paraquat and Simazine SC. Refer to Paraquat and Simazine SC labels for rates and details.

3. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS:

BANANA		
Control measures for Bunchy Top on already infected plants		
STEP 1: Use PIRANHA DRY (Glyphosate as ammonium salt) as indicated below on infected plants,		
STEP 2: A Follow up with a treatment with Apache Gold 350 SC must be undertaken		
BANANA PLANTS Step 1 ALREADY DISEASED WITH BUNCHY TOP VIRUS (<i>Nanoviridae: Babuvirus</i>)	PIRANHA DRY For the destruction of banana plants already diseased with Bunchy Top Virus. 116 g product per 1 ℓ water	To kill the diseased plant , apply PIRANHA DRY at a rate of 116 g product per 1 ℓ water or APPLICATION by injection. Inject 5 ml to 15 ml of prepared solution per pseudostem. Use the higher rate on larger plants
BANANA PLANTS Step 2 Banana aphid (<i>Pentalonia nigronervosa</i>) for PREVENTION OF BUNCHY TOP by virus (<i>Nanoviridae: Babuvirus</i>)	Apache Gold 350 SC 100 ml per 100 ℓ water	Apply 35 ml to 60 ml of the solution per pseudostem by stem injection . Use the higher rate on larger plants. Where plants are already infected the treatment with glyphostae as indicated above must be applied prior to the application of Apache Gold 350 SC

CROP	REMARKS
3.1 Almonds, Alocs, Apples, Apricots, Avocados, Bananas, Blackberry, Cherries, Citrus, Coffee, Granadilla, Guava, Hops, Kiwi fruit, Litchies, Macadamia nuts, Mangoes, Nectarines, Olives, Pawpaw, Peaches, Pears, Pecan nuts, Pineapples, Plums, Cactus pear, Prunes, Quince, Tea.	1. See weed tables for dosage rates of PIRANHA DRY . 2. Protect young trees with green bark from direct spray.
3.2 Vines and fruit trees.	Apply before bud burst to vines older than 2 years. Younger vines with green bark should be shielded. Spray should be directed onto weeds. Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed properly. CROP COVER DESTRUCTION IN GRAPEVINES: Apply PIRANHA DRY at 0,7 – 1,6 kg / ha. Apply 10 days or more after pruning and before bud burst.
3.3 Sisal	Applications can be made to nursery and mature plants.
3.4 Arable land	Use PIRANHA DRY after harvesting of previous crop. Do not disturb target plants before 6 hours after application (before planting of crops) and prior to emergence of new crop.

3.5 FORESTRY USAGE:

WEED		DOSAGE RATE		REMARKS
SITUATION	SPECIES	kg / ha	% SOLUTION (kg PIRANHA DRY IN 100 ℓ WATER)	
MAINTENANCE IN ESTABLISHED FORESTS	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (Black wattle)	1,45	0,7	Apply to young trees up to 1 m high.
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (Bugweed)	1,0	0,7 0,35	Large trees: Cut to 50 cm, allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply directly to foliage.
	<i>Rubus</i> spp (American bramble)	2,84	1,4	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is more than 0,5 m high. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,05 % solution.
1. FIREBREAKS Firebreaks preparation either tracer belts or total area. 2. BAND PRE- PARATION FOR TREE SEEDLINGS Situations suitable for such treatments include: a) Virgin veld b) Clear felled forests	In both situations (1 and 2) weed population would include perennials and annuals. For list of some of the weeds controlled refer to list.	1,9	1,05	A minimum of 200 ℓ spray mix- ture / ha must be applied when using the 1,05 % solution. A follow-up treatment may be necessary to control some hardy perennials using a 1,05 % solution on a spot spray basis.

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (bluegum)	2,4 % solution	Single stem stumps: Apply 50 mℓ solution to a clean cambium area immediately after felling.
	3,3 % solution	Multistem stumps: Apply 100 mℓ solution to a clean, fully exposed cambium layer immediately after felling. If regrowth occurs, spray with 1,4 % solution.

3.6 SUGARCANE LAST RATOON ERADICATION:

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Minimum tillage.	4,1 – 5,1 kg /ha	Allow regrowth after final harvest to grow up to 45 cm – 1,0 m in height [tillering stage] , then apply the spray mixture in 100 – 400 ℓ / ha as a post emergence spray on the leaves of the tillers.
Combination tillage.	2,0 – 4,1 kg /ha.	Use the higher rate on fertile soils where regrowth might be a problem. Spray the PIRANHA DRY solution on regrowth of the sugarcane when the ratoon cane is about 0,35 – 1 m in height. Allow 5 – 10 days application before the cane stool is sheared at a depth of 10 – 15 cm below soil surface with a blade shear implement or similar implement.
Spot eradication.	5,0 % solution	This treatment will also control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply spray solution directly on cane stools.
Pre-Plant land preparation.	0,5 – 1,5 kg /ha	Annual weeds: Apply to active growing annual weeds. Perennial weeds: Refer to tables under part 1 for details.
Spot spraying around sugarcane field.	1,0 % solution.	Direct sprays to active growing plants around field in problem areas to be cleaned.

GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS

SOYBEANS

Broadcast application.

