

# MAMBA 360 SL

Reg. No. L4817 Act/Wet 36/1947  
N-AR 0558

A soluble concentrate, non-selective, systemic post-emergence herbicide with slight or no soil activity for the control of perennial and annual weeds in agriculture as well as in non-crop and industrial areas. **MAMBA 360 SL** can also be used as a growth regulator to increase sucrose content of sugarcane or reduce growth of weeds.

'n Oplosbare konsentraat, nie-selektiewe, sistemiese na-opkomonkruiddoder met min of geen grondaktiwiteit vir die beheer van meer- en eenjarige onkruide in landbou asook in onbebonde- en nywerheidsgebiede. **MAMBA 360 SL** kan ook gebruik word as groeireguleerde vir die verhoging van sukrose in suikerriet en die vertraging van groei in onkruide.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS/ AKTIEWE BESTANDDELE

Glyphosate (phosphonic acid)	Glifosaat (fosfoonsuur)
(acid equivalent)..... 360 g/l .....	(suurekwivalent)
Glyphosate (phosphonic acid)	Glifosaat (fosfoonsuur)
(isopropylamine salt) ..... 480 g/l .....	(isopropielamiensout)
<b>Net Contents</b> ..... l .....	<b>Netto Inhoud</b>

**REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER**  
DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA (PTY) LTD / (EDMS) BPK  
REG NO 1967/007147/07  
PRIVATE BAG X 55 PRIVAATSAK  
BRYANSTON 2021

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

Batch Number .....   ..... Lotnommer

Date of Manufacture .....   ..... Vervaardigingsdatum

UN NUMBER: N/R  
24 Hour Emergency Tel No: (032) 533-0716  
Information Hotline Tel No: (012) 842-0200

**MAMBA 360 SL/2001-03-29**



## **WARNINGS**

Poisonous when swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Do not mix, store or apply **MAMBA 360 SL** solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks as a reaction will produce hydrogen gas which is highly combustible. Store away from food, feeds, seed and other agricultural chemicals. Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Notify all inhabitants of the area to be treated and issue the necessary warnings.

*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**

Avoid inhalation of spray mist and fumes. In case of accidental skin or eye contact wash thoroughly with soap and water. In the case of eye contact get medical attention if necessary. Prevent spray drift and/or contamination onto susceptible or edible crops, grazing or any other areas not under treatment as this may cause serious crop damage. Prevent contamination of food, foodstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

Direct or spray drift contact by **MAMBA 360 SL** onto leaves and/or immature bark of desired plants can result in serious localised or translocated damage.

IMPORTANT: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the 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 in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE : Use only as directed**

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- The herbicidal action is only visible from two weeks after application onwards.
- Apply **MAMBA 360 SL** post-emergence to vigorously growing weeds, directed to the foliage and immature bark. For difficult to control perennial weeds, application in autumn is recommended when weeds are actively translocating nutrients into their roots, bulbs, rhizomes and stolons. Any regrowth should be spot sprayed.
- Do not spray whilst weeds are wet, dormant or under stress nor when covered in a layer of dust or when damaged by frost.
- Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce efficacy of **MAMBA 360 SL**.
- In mixed weed situations (annuals in amongst problem perennials) mow or spray out annuals; wait for vigorous regrowth of perennials and then spray or spot spray on regrowth.
- When applied in a tank mix with other chemicals the label recommendations of all the products apply.

- Pre-plant weed control sprays on sandy soil (< 10 % clay) should take place 7 days before transplanting tomato or tobacco seedlings.

## COMPATIBILITY

**MAMBA 360 SL** can be tank mixed with the following chemicals:

**Herbicides:**

**MCPA 400 SL** (potassium salt), Simazine 500 SC and Simazine 800 WP (with the addition of ammonium sulphate), Velpar, Diuron 800 SC and Diuron 800 WP (with ammonium sulphate).

**NOTE:** The addition of ammonium sulphate (2 %) to the spray water before adding Diuron or Simazine in tank mixtures with **MAMBA 360 SL** improves compatibility.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

**MAMBA 360 SL** can be applied in spray volumes ranging from 12 to 600 ℥/ha.

Ensure that spray equipment is clean and free of rust, dust and sediment from other pesticides.

Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brack or muddy water, or water with a high colloid content derived from soils high in organic matter. Where alkaline and/or hard water occurs, a buffer should be added according to label recommendations.

Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions.

In situations where drift may be hazardous, use low pressures of 100 to 200 kPa or low drift nozzles when spraying.

Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km/h.

Ensure a fine, even droplet distribution and thorough coverage of the target weeds.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply a total mixture rate of 30 to 50 ℥/ha, avoiding drift onto desired vegetation.

Control drift by the addition of a drift reducing agent and/or use low drift nozzles.

Do NOT spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km/h and/or relative humidity is less than 40 %. VMD should be between 300 and 400 microns.

## SURFACTANTS/ADDITIVES

- For optimum results a minimum of 1,5 % **MAMBA 360 SL** solution in the total spray volume is recommended. If it is less, 0,5 % surfactant (0,5 ℥/100 ℥ water) should be added to the spray volume.

Example:

- \* 3,0 ℥ in 200 ℥ water/ha (1,5 % solution) = No surfactant needed.
- \* 3,0 ℥ in 400 ℥ water/ha (0,75 % solution) = Add 2,0 ℥ surfactant to the spray volume.

- COBRA 180 SL, a high surfactant formulation, may be added to spray solutions as a surfactant at 0,5 to 0,75 ℥ COBRA 180 SL per 100 ℥ spray volume.
- COBRA 180 SL may be used to supplement **MAMBA 360 SL** in the spray solution by replacing 1,0 ℥ **MAMBA 360 SL** with 2,0 ℥ COBRA 180 SL. DO NOT SUBSTITUTE MORE THAN 50 % OF THE RECOMMENDED **MAMBA 360 SL** RATE eg. **MAMBA 360 SL** rate 4,0 ℥/ha = 3,0 ℥ **MAMBA 360 SL** + 2,0 ℥ COBRA 180 SL/ha.
- For pH and water hardness adjustment of spray water, add a buffer as recommended to the spray water before adding **MAMBA 360 SL**.

## WEED CONTROL

Percentage calculation, eg. 1,5 % solution = 1,5 ℥ **MAMBA 360 SL** in 98,5 ℥ water = 100 ℥ spray solution.

