

GALLANT* SUPER

Reg No. L4962 Act/Wet 36/1947

A SELECTIVE SYSTEMIC POST-EMERGENT CONCENTRATE HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASSES IN BROADLEAF CROPS AS INDICATED AS WELL AS A SUGAR CANE RIPENER.

'N SELEKTIEWE SISTEMIESE NA-OPKOM EMULSIFIABLE EMULGEERBARE KONSENTRAAT ONKRUIDDODER VIR DIE BEHEER VAN EEN- EN MEERJARIGE GRASSE IN BREËBLAARGEWASSE SOOS AANGEDUI ASOKK AS 'N SUIKERRIETRYPMAKER.

HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

A

ONKRUIDDODERGROEKODE

Active Ingredient/Aktiewe Bestanddeel

Haloxyfop-R Methyl Ester 108 g/λ Haloksifop-R metielester
(pyridinyl-oxyphenoxy compound) (piridinil-oksiefenoksieverbinding)

Net volume λ Netto
volume

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA (PTY) LTD / (EDMS) BPK

REG NO 1967/007147/07

PRIVATE BAG X160 PRIVAATSAK

BRYANSTON 2021

SOUTH AFRICA

*GALLANT is the registered trademark of / is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van
Dow AgroSciences (Pty) Ltd/(Edms) Bpk

Batch No. Lotnommer

Date of Manufacture Datum van Vervaardiging

UN NUMBER: 3082

24 Hour Emergency Tel No: +27 (032) 533-0716
Information Hotline Tel No: +27 (012) 361-8112

GALLANT* SUPER/2008-01-08



WARNINGS

Withholding period - Minimum number of days between last application and harvest or grazing.

Dry beans/Soya beans	60 days
Lucerne/Medic pastures/Sugarcane	28 days
All other crops	40 days

Harmful by swallowing.
Concentrate may cause irritation to eyes and skin.
Toxic to fish.

Flammable - store in a cool place.

Store away from food, feed, seed, other agricultural chemicals and out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

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 climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water; compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the disease 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 use to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective gloves and eye protection when handling the concentrate.
Do not breathe fumes or spray mist.
Wash contaminated clothing daily.
Wash immediately with soap and water after accidental skin contact. Avoid eye contact.
In case of eye contact, flush eyes with clean water.
Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
Clean applicator before using with other material - dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers or dams.
Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container by perforation and flattening and NEVER use for any other purpose.
Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

GALLANT* SUPER is a member of the pyridinyl-oxyphenoxy group of herbicides and has the acetyl-coenzyme A (acetyl-CoA) carboxylase mode of action.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to **GALLANT* SUPER** herbicide and other herbicides that inhibit acetyl CoA carboxylase herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by **GALLANT* SUPER** herbicide or other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase.

TO DELAY THE SELECTION OF RESISTANT WEEDS

- ❖ Integrate tillage, crop rotation or mechanical control methods (including non-selective herbicides) during the fallow period into weed control programmes whenever practical.
- ❖ Avoid repeated use of herbicides from the same mode of action group. Plan crop rotations to allow use of herbicides from different mode of action groups.
- ❖ Maintain herbicide use records for each field.
- ❖ Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds and vegetative material to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- ❖ When grazing, begin with lands with the least weed resistance before moving to lands with high resistance due to the possibility of animals spreading the seed.
- ❖ Inspect all lands annually to identify the development of resistance early.

For further advice on the prevention of herbicide resistance contact your Dow AgroSciences representative.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed

Compatibility

GALLANT* SUPER may be tank-mixed with the glyphosate products MAMBA 360 SL (L4817) or MAMBA MAX 480 SL (L7714). The warnings, precautions, use restrictions and directions for use on the labels of MAMBA 360 SL and MAMBA MAX 480 SL must be fully adhered to.

The compatibility of **GALLANT* SUPER** with other herbicides than those indicated as being compatible is either not known or can have an adverse effect on efficacy. Where two herbicides have to be applied, they should be applied separately with at least a 14 day interval.

Mixing

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Add the required amount of **GALLANT* SUPER**. Agitate the water in the spray tank, while filling the spray tank to the required level. Maintain agitation while spraying. Prepared mixture should not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, eg. overnight. The addition of a wetter is not necessary.

NOTE:

pH of Spray Water

The efficacy of **GALLANT* SUPER** may be reduced by very hard water (> 1000 p.p.m. slutes) and by water with a high pH value.

When **GALLANT* SUPER** is used, the optimal efficacy thereof will be obtained in water of pH 4,5 - 5,5. Water of a higher or lower pH than 4,5 - 5,5 should be buffered to pH 4,5 - 5,5 by using **CURABUFF 500 SL** (Reg. No. L4731).