PIRANHA DRY may be applied onto plants from ground cracking to flowering stage after emergence of crops and weeds. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

- Maximum **PIRANHA DRY** application volumes allowed: 5,3kg /ha
- Combined total per season (all applications): 1,5kg /ha
- Pre-plant and pre-emergence applications: 3,7kg /ha
- Total in-crop applications from pre-crack to flowering stage: 1,0 kg /ha
- Maximum pre-harvest application rate:

MAIZE

Broadcast application

Broadcast application of **PIRANHA DRY** may only be done from ground cracking stage until the V8 stage of the plant (when the first plants have eight leaves with closed collars around the main stem).

The number of visible leaves may be more than eight. Avoid broadcast application when plants can be mechanically damaged by application equipment.

Broadcast application after the eight leaf stage could lead to loss of or delayed maturing of crops. Directed application with drop-arms is advised after the V8 stage. For best results use flat fan or "Twin Jet" nozzles suitable for lower water volumes (100-200ℓ water / ha). Where sequential applications are needed for control of specific weeds (eg *Cyperus esculentus*) the second application should not occur within 10 days after the first application. A post directed application is needed where the maize has already reached the V8 stage.

Directed application

Directed **PIRANHA DRY** applications may be done after the V8 stage, where row spacing would not cause any mechanical crop damage. For control of certain broadleaf weeds, **PIRANHA DRY** may be mixed with the recommended rates of 2,4D 480 SL or MCPA.

DOSAGES

A. Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds:

- 1.0 kg / ha applied before the weed is 100mm high or reaches the 8 leaf growth stage.
- 1.34kg / ha applied when weeds are between 100 and 200 mm high or before weeds reach the 12 leaf growth stage.

B. Weeds requiring a follow-up spray or increased dosages for effective control:

- Wandering Jew – *Commelina benghalensis*
1.34kg / ha applied by the 3 leaf stage, followed up with 1.34kg /ha (applied 10-20 days later).
- Morning glory – *Ipomoea purpurea*
1.34kg / ha applied at the 4-5 leaf stage followed up with 1.34kg /ha (applied 10 – 20 days later).
- Common purslane – *Portulaca oleracea*
1.34kg / ha applied before flowering
- Devil's thorn – *Tribulus terrestris*
1.34kg / ha applied before flowering.

C. Biennial and perennial weed species:

- 1.34kg / ha applied before 100mm high or before the 8 leaf growth stage
- Except yellow nutsedge – *Cyperus esculentus*
1.34kg / ha applied at 3-4 leaf stage, followed up with 1.34kg / ha (applied 10 – 20 days later).

Note: the following weed species will not be controlled at the above mentioned dosages:

Common quick grass – *Cynodon dactylon* (see below)

Common buffalo grass – *Panicum maximum*

Field bind weed – *Convolvulus arvensis*

Common paspalum – *Paspalum spp.*

Evening primrose – *Oenothera stricta*

Cynodon dactylon (common quick grass) control:

When *Cynodon dactylon* is actively growing, spray with **PIRANHA 360 SL** or **PIRANHA DRY** at the recommended dosage before any pre-plant cultivation. Follow the same recommendations as for the control of *Cyperus esculentus* between the crops. A late season spot spray is recommended as soon as the crop is mature and drying off.

NOTES:

SOYBEANS

Abovementioned recommendations for the application of **PIRANHA DRY** may be followed for soybean cultivars containing the Glyphosate tolerant gene. Manufacturer recommendations must be followed when **PIRANHA 360** or **PIRANHA DRY** is applied as a pre-planting application, or **FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960** as a pre-emergence application.

MAIZE

Abovementioned recommendation for the application of **PIRANHA DRY** may be followed for maize cultivars containing the Glyphosate tolerant gene. **PIRANHA 360** or **PIRANHA DRY** may be used as a pre-planting application for weed control and can be alternated with **PARAQUAT 200** between seasons. With maize **FARMAG**

ACETOCHLOR 700, FARMAG METOLACHLOR 915, ATRAZINE 500, FARMAGINE SUPER 600 or SCORPION may be used as an after-plant, pre-emergence application to promote early control of weeds and to help prevent resistance to glyphosate herbicides.

PIRANHA DRY – tank mixes for use in Glyphosate tolerant maize:

PIRANHA DRY may be applied pre-emergence with FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 700 or 2,4D 480 SL, in a tank mix. After emergence of maize, FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 700 or 2,4D 480 SL or MCPA or alachlor in tank mixes with **PIRANHA DRY** may be applied as general (before V8 stage) or directed application (after V8 stage). Refer to the manufacturers recommendations. Tank mixes with any Atrazine combination is not recommended.

WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig indien ingeneem word.
 - Voorkom kontak met vel of oë aangesien produk oog-en velirritasie kan veroorsaak.
 - Bewaar weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander chemikalieë.
 - 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 behandelde gebiede betree alvorend die spuitneerslag droog is nie tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word. Alle lugtoediening van hierdie middel moet voldoen aan SABS kode van standaard 0118 (nou bekend as SANS 10118).