Application timing codes:

ES	-	Early spring
S	-	Summer
A	-	Autumn
W	-	Winter

Table 1 : Perennial and Aquatic weeds

Table 2 : Non-crop and industrial use

Table 3 : Crop recommendations, tree crops, pre-planting, forestry, Eucalyptus eradication and sugarcane

Table 4 : Chemical mowing

Table 5 : Pasture renovation

Table 6 : Wipe-type application

## APPLICATION RATES

**TABLE 1: PERENNIAL AND AQUATIC WEEDS**

WEED	TIMING	RATE	REMARKS
Bugweed ( <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> )	S/A	2,0 ℥/ha or 1,5 % solution	LARGE TREES: Cut back stems to a 5 to 20 cm height. Wait for regrowth to knee height before spraying. SEEDLINGS: Spray up to 1 m height with 0,5 % solution.
Port Jackson Willow ( <i>Acacia Saligna</i> )	ES/A		SEEDLINGS ONLY: * Bipinnate leaf stage – 2,0 ℥/ha * Up to 60 cm high - 4,0 ℥/ha
Weeping love grass ( <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> )	S/A		
Wild grain sorghum ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )	S/A		
Black wattle ( <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> )	S	3,0 ℥/ha or 1,5 % solution	Spray up to 1 m in height.
Ink Berry ( <i>Phytolacca heptandra</i> )	S		
Mauritius thorn ( <i>Caesalpinea decapetula</i> )	S		
Plantain ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> )	ES		Apply before flowering only.
Sesbania ( <i>Sesbania punicea</i> )	ES		SEEDLING PLANTS: Up to 1 m high - 1,5 % solution Higher than 1 m - 2,0 % solution  SHRUBS AND/OR TALL TREES: Slash, spray regrowth with 1,5 to 2,0 % solution when 1 m high.
Small mallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	ES		Apply before flowering only in a tank mix with the recommended Simazine rate.
Sorrel ( <i>Rumex spp.</i> )	ES		Apply before flowering only.

**TABLE 1: PERENNIAL AND AQUATIC WEEDS (Cont'd)**

<b>WEED</b>	<b>TIMING</b>	<b>RATE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Johnson grass ( <i>Sorghum halapense</i> )	S/A	4,0 ℥/ha or 2,0 % solution	Follow up spray on regrowth use 3,0 ℥/ha or spot spray using 1,5 % solution.
Kikuyu ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )	S		Apply on active growth during summer. Spray regrowth using 3,0 ℥/ha or spot spray using 1,5 % solution. Winter rainfall area: Apply in autumn but before frost.
Nasella tussock grass ( <i>Stipa trichotoma</i> )	W		Use high volume 400 ℥/ha total mixture. Spot spray regrowth or early spring with 2 % solution.
American bramble ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )	S/A	6,0 ℥/ha or 3,0 % solution	Knapsack sprayer - 3 % solution or mistblower - 4 % solution.
Buffalo or Ubabe grass ( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )	S		Follow up on regrowth with 3,0 ℥/ha or spot spray with 1,5 % solution.
Bush buffalo grass ( <i>Setaria megaphylla</i> )	S/A		Knapsack sprayer - 3 % solution or mistblower - 4 % solution.
Common quick grass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	S/A		Apply in autumn, follow up in summer with 4,0 ℥/ha or spot spray with 2 % solution or apply in summer and follow up in autumn on regrowth. Winter rainfall area: Apply 9,0 ℥/ha in autumn before frost.
Common reed ( <i>Phragmites australis</i> )	S/A		Knapsack sprayer 3 % solution or mistblower 4 % solution. Apply at 20 to 30 % flowering stage. Slash regrowth, treat following regrowth at 45 cm.
Common paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	S		Apply at flower but before seeds are shed. Follow up on regrowth using 3,0 ℥/ha or spot spray with 1,5 % solution.
Field bindweed ( <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> )	S	6,0 ℥/ha or 3,0% solution	Apply at beginning of flowering. Follow up with 1,5 % solution on regrowth.
Giant sensitive plant ( <i>Mimosa pigra</i> )	S		Slash, spray regrowth and/or seedlings up to 1 m high.
Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	S/A		Knapsack sprayer - 3 % solution or mistblower - 4 % solution.
Purple nutsedge ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )	S		Apply at flowering, spray regrowth with 3,0 ℥/ha or spot spray using 1,5 % solution (Feb/Mar).

**TABLE 1: PERENNIAL AND AQUATIC WEEDS (Cont'd)**

WEED	TIMING	RATE	REMARKS
Water hyacinth ( <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> )	S		Knapsack sprayer - 3 % solution or mistblower - 4 % solution. Apply when maximum exposure of new leaves are visible.
Yellow nutsedge ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )	S		Apply at flowering, spray regrowth with 3,0 ℥/ha or spot spray using 1,5 % solution (Feb/Mar).
Couch paspalum ( <i>Paspalum paspaloides</i> )	S	8,0 ℥/ha	Apply at flowering but before seed shed. Follow up spray on regrowth at 4,0 ℥/ha or spot spray with 2 % solution.  Winter rainfall area: Apply 9,0 ℥/ha in autumn before frost.
Triffid weed ( <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> )	S/A	See Remarks	Slash established plants, allow to regrow between 50 and 120 cm. Spray 1,0 ℥/ha per 100 ℥ spray volume (ie 1,0 %) to give complete cover of foliage. Previously slashed multistem plants may require a follow up treatment.
Silver wattle ( <i>Acacia dealbata</i> )	S/A	20,0 ℥/100 ℥ water or 20 % solution	Apply during trees' growing season. A dye may be added, as an indicator, to the mix to enhance accuracy of application and control.  CUT STUMP: Apply to newly cut surface (within 30 minutes) to the point of runoff. Stumps should be cut as low as possible - not more than 25 cm above the ground.  FRILL: The Frill must be cut around the total circumference of the tree, taking care to cut through the bark to the CAMBIUM. The frill should be as low as possible - not more than 25 cm above the ground. Apply the <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> mixture no more than 30 minutes after creating the frill.

**TABLE 2: NON-CROP AND INDUSTRIAL USE**

AREA	RATE (ℓ/ha)	REMARKS
All non-crop areas	1,0 to 3,0 2,0 to 10,0	Annual weeds only. Will control most annual and perennial weeds. Spot spraying of regrowth with a 1,5 % solution may be necessary. For specific weeds, refer Table 1. For longer, persistent weed control use <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> in a tank mix with residual herbicides according to recommended rates (Diuron and Simazine).