Where **CURABUFF 500 SL** is used to adjust the pH of the water, the **CURABUFF 500 SL** must be mixed with the total volume of water required for that particular tank mixture before adding the **GALLANT* SUPER**.

Use the spray mixture without delay and do not allow to stand for prolonged periods.

FOLLOW-UP CROPS

Maize, sorghum, wheat or any other grass crop should not be planted on treated soil for a period of 3 months after application in the case of a failed broadleaf crop.

STAGE OF APPLICATION

A. Crop

The crop may be treated at any time when the weeds are in the correct stage, providing that the withholding periods are adhered to.
If the crop shields the weeds drop-arms must be used to ensure adequate coverage of the weeds or else poor weed control may possibly be obtained.

B. Weeds

Weeds which have not germinated at the time of application will not be controlled. Grass weeds must be actively growing and not under drought stress during application as this can limit uptake and translocation. For annual grasses best results are obtained when they are at the 2 - 6 leaf stage while with *Paspalum* spp. best results are obtained when application is made at the early flowering stage. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances repeat treatment may be necessary.

Rain or irrigation within one hour after application of **GALLANT* SUPER** may necessitate a second spray.

Although the observable effect of spraying may not be seen for up to 2 - 3 weeks after spraying, **GALLANT* SUPER** does cause immediate cessation of cell division in the plant and therefore growth.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Ground application:

Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to application. Use flat fan nozzles to ensure uniform coverage of the weeds. Use 200 - 300 litres spray mixture per hectare for overall application.

AERIAL APPLICATION

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

- The use of a suitable drift retardant adjuvant and / or low drift nozzles e.g. straight stream nozzles) is recommended. In the case of fixed-wing aircraft flying at a speed faster than 130 mph, the maximum deflection angle of the nozzles or spray stream, as measured from a horizontal straight backwards orientation, may not exceed 30 degrees. In the case of slower flying fixed wing aircraft the maximum deflection angle, as described above, may not exceed 55 degrees.
- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 50 l per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 to 350 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomizing 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.
- The use of a registered drift retardant and / or low drift aerial spraying nozzle (e.g. straight stream nozzle) is recommended.
- Position all the atomizers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
 - 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.

CROPS (SEE NOTE 1 BELOW):

GALLANT* SUPER may be used on the following crops:

Canola
Cotton
Deciduous fruit (apples, apricots, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums)
Dry beans
Forestry (Eucalyptus, pines, wattle)
Grapes
Groundnuts
Hops
Lucerne/Medics
Lupins (sweet and bitter)
Oranges
Pineapples
Seradella
Soya beans
Sunflower
Tobacco
Vegetables (beetroot, carrots, green beans, onions, peas, potatoes, tomatoes)

NOTE 1: Do not apply **GALLANT* SUPER** in nurseries nor to or over nursery plant material.

APPLICATION RATES

GRASS WEEDS THAT WILL NORMALLY BE CONTROLLED (SEE "STAGE OF APPLICATION")

0,5 litres/ha

Avena fatua
Bromus diandrus
Bromus japonicus
Digitaria sanguinalis
Eleusine indica
Echinochloa colona
Lolium temulentum
Phalaris canariensis
Urochloa panicoides

Common wild oats
Ripgut brome
Brome grass
Crab fingergrass
Goose grass
Marsh grass
Ryegrass
Canary grass
Herringbone grass

0,75 litres/ha

Panicum schinzii
Zea mays

Sweet buffalo grass
Volunteer maize

1,0 litres/ha

Panicum maximum
Triticum aestivum

Common buffalo grass
Volunteer wheat

1,5 litres/ha

Paspalum dilatatum
Paspalum paspaloides
Paspalum urvillei

Common paspalum
Couch paspalum
Tall paspalum

4,0 litres/ha

Setaria megaphylla

Broad-leaved setaria

Regrowth may occur on well established *Paspalum* spp. and *Setaria megaphylla* which will require a follow-up application in the following season.

This product controls annual grasses. Other annual grasses that were not present during the development trials with the product, may possibly also be controlled to a certain degree. The registration holder does not accept any responsibility for unlisted weeds.

REMARKS

Do not mix with other chemicals. It is not necessary to add a wetter. Apply in 200 - 300 litres of water per hectare. For best results apply to annual grasses from early post-emergence to the 6-leaf stage and for *Paspalum* spp. at the early flowering stage.