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel, sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing, of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl die produk hanteer word nie.
- Was self na toediening of per abuisie velkontak.
- Trek gekontamineerde klerе uit en was dit.
- Moet nie spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermy kontak met die spuitstof sover moontlik.
- Vermy oorwaai na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Maak spuittoerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi waswater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Spoel die houer driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitenk. Vernietig leë houer en moet dit nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Vernietig leë houer en moet dit nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Vermy besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

'n Oormaat vorming van skuim mag ondervind word wanneer die hoër aanwendingsdosis of oplossing gebruik word tydens toediening. Dit word aanbeveel dat 'n geskikte teenskuimvormende middel vooraf in die vermengingshouer gevoeg word indien dit nodig blyk te wees alvorens **PIRANHA DRY** bygevoeg word.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

1. Gebruik slegs skoon water vir spuitmengsel.
2. Maak altyd seker dat spuitapparaat skoon, vry van afsaksels, ens. is en korrek gekalibreer is voordat bespuit word.
3. Gebruik lae spuitdruk (100 - 200 kPa) om die vorming en wegwaai van spuitnewel te voorkom.
4. **PIRANHA DRY** word geabsorbeer deur onvolwasse bas en die blare van meeste plante en bome. Kontak met dele wat nie volwasse bas op die hoofstam het nie, soos bome jonger as drie jaar kan ernstige gelokaliseerde en getranslokeerde skade veroorsaak. **DAAROM MOET KONTAK MET BLARE, GROEN OF ONVOLWASSE BAS EN VRUGTE DEUR DIREKTE KONTAK OF SPUITNEWEL VERMY WORD. MAAK ALTYD SEKER DAT SLEGS ONGEWENSTE PLANTE BESPUIT WORD.** Moet nie toedien in gesnoeide wingerde en vrugtebome voordat die snoeiwonde behoorlik geseël het nie. **PIRANHA DRY** is 'n nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruiddoder wat slegs aktief is indien dit op die blare en groen bas van plantegroei toegedien word. Die sigbare effek van **PIRANHA DRY** op behandelde plantegroei is gewoonlik 10-14 dae na behandeling sigbaar maar kan wissel afhangende van weerstoestande. Gebruik **PIRANHA DRY** op aktief groeiende plante wat nie rustend of onder temperatuur- of vogstreming verkeer nie. Reën of besproeiing 'n paar dae voor 'n behandeling, verseker dat die onkruid aktief groei en dat onkruidbeheer optimaal is. Reën of besproeiing binne 6 uur na behandeling kan die doeltreffendheid verminder. Moet nie op swaar stofbedekte onkruidblare toedien nie. Dien **PIRANHA DRY** in hierdie geval slegs toe nadat stof deur reën afgewas is. Aangesien **PIRANHA DRY** geen vooropkoms aktiwiteit op onkruid het nie, sal herhaalde toedienings nodig wees (wanneer alleen toegedien) om seisoenlange beheer te verseker. Verseker dat teikenonkruid volledig blootgestel word aan die bespuiting.

Gebruiksbeperkings

Wanneer **PIRANHA DRY** gebruik word as 'n land voorberei word en saailinge word daarin uitgeplant soos tamaties, tabak of enige ander gewas waarvan die

stammetjie groen en sag is, moet 'n minimum periode van 14 dae verloop tussen bespuiting en die uitplant van die saailinge.

Menginstruksies

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water. Voeg die korrekte hoeveelheid **PIRANHA DRY** by. Maak die tenk met skoon water vol tot by die verlangde volume. Roer deeglik. In geval van tenkmengsels, moet die bykomende onkruidodder na **PIRANHA DRY** in die tenk bygevoeg word en aanhoudend geroor word tydens toediening.

Toediening

Maak altyd seker dat spuittoerusting skoon en vry van roesplekke en stof is. Verwyder aan- paksels bv. reste van benatbare poeiers in spuittenks voor gebruik. Voorkom die gebruik van modderige of brak water wat 'n hoë kolloïdale inhoud het wat afkomstig is van grond met 'n hoë organiese materiaalinhoud. Spuittoerusting moet akkuraat onder veldtoestande gekalibreer word voor toediening. Dit is nie nodig om **PIRANHA DRY** toe te dien tot die punt van afloop nie maar 'n egalige eweredige plantbedekking is noodsaaklik. **EGALIGE TOEDIENING IS NOODSAAKLIK VIR GOEIE RESULTATE.**

Grondtoediening

PIRANHA DRY kan deur middel van konvensionele grondsputtoerusting (trekker gemonteerde balke, rugsakspuit) toegedien word. Grondsputtoerusting met geskikte spuitpunte wat 'n bespuitingsvolume van 30-600 l/ha gee, word aanbeveel vir optimale bedekking. Waar spuitstofwegdrywing 'n probleem is, moet die druk nie 2 bar oorskry nie. Om spuitstofwegdrywing te voorkom moet teen 'n druk soos aanbeveel vir 'n spesifieke spuitpunt, gespuut word.

Lugtoediening

PIRANHA DRY kan met 'n vliegtuig toegedien word mits die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikengebied versprei word. Lugtoediening mag slegs gedoen word deur 'n goedgekeurde plaagbeheeroperateur geregistreer in Veld (I); Lugtoediening (Wet No 36 van 1947), en wat 'n geregistreerde en korrek gekalibreerde vliegtuig gebruik en wat die spuitmengsel toedien in ooreenstemming met Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Standaard 10118: Die Lugtoediening van Landboumiddels.

Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikengebied versprei word en dat die verlies van spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus noodsaaklik dat die volgende vereistes nagekom word.

Toerusting

- Gebruik geskikte verstuivingstoerusting (hidroliese spuitneuse of wentelende spuitkoppe) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking van die teikengebied sal lewer en wat die minste verlies van spuitmengsel deur wegdrywing sal verseker.
- Die toediener moet 'n stelsel van spuitneuse gebruik wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe spanwydte sal lewer.
- Al die spuitneuse en spuitkoppe moet binne 75 % van die vliegtuig se vlerkspan geplaas word om die beweging van druppels in die vlerkpunte se warreling te beperk.

Toedieningsvereistes

- Minstens 30 l spuitmengsel per hektaar word aanbeveel. Aangesien **PIRANHA DRY** nie teen 'n laer toedieningsvolume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effek indien **PIRANHA DRY** teen 'n laer volume toegedien word tydens lugtoediening as wat hier aanbeveel is nie.
- 'n Druppelbedekking van 40 tot 60 druppels per vierkante sentimeter moet op die teiken herwin word.
- 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 mikron word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die lewer van fyn druppels (met 'n VMD wat kleiner is as 150 mikron) tot 'n minimum beperk word.
- Die spuitbalk moet op 'n hoogte van drie tot vier meter bokant die teiken gehandhaaf word.
- Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig klim, aan die bopunt van 'n draai is of tydens 'n duik, of in skuinsvlug is nie.
- Dien toe voordat die gewas te welig groei aangesien die bedekking van die onkruid verminder sal word.

Meteorologiese toestande

- Die verskil in die lesings van die nat- en droëboltermometerlesings soos bepaal met 'n swaaighrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Moenie tydens onstuimige, onstabiele weerstoestande of gedurende die hitte van die dag toedien wanneer stygende en dalende konveksiestrome voorkom nie.
- Moenie toedien tydens omgekeerde temperatuurtoestande nie, d.w.s., toediening in of bokant die inversielaag.
- Moenie toedien indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry nie.

Algemeen

- Sorg dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is en die lugtoediener presies weet watter lande gespuut moet word.
- Verkry versekering van die lugtoediener dat aan die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir doeleindes van weerstandbestuur, is **PIRANHA DRY** 'n groepkode G onkruidodder. Enige bevolking onkruidе kan sommige onkruidе bevat wat natuurlik weerstandbiedend is teen **PIRANHA DRY** en ander groepkode G onkruidoddere. Indien hierdie groepkode onkruidoddere herhaaldelik toegedien word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die bevolking oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruidе sal waarskynlik nie deur **PIRANHA DRY** of enige ander groepkode G onkruidodder beheer word nie.

Ten einde weerstand teen onkruidoddere te vertraag:

Verminder die uitsluitlike en herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidoddere behorende tot dieselfde groepkode.

Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van middels van verskillende onkruidodder groepkodes.

Integreer chemiese middels en verbouingspraktyke in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir meer inligting oor weerstandbestuur raadpleeg die registrasiehouer

Toedieningshoeveelhede

PIRANHA DRY sal die meeste eenjarige onkruidе wat van saad ontkiem, naopkoms beheer in situasies soos onbewerkte landerye, voor plant van gewasse, verminderde

of deklaagbewerking, meerjarige wingerd- en boomgewasse en in industriële gebiede.
Dien **PIRANHA DRY** volgens die groeistadium van onkruid toe. Gebruik die hoër dosis aanbevelings in die reeks vir ouer en meer gevestigde onkruid in die spesifieke groeistadium.

1. BEHEER VAN MEERJARIGE ONKRUIDE

1.1 SKADELIKE ONKRUIDE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	kg/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	rooi-Sesbania	1,5	0,8	Saailingplante kleiner as 1 m hoog: Gebruik 'n 1,05 % oplossing. Groot struik: Sny en spuit hergroeï met 'n 1,05 % oplossing wanneer 1 m hoog. Dien toe in lente of somer. Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm, laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boompies: Dien direk op die blare toe. Somer toediening Spuit op nuut laag afgesnyde stompe bo die grondoppervlakte. Die stompe moet ongeveer 10 cm bo grond oppervlakte afgesny word. Die stompe moet bespuit word met die oplossing to by die punt van afloop. Spuit die lower van saailinge en plante tot en met 1 m in hoogte.
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	luisbos	1,0	0,8	
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silwerwattel		0,8 1,0 + 50 ml Actipron Super / 10 l spuit oplossing	
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	reuse sensitiewe plant	3,0	1,5	

1.2 GRASSE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	kg/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Gewone kweekgras	3,0	--	Somerreënvalgebied: Dien toe in herfs of somer op aktief groeiende plante. Indien hergroeï voorkom spuit met 1,05 % oplossing. Winterreënvalgebied: Dien toe soos bo in herfs.
		4,6	--	
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Oulandsgras	1,6	0,7	Dien toe op aktief groeiende plante in somer of herfs.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Gewone Paspalum	3,0	1,4	Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroeï voorkom spuit met 1,05 % oplossing.