**TABLE 3: CROP RECOMMENDATIONS**

CROP	RATE	REMARK
<b>PRECAUTIONS:</b> Prevent spray/spraymist contact with leaves, green and young bark of stems as well as fruit. Allow 10 days after pruning, or the removal of low branches and/or suckers before spraying weeds in perennial crops.		
Almond Aloes Apples Apricots Avocados Bananas Blackberry Cherries Citrus Coffee Deciduous fruit Grapevines Granadilla Guava Hops Kiwi fruit Litchis Macadamia nuts Mangoes Nectarines Olives Pawpaws Peaches Pears Pecan nuts Pineapples Plums Prickly Pears Prunes Quince Sisal Tea	Annual weeds: 1,0 to 3,0 ℓ/ha  Perennial weeds: See specific rate in Application Table 1	Dosage rate: Use the higher rate on mature weeds.  YOUNG TREES WITH GREEN BARK: (generally younger than four years): Shield stems from spray contact.  BANANAS: Protect suckers and green stems from spray contact.  BLACKBERRY: Use only wipe-type equipment and prevent direct crop contact.  PINEAPPLES AND PRICKLY PEARS: Apply only as a directed inter-row application.  VINES: Apply only to vines older than two years. Apply as directed spray before bud burst.  BRUSH AND LOW TRELLISED VINES SMALLER THAN 60 cm HEIGHT: Apply pre-bud burst in Spring.  SISAL: Apply to nursery and mature plants.

**TABLE 3: CROP RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd)**

CROP	RATE	REMARKS
APPLES PEARS GRAPEVINES	<p><b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> tank mix with Simazine</p> <p><b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> tank mix with <b>MCPA 400 SL</b> (Potassium salt)</p> <p>Early winter (Weeds under 15 cm high): 1,5 ℥ + 3,0 ℥ <b>MCPA 400 SL/ha</b></p> <p>Late winter (Weeds under 30 cm high): 2,0 ℥ + 4,0 ℥ <b>MCPA 400 SL/ha</b></p>	<p>Residual control: Apply a tank mix of <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> and Simazine. Use recommended rates. To overcome incompatibility add 2 kg ammonium sulphate/100 ℥ spray volume in the spray tank, then <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> followed by Simazine.</p> <p>Apply when weeds such as Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>) and Musk heron's bill (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>) are young and actively growing.</p> <p>This combination is not recommended for Small mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>), Cape marigold (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Oat seed grass (<i>Erharta</i> spp.), Blue echium (<i>Echium vulgare</i>), Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.), Sow thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) and Brome spp. (<i>Bromus</i> spp.)</p> <p>Use higher rate for Bur clover (<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>), Prostrate knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) and Sheep sorrel (<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>).</p>
ARABLE CROP LAND	<p>Annual weeds: 1,0 to 3,0 ℥/ha</p> <p>Perennial weeds: See Table 1</p>	<p>Use <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> after harvesting of previous crop, prior to emergence of new crop.</p> <p>Dosage rate: Use higher rates on annual weeds exceeding the 12 leaf stage or established plants. For <i>Conyza</i> spp. (Fleabane) use 2,0 to 3,0 ℥/ha.</p>
FORESTRY	Alien, noxious and perennial weed species: See Table 1	<p>For the establishment of firebreaks, either total or tracer lines.</p> <p>Pre-plant trace lines in virgin veld.</p> <p>Post harvest pre-plant clean up.</p> <p>Wattle re-establishment.</p> <p>Control of noxious and problem weeds.</p>

**TABLE 3: CROP RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd)**

CROP	RATE	REMARKS
EUCALYPTUS STUMP ERADICATION	5 % solution	Single stem stump (trees never coppiced): Apply $\pm$ 50 ml solution to give complete stump wetting especially to the cambium region (where bark and wood meet).
	7 % solution	Multi stem stump (trees previously coppiced): Apply $\pm$ 100 ml solution to give complete stump wetting especially to the cambium regions (where bark and wood meet).
<b>APPLICATION METHOD, 5 % AND 7 % SOLUTIONS:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Use a low pressure knapsack sprayer with a hollow cone nozzle. Apply after felling and removal of sawdust on surface to be treated. Apply on the same day as felling. Stumps which coppice after treatment should be under-cut or ring-barked to expose the entire cambium region which must then be retreated.</li> <li>* A fuzzy coppice regrowth may occur which normally dies back. If not, remove it by hand or apply a 2 % solution avoiding drift onto newly established seedlings.</li> <li>* Species other than <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> may show a variable response to <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> and may require retreatment.</li> </ul>		
SUGARCANE Last ratoon eradication (Minimum tillage)	8,0 to 10,0 l/ha	Allow regrowth after final harvest to height of 45 cm (tillering complete). Apply 100 to 400 l/ha mixture when tillers have emerged.
Combination tillage - last ratoon eradication	4,0 to 8,0 l/ha. Use higher rate on highly productive soils where regrowth would be a problem.	Spray <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> on the regrowth of the last ratoon when 35 to 100 cm high. Allow between 1 and 10 days to elapse and shear the cane stool at a depth of 10 to 15 cm below the soil surface using a blade shear or similar implement.  This treatment will also control certain broadleaf and grass weeds.
Spot eradication	10 % solution	Apply directed spray to foliage of diseased (eg. smut) or off-type stools.
Pre-plant	Annual weeds: 1,0 to 3,0 l/ha  Perennial weeds: See Table 1	Apply to young annual weeds that are actively growing.

**TABLE 3: CROP RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd)**

CROP	RATE	REMARKS
SUGARCANE Spot spraying around fields	2 % solution	Direct spray to actively growing plants around fields, telephone poles, etc.
Sugarcane ripening	Ground application: 0,75 ℥/ha  Aerial application: 1,0 ℥/ha	Apply to actively growing cane with at least 8 green leaves and not more than 15 % flowered stalks during the late season.
<p>Cane harvested from April to July: Apply 6 to 8 weeks prior to harvest.</p> <p>Cane harvested from October to January: Apply 4 to 6 weeks prior to harvest.</p> <p><b>Do not attempt to ripen sugarcane which is growing under stress.</b></p> <p>Do not apply to sugarcane to be harvested for seed purposes.</p> <p><b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> will ripen sugarcane which is regarded as being mature (up to 90 % purity) but best results are obtained when cane quality is low (young immature cane or early and late in the milling season).</p> <p>Continue irrigation as long as possible after application, where applicable, before starting the drying off period.</p> <p>All currently approved commercial varieties can be ripened.</p> <p>Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes with maximum at the base of the fourth leaf sheath.</p> <p>Chemical activity is sometimes evidenced within 3 to 4 weeks after application by slight leaf yellowing in early season cane and bud swell with side shooting in late season cane. Apical growth ceases and spindle death may occur.</p> <p>Ratoon cane may have increased tiller population and/or slightly stunted tillers with chlorotic leaves, which will recover.</p>		