SUGARCANE RIPENING

GENERAL

GALLANT* SUPER will stunt or kill young leaves and may also kill the growing point after application. Stalk growth is restricted and immature tops may eventually break off. This will not cause a reduction in sucrose yield, compared to the untreated crop as long as the recommended period between spraying and harvesting is not exceeded. Higher rates will exaggerate the severity of ripening symptoms.

VARIETIES

NCo 376, N 12, N 19 and N 14. Other varieties may well respond but to date have not been evaluated.

TIMING

Early Season (Late Summer - Autumn)

Apply **GALLANT* SUPER** 4 - 10 weeks before harvest. Do not apply after May. When crop growth is rapid the time between spraying and harvesting will be shorter than when conditions are cooler and growth is slower. The crop must be growing actively when sprayed, ie not suffering from nutrient, moisture or any other stress factors.

SUGARCANE	DOSAGE/HA	REMARKS
VARIETIES NCo 376 N 12 N 19	150 mλ	<u>Ground applications</u> Apply by knapsack with overhead boom in 50 - 200 litres water/ha.
N 14	200 mλ	
NCo 376 N 12 N 19	165 mλ	<u>Aerial application</u> Apply by aircraft in 30 - 35 litres per ha.
N 14	220 mλ	

24 HOUR EMERGENCY TEL. NO. (032) 533-0716

INFORMATION HOTLINE : TEL. NO.: (012) 361-8112

WAARSKUWINGS

ONTHOUINGSPERIODES: Minimum tyd wat moet verstryk tussen die toediening en oes of voer/beweiding:

Droëbone/Sojabone	60 dae
Lusern/Medics weidings/Suikerriet	28 dae
Alle ander gewasse	40 dae

Skadelik indien ingesluk word.

Konsentraat mag irritasie van oë en vel veroorsaak.

Giftig vir visse.

Vlambaar - Bêre in 'n koel plek.

Berg weg van voedsel, voer, saad en ander landboumiddels.

Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.

HERBETREDING: Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die sputneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

Lugbespuiting: Stel die inwoners van die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat gespuit moet word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit of toelaat dat die sputnewel daarheen oorwaai 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 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 siekte 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.

VOORSORGMAATREëLS

Dra beskermende handskoene en oogbeskerming wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word.
Moenie dampe of sputnewel inasem nie.

Was besoedelde klere daagliks.

Was onmiddellik met seep en water indien per ongeluk met die vel in aanraking kom.

Vermy aanraking met die oë. In geval van oogkontak, spoel oë met skoon water.

Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens ver menging en toediening en alvorens hande en gesig gewas en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.

Verhoed sputstofwegdrywing na ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme of enige gebied wat nie behandel word nie.

Sputtoerusting wat gebruik word moet deeglik skoongemaak word voor toediening van ander middels. Gooi was- en spoelwater uit waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme sal besoedel nie.

Spoel leë houer driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die sputtenk voordat die houer vernietig word deur gate daarin te maak en dit plat te druk en moet nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

WEERSTAND-VOORKOMING EN BESTUUR

GALLANT* SUPER is deel van die piridinil-oksifenoksie groep van onkruiddoders wat die inhibering van asetiel ko-ensiem A (asetiel-KoA) karboksilase as metode van werking het.

Sommige onkruidbiotipes wat in die natuur voorkom mag weerstandbiedendheid toon teen **GALLANT* SUPER**, asook ander onkruiddoders wat asetiel Ko-ensiem A karboksilase inhibeer, weens natuurlike genetiese variasie in enige onkruid populasie. Hierdie weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie domineer indien dieselfde onkruiddoders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruide sal nie deur **GALLANT* SUPER** of ander inhibeerders van asetiel Ko-ensiem A karboksilase beheer word nie.

BESTUURSAKSIES OM SELEKSIE VAN WEERSTANDBIEDENDE ONKRUIDE TE VERMINDER

- Implementeer bewerkingspraktyke, wisselboustelsels of ander meganiese beheerstelsels (insluitende die gebruik van nie-selektiewe onkruiddoders) waar prakties moontlik.
- Vermy die herhaalde gebruik van onkruiddoders met dieselfde metode van werking. Beplan gewasrotasie sodat onkruiddoders met verskillende metodes van werking gebruik word.
- Hou rekord van onkruiddodergebruik van elke land.
- Voorkom die verspreiding van weerstandbiedende saad asook vegetatiewe materiaal na ander lande deur gereelde skoonmaak van stropers en ploeë en plant van onkruidvrye saad.
- Met beweidig, begin by lande met die minste onkruidweerstand voor beweging na lande met hoë weerstand om verspreiding van saad deur diere te verhoed.
- Ondersoek alle lande jaarliks om moontlike weerstand vroegtydig uit te ken.