1.2 GRASSE		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	kg/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Kweek –Paspalum	4,1-4,6	--	Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroeï voorkom spuit met 'n 1,4 % oplossing of 1,9 kg/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis in die winterreënvalgebied
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Gewone buffelsgras	3,0	1,4	Dien toe in somer op aktief groeiende plante wat nog in die vroeë ontwikkeling stadium is. Indien hergroeï voorkom, spuit met 'n 1,05 % oplossing.
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikoejoe	2,1	0,7	Dien toe in somer op aktief groeiende plante. Indien hergroeï voorkom spuit met 0,7 % oplossing.
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	Bosbuffelsgras	3,0	1,4	Dien toe in herfs of somer op aktiefgroeïende plante. Indien hergroeï voorkom spuit met 'n 1,05 % oplossing.
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongras	2,1	1,0	Dien toe in somer of herfs. Indien hergroeï voorkom spuit met 1,05 % oplossing.
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>	Gewone wildesorghum	1,0	0,7	Dien toe op aktief groeiende plante in somer of herfs.

1.3 UINTJIES		DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
BOTANIESE NAAM	GEWONE NAAM	kg/ha	% Oplossing	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Geeluintjie	3,0	---	Dien toe in somer voor blomstadium. Indien hergroeï voorkom spuit met 1,0 % oplossing of 1,4 kg/ha (beste resultate in Feb / Maart).
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Rooiuintjie	3,0	---	

2 BEHEER VAN EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE

2.1 Breëblaaronkruid.

Die volgende breëblaaronkruid sal beheer word teen die dosisse en groeistadiums soos hieronder aangedui.

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
0, 5 – 1,0 kg/ha		1,0 kg/ha	1,6 kg/ha
1 – 12 blaar		12 blaar tot Voorblom	Blom
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Kakiedubbeltjie	<i>Conyza albida</i>	Vaalskraalhans
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Kaapse misbredie	<i>Cucumis spp</i>	Wildekomkommer
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Grootstinkblaar
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Rooimisbredie	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Stinkblaar
<i>Arctotis venusta</i>	Witgousblom	<i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i>	Roerkruid
<i>Argemone subfusiformis</i>	Witblom bloudissel	<i>Galinisoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel	<i>Gisekia pharnaceoides</i>	Gisekia
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Withondebossie	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Peperbossie
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	Kruiehondebossie	<i>Pentzia grandiflora</i>	Stinkkruid
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Groenhondebossie	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wilde appelliefie
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Muurhondebossie	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i>	Groenbossie
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Kanada-dissel	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Tropiese Richardia
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Karkoer	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Sporrie

2.2 Grasse

Die volgende grasse sal beheer word teen die dosisse en groeistadiums soos hieronder aangedui:

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
0,7 – 1,0 kg/ha		1,45 kg /ha	
1 blaar tot voorblom		Blom	
<i>Avena fatua</i> <i>Avena spp</i> <i>Briza maxima</i> <i>Bromus diandrus</i> <i>Ehrharta longifolia</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> <i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Gewone wildehawer Wildehawer Bewertjies Predikantsluis Hawersaadgras Jongosgras Oulandegras Wildegars	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> <i>Lolium temulentum</i> <i>Panicum schinzii</i> <i>Poa annua</i> <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> <i>Secale cereale</i> <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> <i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Italiaanse raagras Drabok Soetbuffelsgras Wintergras Natale rooipluim Rog Wilde graansorghum Grootwortelsaadgras

2.3 Breëblaaronkruidе en Grasse

PIRANHA DRY [kg/ ha]			
0,7 – 1,0 kg/ha		1,0 – 1,6 kg/ha	1,6 – 1,9 kg/ha
1- 12 blaar		12 blaar tot vooropblom	Blom
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> <i>Chamaesyce hirta</i> <i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i> <i>Chloris virgata</i> <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> <i>Conyza canadensis</i> <i>Conyza albida</i> <i>Coronopus didymus</i> <i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i> <i>Emex australis</i> <i>Fumaria muralis</i> <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (seedlings)	Soetgousblom Roimelkbossie Gladdekruipmelkkruid Witpluim Chloris Wandelende Jood Kanadese skraalhans Vaalskraalhans Peperkruid Mielie Crotalaria Kaapse dubbeltjie Duiwelkerwel Wildestokroos Terblansbossie Purperwinde Langbeen Paspalum	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> <i>Phalaris minor</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Senecio burchellii</i> <i>Sesamum triphyllum</i> <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> <i>Setaria verticillata</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> <i>Veronica spp.</i> <i>Zea mays</i> <i>Triticum spp</i>	Gewone porselein Ramenas Kleinsaadkanariegras Kleinkakiebos Geelgibossie Wildesesam Rooiborselgras Klitsborselgras Gewone sydsisel Langkakiebos Dubbeltjie Veronica Opslag mielies Opslag koring