**TABLE 4: GROWTH REGULATION (CHEMICAL MOWING)**

WEED	RATE (ml/ha)	REMARKS
TUFTED PERENNIAL GRASSES:		<b>NB:</b> All "Remarks" listed under Table 4 apply to ALL the "weed names" listed under Table 4.
Common paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	400 - 800	Apply <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> 5 to 10 days after mowing. Use the shorter interval in Spring and Summer when growth is most active.
Common thatch grass ( <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> )	400 - 1000	
Fescues ( <i>Festuca spp.</i> )	400 - 800	
Ratstail dropseed ( <i>Sporobolus africanus</i> )	600 - 1000	Application should replace 2 to 4 mechanical mowings depending on dosage rate, species and climatic conditions.
Rescue grass ( <i>Bromus unioloides</i> )	400 - 800	
Rye grass ( <i>Lolium spp.</i> )	400 - 800	High dosage rates will have a longer growth regulation period and a corresponding increase in initial chlorosis (yellowing).
Smuts finger grass ( <i>Digitaria eriantha</i> )	400 - 1000	
Tall paspalum ( <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> )	400 - 800	
RUNNING PERENNIAL GRASSES:		
Couch grass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	400 - 1 000	Perennial grasses are more sensitive to <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> in Autumn and chlorosis can be expected to be greater in this period. Use the lower dosage rates to avoid chlorosis.
Kikuyu grass ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )	200 - 600	

**TABLE 4: GROWTH REGULATION (CHEMICAL MOWING) (Cont'd)**

WEED	RATE (mℓ/ha)	REMARKS
BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:		
Musk heron's bill ( <i>Erodium moschatum</i> )	600 - 800	In orchards and vineyards in the Winter rainfall region where the interrow is not irrigated (eg drip irrigation), the lower dosage rate should be used to late Spring and Summer application on grasses (eg. fescues).
Small mallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	600 - 800	Do not apply to plants under stress conditions eg. drought, waterlogging, etc.
Plantain ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> )	600 - 800	
ANNUAL WEEDS AND SEEDLINGS:		Remove excess plant material after mowing, prior to spraying.
Well-developed annual weeds, seedlings and young plants may be controlled.	200 - 1 000	Apply 50 to 200 ℓ/ha spray volume and ensure even droplet distribution on target foliage.
FOLLOW-UP TREATMENTS:		<b>NB: All "Remarks" listed under Table 4 apply to ALL the weeds listed under Table 4.</b>
All weeds in table. Use lower rate above.	Up to 600	

**TABLE 5: PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT**

SITUATION	REMARKS
<b>Conventional</b> Perennial running grass infestation	Mechanical plus chemical establishment:
Light pressure	Prepare pasture seedbed. Allow perennial running grass and annual weeds to emerge. Apply <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> at recommended rates for weeds present (see Table 1). Sow new pasture 3 to 4 days after spraying.
Heavy pressure	Cultivate the weeds and allow regrowth to occur. Spray at the recommended rate. Allow 7 days after spraying before a second cultivation, seedbed preparation and planting.
Pre-sowing weed control	New germinating annual weeds can be controlled with 1,0 to 3,0 ℓ/ha. <i>Cyperus</i> spp. requires 6,0 ℓ/ha. Sow new pasture 3 to 4 days after spraying.
<b>Direct drill</b> (Pasture replacement and veld improvement)	Reduce trash levels by mowing or heavy grazing 3 to 4 weeks prior to application on regrowth. Drill the new pasture 3 to 4 days after spraying.

**TABLE 5: PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT (Cont'd)**

SITUATION	REMARKS
Pasture maintenance	Control perennial and annual weed infestations in pastures by spot spraying with a 2 % solution or using wipe-type equipment to weeds projecting above the pasture (see Table 6).

**NOTES:**

- \* Use recommended rates for the control of perennial (see Table 1) and annual weeds (see Table 2) when renewing established pastures.
- \* Use conventional or direct drill planting methods. Ensure that rank weed growth does not prevent spray from reaching the target plants.
- \* Do not spray old, heavy growth of Kikuyu or Common quick grass with a reduced green leaf area. Burn at the end of Winter to reduce dry mass. Allow to regrow in Summer and spray regrowth late Summer for Autumn establishment of new pasture.

**TABLE 6: WIPE-TYPE APPLICATION**

APPLICATOR TYPE	RATE (ℓ/ha)	REMARKS
Hand held roller applicators	Output of 100 to 150 ℓ solution/ha  Annuals: 5 %  Perennials: 10 %	Recommended where conventional spraying is not practical, ie low trellised or bush vines, etc.
Hand held or tractor-mounted rope-wick applicator	Output up to 3,0 ℓ/ha or 50 % solution	Recommended in situations around tree crops and where weed/crop height differentiation exists, ie control of volunteer crop or resistant or late germinating weeds in beans and groundnuts.

**NOTES:**

- \* Use wipe-type applicator which has been approved. These applicators make use of an absorbent material to transfer **MAMBA 360 SL** solution onto plants with which the applicator comes into contact.
- \* Ensure that the wipe surface is kept clean. The wiper must NOT come into contact with the crop.

**THE FOLLOWING TRADEMARKS AND REGISTRATIONS ARE ACKNOWLEDGED  
UNDER ACT 36 OF 1947**

COBRA 180 SL	Reg. No. L4816	Dow AgroSciences Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd
DIURON 800 SC	Reg. No. L3200	Dow AgroSciences Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd
DIURON 800 WP	Reg. No. L3227	Dow AgroSciences Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd
MCPA 400 SL	Reg. No. L3616	Dow AgroSciences Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd
SIMAZINE 500 SC	Reg. No. L3340	Dow AgroSciences Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd
SIMAZINE 800 WP	Reg. No. L903	Dow AgroSciences Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd

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

**INFORMATION HOTLINE : TEL. NO.: (012) 842-0200**

## WAARSKUWINGS

Giftig deur inname. Irriterend vir die vel en oë. Moet nie **MAMBA 360 SL** oplossings meng of berg in of toedien vanuit gegalvaniseerde staal of ongevoerde houers (behalwe vlekvrye staal) of spuittenk nie, aangesien dit chemies met die staal reageer om waterstofgas te vorm wat hoogs vlambaar is. Stoor weg van voedsel, voer, saad en ander landbouchemikaliëe. Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningesigte personele en diere.

LUGTOEDIENING: Stel alle inwoners van die onmiddellike omgewing wat behandel word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.