Kontak u Dow AgroSciences verteenwoordiger vir verdere advies rakende die voorkoming van onkruiddoder weerstandbiedendheid.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

MENGBAARHEID:

GALLANT* **SUPER** mag in tenkmengsel met die glifosaat produkte MAMBA 360 SL (L4817) of MAMBA MAX 480 SL (L77114) gebruik word. Die waarskuwings, voorsorgmaatreëls, gebruiksbeperkings en gebruiksaanwysings soos vermeld op die MAMBA 360 SL en MAMBA MAX 480 SL etikette moet sorgvuldig nagekom word.

Die mengbaarheid van **GALLANT*** **SUPER** met ander onkruiddoders as die wat as mengbaar aangedui is, is of nie bekend nie, of het 'n nadelige invloed op effektiwiteit. Waar twee onkruiddoders aangewend moet word, moet hulle apart toegedien word met ten minste 'n 14 dae periode tussen die twee toedienings.

VERMENGING:

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water. Voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid **GALLANT*** **SUPER** by. Roer die spuitmengsel in die tenk terwyl die water tot die verlangde volume gevul word. Die byvoeging van 'n benatter is nie nodig nie. Die spuitmengsel moet tydens toediening voortdurend in roering gehou word. Aangemaakte spuitmengsels moet nie in die spuittenk gelaat word vir 'n onbepaalde tyd nie, bv. oornag.

LET WEL:

pH van Verdunningswater

GALLANT* SUPER se doeltreffendheid kan benadeel word deur baie harde water (> 1000 d.p.m. opgeloste stowwe) en deur water met 'n hoë pH-waarde.

Wanneer **GALLANT* SUPER** gebruik word sal die optimale werking daarvan in verdunningswater met 'n pH aan 4,5 - 5,5 verkry word. Verdunningswater met 'n hoër of laer pH-waarde as 4,5 - 5,5 moet gebuffer word met **CURABUFF 500 SL** (Reg Nr L4731) tot by pH 4,5 - 5,5.

Wanneer **CURABUFF 500 SL** gebruik word om die verdunningswater te buffer, moet die **CURABUFF 500 SL** eers met die totale volume water wat vir die betrokke tenkmengsel benodig word, gemeng word en daarna word die **GALLANT* SUPER** bygevoeg.

Aangemaakte spuitmengsels moet nie in die spuittenk gelaat word vir 'n onbepaalde tydperk nie, byvoorbeeld oornag.

OPVOLGGEWASSE:

Mielies, sorghum, koring of enige ander grasgewas moet nie op behandelde grond geplant word vir 'n periode van drie maande na toediening in die geval van 'n mislukte breëblaargewas nie.

STADIUM VAN TOEDIENING

A. Gewas:

Die gewas mag enige tyd behandel word wanneer die onkruide in die gesikte stadium is, met die voorwaarde dat die onthoudingsperiodes in ag geneem word. Indien die gewas die onkruide afskerm gebruik valarms om goeie benetting van onkruide te verseker, anders kan swak onkruidebeheer moontlik verkry word.

B. Onkruide:

Onkruide wat tydens bespuiting nog nie ontkiem het nie, sal nie beheer word nie. Grasonkruide moet aktief groei en nie onder droogtestremming tydens toediening wees nie, want dit kan die opname en translokasievermoë nadelig beïnvloed. Vir optimale beheer van eenjarige grasonkruide moet hulle tussen die 2 - 6 blaarstadium wees. Met *Paspalum* spp. word optimale beheer verkry wanneer toediening by die vroeë blomstadium gemaak word.

Onkruide nie benat deur die onkruiddoder oplossing sal nie geaffekteer word nie. Dit mag plaasvind in digte plantegroepe, swaar besmettings of wanneer planthoogte van die onkruide wissel sodat nie alle onkruide benat word nie. In sulke gevalle mag opvolgbehandeling nodig wees.

Reën of besproeiing binne een uur na toediening van **GALLANT* SUPER** mag 'n herbespuiting noodsaaklik maak.

Alhoewel die tekens van beheer nie waargeneem word voor ten minste 2 - 3 weke na bespuiting nie, veroorsaak **GALLANT* SUPER** onmiddellike staking van selverdeling in die plant en stop verdere groei.

LUGTOEDIENING

GALLANT SUPER kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperator 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 Spuitmengsel volume van 30 tot 50 liter per hektaar 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.
- **Druppelbedekking:** 30 tot 40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 tot 350 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde drywingsbeheermiddel en / of 'n lae drywing lugbespuitig spuitneus (bv. „straight stream nozzle“) word aanbeveel.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteeks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/h oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken),
 - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperator presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.