2.4 Breëblaaronkruidе en grasse

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]			
1,3 – 1,6 kg/ha		1,6 – 2,6 kg/ha	2,6 – 3,0 kg/ha
1 – 12 blaar		12 blaar tot voorblom	Blom
<i>Cleome gynandra</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Echium lycopsis</i> <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> <i>Panicum maximum</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Snotterbelletjies Kruisvingergras Hanepootmannna Pers-Echium Skaapslai Gewone buffelsgras Langbeen Paspalum	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Sida cordifolia</i> <i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Kleintongblaar Voëlduisendknoop Hartblaartaaiman Nastergal Tuin Urochloa

2.5 Breëblaaronkruid

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]		
0,7 – 3,0 kg/ha	3,0 kg/ha	3,0 kg/ha
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voorblom	Blom
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>		Turknael

2.6 Breëblaaronkruid

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]		
3,0 kg/ha	3,0 kg/ha	3,0 kg/ha
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voorblom	Blom
<i>Malva parviflora</i> <i>Oenothera stricta</i>		Kiesieblaar Nagblom

2.7 Breëblaaronkruid

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]		
2,6 – 3,0 kg/ha	2,6 – 3,0 kg/ha	2,6 – 3,0 kg/ha
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voorblom	Blom
<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>		Steenboksuring

2.8 Breëblaaronkruid

PIRANHA DRY [kg / ha]		
1,9 kg/ha	3,83 kg/ha	1,45 % Solution:
1 – 12 blaar	12 blaar tot voorblom	Blom
<i>Acacia saligna</i>		Goudwilger

NOTAS

Vir die beheer van *Malva parviflora* [kiesieblaar] en *Oenothera stricta* [nagblom] [kleiner as 12 blaar stadium], spuit **PIRANHA DRY** teen 1,6 kg/ha in kombinasie met simasien SC teen die aanbevole dosis vir die grondsoort.

Vir die beheer van *Erodium moschatum* [Turknael] (laaggroeiende biotipe) in wingerde en sagtevrugte dien 1,0kg/ha **PIRANHA DRY** voor bot toe. Hergroei moet 1 tot 6 weke later met paraquat plus simasien SC gespuit word. Verwys na die paraquat en simasien SC etikette vir hoeveelhede en aanbevelingsinligting.

3. SPESIFIEKE AANBEVELINGS

PIESANGS: Beheer matreels vir die beheer van piesang bossiekte		
STAP 1: Gebruik eers Piranah Dry soos hieronder aanbeveel		
STAP 2: Dien agterna Apache Gold 350 SC toe		
PIESANGS Stap 1 Alreeds besmette plante met <i>(Nanoviridae: Babuvirus)</i>	Piranah Dry Vir die vernietiging van plante alreeds besmet met Piesand-bossiekte 116 g produk per 1 ℓ water	Om alreeds besmette plante te vernietig , maak oplossing van Piranah Dry teen dosis van 116 g product per 1 ℓ water Dien 5 mℓ tot 15 mℓ van die oplossing toe as inspuiting in die psuedostam . Gebruik die hoer dosis vir groter plante
PIESANGS Stap 2 Piesang plantluis <i>(Pentalonia nigronervosa)</i> Vir Voorkoming van Piesangbossiekte <i>(Nanoviridae: Babuvirus)</i>	Apache Gold 350 SC 100 mℓ per 100 ℓ water	Dien 35 mℓ tot 60 mℓ van die oplossing per pseudostam by middle van stam isuiting . Gebruik hoer dosis op groter plante. Waar plante reeds besmet is moet die behandeling met glifosaat soos hiebo aangedui, toegedien word alvorens Apache Gold 350 SC toegedien word.

GEWAS	OPMERKINGS
3.1 Amandels, Aalwyn, Appels, Appelkose, Avokados, Piesangs, Swartbessie, kersies, Sitrus, Koffie, Grenadella, Koejawels, Hops, Kiwi-vrug, Lietstjies, Makadamianeute, Mango's, Nektariens, Olywe, Papaja, Perskes, Pere, Pekanneute, Pynappels, Pruime, Turksvy, Pruimedante, Kweper, Tee.	1. Verwys na onkruidtabelle vir dosisse van PIRANHA DRY . 2. Beskerm jong bome met groen bas van direkte bespuiting.
3.2 Wingerde en vrugtebome.	Dien toe voor bot op wingerde ouer as 2 jaar. Jonger wingerde en bome met groen bas moet afgeskerm word. Rig bespuiting na onkruid. Moet nie toedien in gesnoeide wingerde of vrugtebome voordat die snoeiwonde be- hoorik geseel het nie. DEKGEWASVERNIEGTIGING IN WINGERDE: Dien PIRANHA DRY toe teen 0,7 - 1,6 kg/ha. Dien toe 10 dae of langer na snoei maar voor bot.
3.3 Sisal	Toedienings kan in kwekery en volwasse plante gedoen word.
3.4 Bewerkte lande	Gebruik PIRANHA DRY na-oes van vorige gewas. Moet nie teikenplante voor 6 ure na toediening versteur nie (voor plant van gewasse) en voordat nuwe gewasse opgekom het.