*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 of registrasiehouer in geval van enige onsekerheid.*

## VOORSORGMAATREËLS

Voorkom inaseming van spuitnewel en dampe. In geval van toevallige velkontak was deeglik met seep en water. In die geval van oogkontak, verkry mediese aandag indien nodig. Voorkom wegdrywing na gevoelige of eetbare gewasse, weiding en enige ander gebied wat nie behandel word nie aangesien ernstige gewasskade kan voorkom. Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

Direkte of spuitnewel kontak van **MAMBA 360 SL** met blare en/of onvolwasse bas van gewensde plante kan lei tot gelokaliseerde of getranslokeerde skade.

BELANGRIK: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeい tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig leë houer deur gate daarin te maak en plat te druk. Moet vir geen ander doel gebruik word nie.

## GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

### ALGEMENE INLIGTING

- Die onkruiddodende effek van **MAMBA 360 SL** is eers vanaf twee weke na toediening sigbaar.
- Dien **MAMBA 360 SL** na opkom van aktiefgroeiende onkruid toe, gerig op die blare en onvolwasse bas. Bespuit moeilik beheerbare meerjarige onkruid in die herfs ten tye van aktiewe transllokasie van plantvoedingstowwe na die wortels, knolle, wortelstokke of uitlopers. Behandel hergroei met 'n kolbespuiting.
- Moet nie spuit as die onkruide nat, dormant, onder stremming, met stof bedek of deur ryp beskadig is nie.
- Reën of besproeiing binne 6 uur na toediening mag die effektiwiteit van **MAMBA 360 SL** verminder.

- In gemengde onkruidstuasies (waar een- en meerjarige onkrude saam voorkom), moet die eenjarige onkruide chemies of meganies beheer word. Wag vir geil hergroei van meerjarige onkruid en bespuit of kolbehandel hergroei.
- Indien in 'n tenkmengsel met ander chemikalieë toegedien word, geld die etiketaanbeveling van alle betrokke produkte.
- Voorplant onkruidbespuitings op sandgrond (< 10 % klei) moet 7 dae voor uitplant van tamatie- en tabaksaailinge plaasvind.

## MENGBAARHEID

**MAMBA 360 SL** kan in 'n tenkmengsel met die volgende chemikalieë gebruik word:

**Onkruiddoders:**

**MCPA 400 SL** (Kaliumsout), Simazine 500 SC en Simazine 800 WP (met die byvoeging van ammoniumsulfaat), Diuron 800 SC en Diuron 800 WP (met ammoniumsulfaat).

**NOTA:** Die byvoeging van ammoniumsulfaat (2 %) in die sputtenk voor Diuron of Simasien bygevoeg word in tenkmengsel met **MAMBA 360 SL** verbeter verenigbaarheid.

## TOEDIENINGSINLIGTING

**MAMBA 360 SL** kan toegedien word in sputtvolumes van 12 tot 600 ℓ/ha.

Maak seker dat sputtoerusting skoon en vry is van roes, stof of sediment van ander plaagdoders.

Gebruik altyd skoon water. Voorkom die gebruik van brak- of modderige water of water met 'n hoë kolloïedinhoud afkomstig van gronde hoog in organiese materiaal. Waar alkaliese- en/of harde water voorkom, behoort 'n buffer volgens aanbevelings op die etiket bygevoeg te word.

Kalibreer alle spuite korrek onder veldtoestande.

In situasies waar sputnewel nadelig kan wees moet 'n lae druk van 100 tot 200 kPa en/of laenewelspuitkoppe gebruik word.

Moet nie in windsnelhede van meer as 10 km/h sput nie.

Verseker 'n fyn, egalige druppelverspreiding en 'n deeglike bedekking van die teikenonkruide.

## LUGTOEDIENING

Dien 'n totale mengsel van 30 tot 50 ℓ/ha toe en vermy sputstofwegdrywing na gewensde plantegroei.

Beheer sputnewel deur byvoeging van 'n newelbeheermiddel en/of gebruik spesiale laenewelsputkoppe.

MOET NIE toedien as die windsnelheid 10 km/u oorskry en/of die relatiewe humiditeit laer as 40 % is nie. 'n VMD van tussen 300 en 400 mikron word aanbeveel.

## BEVORDERINGSMIDDELS

- Vir optimum resultate word 'n minimum van 1,5 % **MAMBA 360 SL** oplossing per totale sputvolume aanbeveel. Indien dit laer is, behoort 0,5 % bevorderingsmiddel (0,5 ℓ/100 ℓ water) by die sputvolume gevoeg te word.

Voorbeeld:

- \* 3,0 ℓ in 200 ℓ water/ha (1,5 % oplossing) = Geen bevorderingsmiddel nodig nie.
- \* 3,0 ℓ in 400 ℓ water/ha (0,75 % oplossing) = Voeg 2,0 ℓ bevorderingsmiddel by die totale sputvolume.
- COBRA 180 SL, 'n hoë bevorderingformulering, mag by sputoplossing gevoeg word as bevorderingsmiddel teen 0,5 tot 0,75 ℓ COBRA 180 SL per 100 ℓ sputvolume.
- COBRA 180 SL mag aanvullend tot **MAMBA 360 SL** gebruik word deur 1,0 ℓ **MAMBA 360 SL** met 2,0 ℓ COBRA 180 SL in die sputvolume te vervang. MOET NIE MEER AS 50 % VAN DIE AANBEVOLE **MAMBA 360 SL** VERVANG NIE, bv. 4,0 ℓ/ha **MAMBA 360 SL** = 3,0 ℓ **MAMBA 360 SL** + 2,0 ℓ COBRA 180 SL/ha.
- Voeg 'n buffer by die bespuitingswater vir pH en harde water regstelling voordat **MAMBA 360 SL** bygevoeg word.

## ONKRUIDBEHEER

Persentasieberekening, bv.

1,5 % oplossing = 1,5 ℓ **MAMBA 360 SL** in 98,5 ℓ water = 100 ℓ sputoplossing.