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

SPUITTOERUSTING

Grondtoediening:

Die sputtoerusting moet akkuraat gekalibreer word voor toediening. Gebruik platwaaier-tipe sputtpunte om eweredige bedekking van die onkruide te verseker. Gebruik 200 - 300 liter sputtmengsel per hektaar vir algehele bespuiting.

GEWASSE (Sien NOTA 1 hieronder):

GALLANT* SUPER mag op die volgende gewasse gebruik word:

Bosbou (dennebome, Eucalyptus, wattelbome)
Droëbone
Druwe
Groente (aartappels, beet, erte, geelwortels, groenbone, tamaties, uie)
Grondbone
Hops
Kanola
Katoen
Lemoene
Lupiene (soet en bitter)
Lusern/Medics
Pynappels
Sagtevrugte (appels, appelkose, nektariens, perskes, pere, pruime)
Seradella
Sojabone
Sonneblom
Tabak

NOTA 1: Moenie **GALLANT* SUPER** in kwekerye, of op of oor kwekery plantmateriaal aanwend nie.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

GRASONKRUIDE NORMAALWEG BEHEER (Sien "stadium van toediening")

0,5 liter/ha

Avena fatua
Bromus diandrus
Bromus japonicus
Digitaria sanguinalis
Eleusine indica
Echinochloa colona
Lolium temulentum
Phalaris canariensis
Urochloa panicoides

Gewone wildehawer
Predikantsluis
Bromus
Kruisvingergras
Jongosgras
Moerasgras
Raaibras
Kanariesaadgras
Beesgras

0,75 liter/ha

Panicum schinzii
Zea mays

Soetbuffelsgras
Opslagmielies

1,0 liter/ha

Panicum maximum
Tricum aestivum

Gewone buffelsgras
Opslagkoring

1,5 liter/ha

Paspalum dilatatum
Paspalum paspaloides
Paspalum urvillei

Buffelskweek
Kweek paspalum
Langbeen paspalum

4,0 liter/ha

Setaria megaphylla

Breeblaarssetaria

Hergroei mag plaasvind op goedgevestigde *Paspalum* spp. en *Setaria megaphylla* wat 'n opvolgbehandeling in die volgende seisoen sal benodig.

Hierdie produk beheer eenjarige grasse. Ander eenjarige grasse wat nie tydens die ontwikkelingsproewe met die middel voorgekom het nie, kan ook moontlik in meerdere of mindere mate beheer word. Die registrasiehouer aanvaar egter geen aanspreeklikheid ten opsigte van ongelyste onkruide nie.

OPMERKINGS

Moet nie met ander chemikalieë meng nie. Dit is nie nodig om 'n benatter by te voeg nie. Dien toe in 200 - 300 liter water per hektaar. Vir optimale resultate moet toediening op eenjarige grasse vanaf die vroeë na-opkoms tot die 6 blaarstadium geskied en vir *Paspalum* spp. by die vroeë blomstadium.

SUIKERIETRYPMAKER

ALGEMEEN

GALLANT* SUPER sal jong blare doodmaak of hulle groei stuit en mag ook die groeipunte dood na toediening. Groei is vertraag en top-punte mag afbreek. Dit sal geen verlaging van suiker opbrengs, in vergelyking met onbehandelde gewas, veroorsaak nie, mits die aanbevole periode tussen toediening en oes nie oorskry word nie. Hoër dosisse sal rypmaaksimptome oordryf.

VARIËTEITE

NCo 376, N 12, N 19 en N14. Ander variëteite mag wel reageer, maar tot op datum is hulle nog nie getoets nie.

TYD VAN TOEDIENING

Vroeë Seisoen (Laat somer - Herfs)

Dien **GALLANT* SUPER** slegs 4 - 10 weke voor oes toe. Moet nie na Mei toedien nie. Indien die gewas vinnig groei, is die tydperk tussen bespuiting en oes korter as wanneer weerstoestande koeler is en die gewas stadiger groei. Die gewas moet aktief groei wanneer bespuit word (m.a.w. nie onderhewig wees aan stremmingseffekte nie, soos byvoorbeeld voeding en vog).

SUIKERRIET	DOSIS/HA	OPMERKINGS
VARIëTEITE NCo 376 N 12 N 19	150 mλ	Grondtoediening: Dien toe met 'n rugsakspuit met 'n oorhoofse sputtbalk in 50 - 200 liter water/ha.
N 14	200 mλ	
NCo 376 N 12 N 19	165 mλ	Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 - 35 liter water/ha.
N 14	220 mλ	

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