3.5 BOSBOU GEBRUIKE

SITUASIE	ONKRUID-SPEISIE	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
		kg / ha	% OPLOSSING (kg PIRANHA DRY IN 100 ℓ WATER)	
ONKRUIDBE-HEER IN GE-VESTIGDE PLANTASIES	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> (swartwattel)	1,45	0,7	Dien toe op jong bome tot en met 1,0 m hoog.
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (luibos)	1,0	0,7 0,35	Groot bome: Sny tot 50 cm, laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boomplies: Dien direk op die blare toe.
	<i>Rubus</i> spp (braam)	2,84	1,4	Sny ranggroei in winter. Dien toe wanneer nuwe groei meer as 0,5 m hoog is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1,05 % oplossing.
1. VOORBRANDE Die voorbereiding van 'n algehele brandbaan of brandstrokke. 2. BAANVOORBEREIDING VIR BOOM- SAAILINGE Situasies geskik vir bogemelde sluit in: a) Natuurlike of onversteurde veld. b) Hervestiging van plantasies na afkap van bome.	In beide situasies (1 en 2) sal die onkruidpopulasie bestaan uit beide eenjarige en meerjarige onkruide. Vir sommige van die onkruid wat beheer word, verwys na onkruidlys	1,9	1,05	'n Minimum spuitmengsel van 200 ℓ/ha moet toegedien word wanneer die 1,05 % spuitoplossing gebruik word. 'n Opvolgbespuiting mag nodig wees om hergroei van sommige hardnekkige meerjarige onkruide te beheer. Gebruik 'n 1,05 % oplossing op 'n kolbespuitingsbasis.

SITUASIE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> (bloekomboom) vir die voorkoming van kreupelbos.	2,4 % oplossing 3,3 % oplossing	Enkelstam stompe. Dien 50 ml op-lossing toe op 'n kaal kambium-area onmiddellik na afkap. Meerstammige stompe. Dien 100 ml oplossing toe op 'n kaal ten volle blootgestelde kambiumlaag onmiddellik na afkap. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1,4 % oplossing.

3.6 LAASTE OORSTAAN SUIKERRIET Vernietiging

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Mimumumbewerking.	4,1 – 5,1 kg /ha	Laat hergroei plaasvind tot 'n hoogte van 45 – 1,0 m in hoogte [spruitvorming stadium] voordat 'n spuitoplossing van 100 – 400 l/ha toegedien word as 'n naopkom bespuiting op die suikerrietblare.
Kombinasie bewerking	2,0 – 4,1 kg /ha.	Gebruik die hoër dosis op gronde wat vrugbaar is en waar moontlike hergroei mag voorkom. Spuit die PIRANHA DRY oplossing op die suikerriet sodra die blare ongeveer 0,35 – 1 m in hoogte is. Laat ongeveer 5 - 10 dae verloop alvorens die suikerriet stoele se wortels op 'n diepte van 10 – 15 cm onder die grond oppervlak met in snyapparaat of soortgelyke apparaat af gesny word.
Kol vernietiging.	5,0 % oplossing	Die behandeling sal sekere grasse en breëblaar onkruidе ook beheer. Dien spuit oplossing direk op suikerriet stoele toe.
Voorplant land voorbereiding.	0,5 – 1,5 kg /ha	Eenjarige onkruidе: Spuit op aktief groeiende onkruidе. Meerjarige plante: Verwys na tabelle onder deel 1 vir toediening aanwysings.
Kol bespuiting buite geplante land.	1,0 % oplossing.	Dien toe as direkte bespuiting in gebiede waar probleem onkruidе voorkom buite die land.

GLIFOSAAT TOLERANTE GEWASSE

SOYABONE

Algehele Toediening.

PIRANHA DRY, kan na-opkoms van gewas en onkruid, bo-oor die sojabone vanaf die grondkraakstadium tot blomstadium toegedien word. Laat 'n minimum van 14 dae tussen laaste toediening en oes toe.

Maksimum toelaatbare **PIRANHA DRY** toedieningshoeveelhede:

- Gesamentlike total per seisoen vir alle toedienings: 5,3kg /ha
- Voorplant, vooropkomstodienings: 1,5kg /ha
- Totale gewastodiening vanaf grondkraak tot blomstadium: 3,7kg /ha
- Maksimum voor-oes-toediening : 1.0 kg /ha

MIELIES

Algehele Toediening

Algehele Toediening van **PIRANHA DRY** kan slegs gedoen word vanaf die grondkraak-stadium tot en met die V8 stadium van die mielie plant (wanneer die EERSTE plante agt blare het waarvan die blaarskede die hoofstam volledig onvou).

Die getal sigbare blare kan meer as agt wees. Vermyn algehele toedienings indien die plante meganies beskadig kan word deur die toedieningstoerusting. Algehele toediening na die agtblaar-stadium kan lei tot belaagde oeste asook vertraagde rypwording van die mielie. Gerigte bespuiting met val-arms word aanbeveel na die V8 groei stadium. Vir die beste resultate gebruik platwaaier of "Twin jet" spuitpunte wat geskik is vir laer watervolumes, 100-200 l / ha. Waar opvolgbespuitings gedoen moet word om spesifieke onkruidе (bv *Cyperus esculentus*) te beheer, moet die tweede toediening nie binne 10 dae na die eerste toediening volg nie. Indien die mielies teen hierdie stadium bereik het, moet die opvolgbespuiting gerig gedoen word.