Bespuitingstydkodes:

VL	-	Vroeë lente
S	-	Somer
H	-	Herfs
W	-	Winter

Tabel 1 : Meerjarige- en wateronkruide

Tabel 2 : Nie-gewas en industriële gebruik

Tabel 3 : Gewasaanbevelings, boomgewasse, voorplant, bosbou, bloekomuitwissing en suikerriet

Tabel 4 : Groeiregulering (Chemiese sny)

Tabel 5 : Weidingsvernuwing

Tabel 6 : Bestrykingstoediening

## TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

**TABEL 1: MEERJARIGE- EN WATERONKRUIDE**

ONKRUID	TYD	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Luisboom ( <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> )	S/H	2,0 ℥/ha of 1,5 % oplossing	GROOT BOME: Kap stam terug tot tussen 5 en 20 cm hoogte. Sput indien hergroei op kniehoogte is. SAAILINGE: Sput tot op 1 m hoogte met 0,5 % oplossing.
Port Jackson ( <i>Acacia Saligna</i> )	H/VL		SLEGS VIR SAAILINGE: * Tweeblaarstadium - 2,0 ℥/ha * Tot 60 cm hoog - 4,0 ℥/ha
Oulandsgras ( <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> )	S/H		
Wilde graansorghum ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )	S/H		
Swartwattel ( <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> )	S	3,0 ℥/ha of 1,5 % oplossing	Sput tot en met 1 m hoogte.
Inkbessie ( <i>Phytolacca heptandra</i> )	VL		
Kraaldoring ( <i>Caesalpinea decapetula</i> )	S		
Tongblaar ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> )	VL		Bespuit slegs voor blom.
Sesbania ( <i>Sesbania punicea</i> )	VL		SAAILINGE: Tot 1 m hoogte - 1,5 % oplossing Hoër as 1 m - 2,0 % oplossing  STRUIKE EN/OF HOË BOME: Sny af, bespuit hergroei met 1,5 tot 2,0 % oplossing op 1 m hoogte.
Kiesieblaar ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	VL		Dien toe voor blom alleenlik in tenkmengsels met aanbevole Simasien dosis.
Steenboksuring ( <i>Rumex spp.</i> )	VL		Bespuit slegs voor blom.

**TABEL 1: MEERJARIGE- EN WATERONKRUIDE (Vervolg)**

ONKRUID	TYD	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Johnsongras ( <i>Sorghum halapense</i> )	S/H	4,0 ℓ/ha of 2,0 % oplossing	Opvolgbespuiting op hergroei met 3,0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 1,5 % oplossing.
Kikoejoe ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )	S		Dien toe op aktiewe groei in somer. Bespuit hergroei met 3,0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 1,5 % oplossing. Winterreënvalgebied: Dien toe in herfs, maar voor ryp.
Nasella polgras ( <i>Stipa trichotoma</i> )	W		Gebruik hoë volume 400 ℓ/ha mengsel. Kolbespuit hergroei of bespuit vroeg lente met 'n 2 % oplossing.
Brame ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )	S/H	6,0 ℓ/ha of 3,0 % oplossing	Rugsakspuit - 3 % oplossing of newelblaser - 4 % oplossing.
Buffelsgras ( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )	S		Volg hergroei op met 3,0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 1,5 % oplossing.
Bosbuffelsgras ( <i>Setaria megaphylla</i> )	S/H		Rugsakspuit - 3 % oplossing of newelblaser - 4 % oplossing.
Kweek ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	S/H		Dien toe in herfs, opgevolg in somer met 4,0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 2 % oplossing of dien toe in somer en volg op in herfs op die hergroei. Winterreënvalgebied: Dien 9,0 ℓ/ha toe in herfs, maar voor die ryp.
Fluitjiesriet ( <i>Phragmites australis</i> )	S/H		Rugsakspuit - 3 % oplossing of newelblaser - 4 % oplossing. Dien toe met 20 tot 30 % blomstadium. Hergroei moet afgekap en daaropvolgende hergroei op 45 cm hoogte bespuit word.
Polpaspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	S		Dien toe met blom, maar voor saadval. Volg hergroei op met 3,0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 1,5 % oplossing.

**TABEL 1: MEERJARIGE- EN WATERONKRUIDE (Vervolg)**

ONKRUID	TYD	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Akkerwinde ( <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> )	S	6,0 ℓ/ha of 3,0 % oplossing	Bespuit sodra begin blom. Volg op met 1,5 % oplossing op hergroei.
Gewone Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	S/H		Rugsakspuit - 3 % oplossing of newelblaser - 4 % oplossing.
Reuse sensitiewe plant ( <i>Mimosa pigra</i> )	S		Sny af, bespuit hergroei en/of saailinge tot op 1 m hoogte.
Rooiuintjie ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )	S		Dien toe met blom. Bespuit hergroei met 3,0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 1,5 % oplossing (Feb/Mar).
Waterhiasint ( <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> )	S		Rugsakspuit - 3 % oplossing of newelblaser - 4 % oplossing. Dien toe wanneer nuwe blare maksimaal sigbaar is.
Geeluintjie ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )	S		Dien toe met blom. Bespuit hergroei met 3,0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 1,5 % oplossing (Feb/Mar).
Kweekpaspalum ( <i>Paspalum paspaloides</i> )	S	8,0 ℓ/ha	Dien toe met blom, maar voor saadval. Dien opvolgbespuiting toe op hergroei met 4,0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 2 % oplossing.  Winterreënvalgebied: Dien 9,0 ℓ/ha toe in herfs, voor ryp.
Eupatorium ( <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> )	S/H	Sien opmerkings	Kap gevinstigde plante af en laat hergroei toe tot tussen 50 en 120 cm. Bespuit hergroei met 1,0 ℓ/ha per 100 ℓ spuitvolume (d.i. 1,0 %). Verseker volledige bedekking op blare. Vorige gekapte meerstammige plante mag 'n verdere behandeling vereis.

**TABEL 1: MEERJARIGE- EN WATERONKRUIDE (Vervolg)**

GEBIED	TYD	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Silwerwattel ( <i>Acacia dealbata</i> )	S/H	20 ℓ/100 ℓ water of 20 % oplossing	<p>Dien toe gedurende groeiseisoen van boom. Byvoeging van 'n gesikte kleurstof tot die sputmengsel vergemaklik toediening en kontrole.</p> <p><b>AFGEKAPTE STOMP:</b> Dien die produk toe op die vars gekapte stump (binne 30 minute) tot die punt van afloop. Kap stompe af so na moontlik aan die grond - niks meer as 25 cm bo die grondoppervlakte nie.</p> <p><b>KRAAGBEHANDELING:</b> Die kraag moet reg rondom die boom gemaak word. Sny deur die bas tot by die kambium-laag. Maak die kraag so laag moontlik op die stam - niks meer as 25 cm bo die grondoppervlak nie. Dien die produk toe binne 30 minute na die kraag om die stam gemaak is.</p>

**TABEL 2: NIE-GEWAS EN INDUSTRIËLE GEBRUIK**

GEBIED	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Alle nie-gewas gebiede	1,0 tot 3,0 2,0 tot 10,0	<p>Slegs eenjarige onkruid. Sal die meeste een- en meerjarige onkruidbeheer. Kolbespuit hergroei met 1,5 % oplossing waar nodig. Sien Tabel 1 vir spesifieke onkruidbeheer. Gebruik <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> in 'n tenkmengsel met residuele onkruiddoders (Diuron en Simasien) volgens die aanbevole dosisse.</p>

**TABEL 3: GEWASAANBEVELINGS**

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
<b>VOORSORGMAATREEËLS:</b> Voorkom sput- of sproeinewelkontak met blare, groen en jong bas van stamme asook vrugte. Laat 'n periode van 10 dae toe na snoei, of verwydering van laaghangende takke en/of suiers, alvorens onkruide in meerjarige gewasse bespuit word.		
Amandels Aalwyne Appels Appelkose Avokados Piesangs Brame Kersies Sitrus Koffie Sagtevrugte Wingerde Grenadella Koejawel Hops Kiwivrugte Lietjies Makadamia neute Veselperskes Kaalperskes Olywe Papajas Perskes Pere Pekanneute Pynappels Pruime Turksvye Pruimedante Kwepers Sisal Tee	Eenjarige onkruid: 1,0 tot 3,0 ℥/ha  Meerjarige onkruid: Sien spesifieke dosis in Tabel 1	Dosis: Gebruik hoër dosis op volwasse onkruid.  <b>JONG BOOMPIES MET GROEN BAS:</b> (gewoonlik jonger as vier jaar): Beskerm die stamme teen sputkontak.  <b>PIESANGS:</b> Beskerm suiers en groen stamme teen sputkontak.  <b>BRAME:</b> Gebruik slegs bestryktipe toerusting. Vermy kontak met gewas.  <b>PYNAPPELS EN TURKSVYE:</b> Dien alleenlik toe as 'n gerigte tussenrybespuiting.  <b>WINGERD:</b> Dien slegs toe op wingerd ouer as 2 jaar. Dien voor bot toe gerig op die onkruid.  <b>BOSTOK EN LAAGOPGELEIDE WINGERD ONDER 60 cm HOOG:</b> Dien toe in die vroeë lente, voor bot.  <b>SISAL:</b> Dien toe in kwekerye en in volwasse plante.

TABEL 3: GEWASAANBEVELINGS (VERV)

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
APPELS PERE WINGERD	<b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> tenkmengsel met Simasien  <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> tenkmengsel met <b>MCPA 400 SL</b> (Kaliumsout)  Vroeë winter (Onkruide kleiner as 15 cm): 1,5 ℥ + 3,0 ℥ <b>MCPA 400 SL/ha</b>  Laatwinter (Onkruide kleiner as 30 cm): 2,0 ℥ + 4,0 ℥ <b>MCPA 400 SL/ha</b>	Residuele beheer: Dien die aanbevole tenkmengsel van <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> en Simasien toe. Voeg 2 kg ammoniumsulfaat by 100 ℥ spuitvolume om mengbaarheid te verbeter, volg met <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> en daarna Simasien.  Dien toe wanneer onkruid soos tongblaar ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> ) en Turksnael ( <i>Erodium moschatum</i> ) jonk is en aktief groei.  Die kombinasie word nie vir Kiesieblaar ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> ), Gousblom ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Hawersaadgras ( <i>Erharta</i> spp.), Slangekruid ( <i>Echium vulgare</i> ), Raaigras ( <i>Lolium</i> spp.), Sydissel ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) en Predikantsluis ( <i>Bromus</i> spp.) aanbeveel nie.  Gebruik die hoër dosis vir Klawer ( <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> ), Koperdraad ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ) en Steenboksuring ( <i>Rumex angiocarpus</i> ).
BEWERKBARE GROND	Eenjarige onkruide: 1,0 tot 3,0 ℥/ha  Meerjarige onkruide: Sien Tabel 1	Gebruik <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> na oes van die vorige gewas, maar voor opkom van die nuwe gewas.  Dosis: Gebruik die hoër dosis vir eenjarige onkruid ouer as die 12-blaar stadium of gevestigde plante. Gebruik 2,0 tot 3,0 ℥/ha vir <i>Conyza</i> spp. (Skraalhans).
BOSBOU	Sien Tabel 1 vir indringer- en meerjarige onkruide	Vir die vestiging van vuurbane. (Algeheel of brandstroke).  Voor-plantstroke in onversteurde veld.  Na-oes voor-plant skoonmaak.  Wattelhervestiging.  Beheer van indringer- en probleemonkruide.

**TABEL 3: GEWASAANBEVELINGS (VERV)**

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
BLOEKOMSTOMP- UITWISSING	5 % oplossing	Enkelstamstompe (geen hergroei plaas gevind): Dien $\pm$ 50 ml oplossing vir volledige benetting toe veral op die kambiumarea (waar die bas en hout ontmoet).
	7 % oplossing	Meervoudige stamstompe (stompe wat reeds hergroei het): Dien $\pm$ 100 ml oplossing vir volledige benetting toe veral op die kambiumarea (waar die bas en hout ontmoet).
<b>TOEDIENINGSMETODE VIR 5 % EN 7 % OPLOSSINGS:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Gebruik 'n laedrukgrugsakspuit met holkeëlspuitpunte vir volledige stompbenetting. Dien toe nadat die bome afgesaag en die saagsels op die oppervlak verwijder is. Dien op dieselfde dag toe as wat bome afgesaag is. Stompe wat uitloop na behandeling moet korter afgesaag of geringuleer word om die totale kambium bloot te lê vir verdere behandeling.</li> <li>* 'n Pluiserige soort hergroei mag voorkom wat normaalweg terugsterwe. Indien nie, verwijder met die hand of spuit met 'n 2 % oplossing met die nodige voorsorg om wegdrywing na nuutgevestigde saailinge te voorkom.</li> <li>• Ander spesies as <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> mag wisselvallig reageer op <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> en 'n herbespuiting mag nodig wees.</li> </ul>		

**TABEL 3: GEWASAANBEVELINGS (VERV)**

GEWAS	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
SUIKERIET Laaste ratoenuitwissing (Minimum bewerking)	8,0 tot 10,0 ℓ/ha	Laat hergroei toe tot 45 cm hoogte na laaste ratoen (stoelstadium voltooi). Dien 100 tot 400 ℓ/ha mengsel toe sodra halms verskyn.
Kombinasie bewerking - laaste ratoenuitwissing	4,0 tot 8,0 ℓ/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis op vrugbare gronde waar hergroei 'n probleem is.	Spuit <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> op 35 tot 100 cm hoogte van die laaste ratoen. Na 1 tot 10 dae, sny die stoel op 'n diepte van tussen 10 en 15 cm onder die grondoppervlak met 'n lem of soortgelyke implement.  Hierdie behandeling sal ook sekere gras- en breëblaaronkruide beheer.
Koluitwassing	10 % oplossing	Dien gerig toe op blare van besmette (bv. brand) of aftipe plante.
Voor-plant	Eenjarige onkruid: 1,0 tot 3,0 ℓ/ha  Meerjarige onkruid: Sien Tabel 1	Dien toe op eenjarige aktiefgroeiende onkruide.
SUIKERIET Kolbespuiting rondom landerye	2 % oplossing	Direkte bespuiting op aktiefgroeiende plante rondom landerye, telefoonpale, ens.
Suikerriet rytmaking	Grondbespuiting: 0,75 ℓ/ha  Lugbespuiting: 1,0 ℓ/ha	Dien toe op aktiefgroeiende riet met ten minste 8 groen blare en nie meer as 15 % van die halms in blom in die laatseisoen nie.