Gerigte Toediening

PIRANHA DRY bespuitings kan na die V8 stadium gedoen word, sonder om enige meganiese gewasskade te veroorsaak. Vir die beheer van sekere breëblaaronkruidе kan **PIRANHA DRY** met die aanbevole dosis van 2,4D 480 SL or MCPA gemend en bespuit word, volgens aanbeveling op etiket.

DOSISSE:

A. Eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruidе:

- 1,0 kg / ha toegedien voor 100 mm hoog of agtblaar groeistadium van onkruid.
- 1,34kg / ha toegedien indien onkruidе tussen 100 en 200 mm hoog of voor die onkruid 12 blaar groeistadium bereik het.

B. Onkruid wat 'n opvolgbespuiting en/of verhoogde dosis nodding het vir doeltreffende beheer:

- Wandelende Jood – *Commelina benghalensis*
1,34kg / ha toegedien op 3 blaar stadium opgevolg met 1,34kg /ha (toegedien 10 – 20 dae later).
- Purperwinde – *Ipomoea purpurea*
1,34kg / ha toegedien op 4-5 blaar stadium opgevolg met 1,34kg /ha (toegedien 10 – 20 days later).
- Gewone porselein – *Portulaca oleracea*
1,34kg / ha toegedien voor blom.
- Gewone dubbeltjie – *Tribulus terrestris*
1,34kg / ha toegedien voor eerste blomme.

C. Twee en Meerjarige onkruid:

- 1,34kg / ha toegedien voor 100 mm hoog of voor die 8 blaar groeistadium.
- Behalwe geeluintjie – *Cyperus esculentus*
1,34kg / ha toegedien op 3-4 blaar stadium opgevolg met 1,34kg / ha (toegedien 10 – 20 days later).

Nota: Die volgende onkruidspesies sale nie teen hierdie aanbevole dosisse beheer word nie.

Gewone kweekgrass – *Cynodon dactylon* (sien hier onder)

Buffelsgras – *Panicum maximum*

Akkerwinde – *Convolvulus arvensis*

Paspalum – *Paspalum spp.*

Nagblom – *Oenothera stricta*

Cynodon dactylon (gewone kweekgrass) beheer:

Spuut die plante met PIRANHA 360 SL of **PIRANHA DRY** teen die aanbevole dosis voordat enige voor-plant grondbewerking plaasvind, as die kweek aktief groei. Volg dieselfde aanbevelings as vir die beheer van *Cyperus esculentus* (geeluintjie) binne die gewas. 'n Laatseisoen kolbespuiting sodra die gewas volwasse en besig is om af te droog word aanbeveel.

NOTAS:

SOYBONE

Bogenoemde aanbevelings vir die toediening van **PIRANHA DRY** mag gevolg word vir sojaboonkultivars wat die Glifosaat tolerante geen bevat. Die etiketaanbevelings moet nagekom word wanneer PIRANHA 360 SL of **PIRANHA DRY** as 'n voor plantbespuiting toegedien word, of FARMAG METOLACHLOR 960 as 'n voor-opkomstoeidening aangewend word.

MIELIES

Bogenoemde aanbevelings vir die toediening van **PIRANHA DRY** mag gevolg word vir mieliekultivars wat die Glifosaat tolerante geen bevat. PIRANHA 360 SL of **PIRANHA DRY** kan as 'n voor-plantbespuiting toegedien word vir voor plant onkruid beheer en kan gewissel word met PARAQUAT 200 tussen seisoene. By mielies behoort FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 700, FARMAG METOLACHLOR 915, ATRAZINE 500, FARMAGINE SUPER 600 of SCORPION as 'n na-plant, voor-opkomstoeidening aangewend word om vroeë beheer van onkruid te verkry, asook om weerstand teen glifosaat te beveg.

PIRANHA DRY – tenkmengsels vir gebruik in Glifosaat tolerante mielies:

PIRANHA DRY mag voor-opkoms van mielies in tenkmengsels met FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 700 of 2,4 D 480 SL, toegedien word. Na opkoms van die mielies kan FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 700, 2,4D 480 SL, MCPA of alachlor in tenkmengsels met **PIRANHA DRY** toegedien word as algehele (voor V8 stadium) of gerigte bespuitings (na V8 stadium). Raadpleeg die verskaffer se etiketaanbevelings. Tenkmengsels met enige ATRAZINE mengsel word nie aanbeveel nie.



FARM-AG

PIRANHA DRY

Reg No/ Nr L 9593 Act No/ Wet Nr 36/1947

A Water Soluble Granular non-selective foliar, systemic herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and certain woody perennials as listed in agricultural, non-crop and industrial areas.

May also be used in program for Banana bunchy top control.

'n Wateroplosbare korrel nie-selektiewe, blaartoegediende sistemiese onkruidodder vir die beheer van verskeie eenjarige en meerjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruid en sekere houtagtige onkruid, soos gelys, in landboukundige situasies, nie gewasse en industriële gebruik.

Mag ook in program vir piesang bossiekte beheer gebruik word.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

G

HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Glyphosate 686 g a.e/kg (as Glyphosate ammonium salt 757 g/kg)

Manufacture Date:
Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:
Lotnommer:

CONTENTS / INHOUD

kg

SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Cedar Falls Properties 130 (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg.No. 2006/031383/07

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

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