### TABEL 3: GEWASAANBEVELINGS (VERV)

#### SUIKERRIET (verv)

Riet ge-oes van April tot Julie: Dien toe 6 tot 8 weke voor oes.

Riet ge-oes van Oktober tot Januarie: Dien toe 4 tot 6 weke voor oes.

**Moet nie probeer om riet ryp te maak wat onder stremming verkeer nie.**

Moet nie lande bespuit wat vir saaddoeleindes gekap word nie.

**MAMBA 360 SL** sal suikerriet ryp maak wat beskou word as volgroei (tot op 90 % suiwerheid), maar die beste resultate word verkry as rietkwaliteit laag is (jong onvolwasse riet of vroeg en laat in die meulseisoen).

Hou aan met besproeiing so lank as moontlik na toediening, waar van toepassing, voordat afdroogperiode 'n aanvang neem.

Alle bestaande goedgekeurde kommersiële kultivars kan rypgemaak word.

Die grootste sukrose toename is gekonsentreer in die boonste nodes met maksimum by die basis van die vierde blaaarskede.

Chemiese aktiwiteit, partykeer sigbaar binne 3 tot 4 weke na toediening, is soms waarneembaar as 'n effense vergeling vroeg in die seisoen en knopswel asook syspruiting en laat-seisoenriet. Knopgroei stop en spildood mag ook voorkom.

Oorstaanriet mag meer halms ontwikkel en/of wat verpot voorkom met vergeling op die blare, wat sal uitgroeи.

**TABEL 4: GROEIREGULERING (CHEMIESE SNY)**

ONKRUID	DOSIS (mℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
MEERJARIGE POLGRASSE:		LET WEL: Alle "Opmerkings" gelys onder Tabel 4 is van toepassing op ALLE onkruide gelys onder Tabel 4.
Gewone paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )	400 - 800	Dien <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> 5 tot 10 dae na afsny toe. Gebruik korter tussenposes in die lente en somer tydens meer aktiewe groei.
Dek tamboekiegras ( <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> )	400 - 1000	
Swenkgras ( <i>Fescues spp.</i> )	400 - 800	
Rotstert fynsaadgras ( <i>Sporobolus africanus</i> )	600 - 1000	Toediening behoort 2 tot 4 meganiese snye te vervang afhangende van dosis, spesie en klimaatstoestande.
Reddingsgras ( <i>Bromus unioloides</i> )	400 - 800	
Raaigras ( <i>Lolium spp.</i> )	400 - 800	Hoër dosisse sal groei langer onderdruk met 'n gepaardgaande hoër voorkoms van aanvanklike chlorose (vergeling).
Smutsvingergras ( <i>Digitaria eriantha</i> )	400 - 1000	
Langbeen paspalum ( <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> )	400 - 800	
MEERJARIG KRUIPGRASSE:		
Gewone kweek ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	400 - 1000	Meerjarige grasse is meer sensitief vir <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> in die herfs. 'n Groter mate van chlorose kan dus verwag word. Gebruik 'n laer dosis om dit te voorkom.
Kikoejoe ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )	200 - 600	

**TABEL 4: GROEIREGULERING (CHEMIESE SNY) (Vervolg)**

ONKRUID	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
TWEEJARIGE EN MEERJARIGE BREËBLAARONKRUIDE		
Turksnael ( <i>Erodium moschatum</i> )	600 - 800	Gebruik die laer dosis op grasse gedurende laat lente en somer in vrugteboorde en wingerde in die winterreënvalgebied, waar die tussenry nie besproei word nie (bv drupbesproeiing).
Kiesieblaar ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	600 - 800	Moet nie toedien op plante wat onder stremming verkeer nie, bv droogte, versuip, ens.
Tongblaar ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> )	600 - 800	
EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SAAILINGE		Verwyder oortollige plantmateriaal na sny voor bespuiting.
Goed-ontwikkelde eenjarige onkruid, saailinge en jong plante mag beheer word.	200 - 1000	Dien 50 tot 200 ℓ/ha spuitvolume toe en verseker 'n egale druppelverspreiding op die teikenblare.
OPVOLGBESPUITINGS		<b>LET WEL:</b> Alle "Opmerkings" onder Tabel 4 is van toepassing op ALLE onkruid gelys onder Tabel 4.
Alle onkruid in die Tabel. Gebruik laagste dosis bo aangedui.	Tot 600	

**TABEL 5: WEIDINGSVESTIGING**

SITUASIE	OPMERKINGS
Konvensioneel Meerjarige rankgrasbesmetting	Meganiese en chemiese vestiging:
Ligte druk	Berei saadbed voor. Laat meerjarige rankgras en eenjarige onkruid ontkiem. Dien <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> toe volgens aanbevole dosisse vir onkruidspektrum (sien Tabel 1). Saai nuwe weiding 3 tot 4 dae na toediening.
Hoë druk	Bewerk die onkruid en laat hergroei toe. Spuit dan die aanbevole dosis. Laat 7 dae toe voor 'n tweede bewerking, saadbedvoorbereiding en plant/saai.
Onkruidbeheer voor saai	Nuut-ontkiemende onkruid kan beheer word met 1,0 tot 3,0 ℓ/ha. <i>Cyperus</i> spp. benodig 6,0 ℓ/ha. Saai die nuwe weiding 3 tot 4 dae na toediening.

**TABEL 5: WEIDINGSVESTIGING (Vervolg)**

SITUASIE	OPMERKINGS
Direkte plant (Weiding vervanging en veldverbetering)	Verminder plantmateriaal deur af te sny of te bewei, 3 tot 4 weke voor toediening op hergroei. Plant die nuwe weiding 3 tot 4 dae na toediening.
Instandhouding van weiding	Beheer een- en meerjarige onkruide in weidings deur kolbespuitings met 'n 2 % oplossing of gebruik 'n bestryktipe toedienier waar onkruid bokant die weiding uitsteek (sien Tabel 6).
<b>NOTAS:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Gebruik die aanbevole dosis om meerjarige (Tabel 1) en eenjarige (Tabel 2) onkruide te beheer tydens die opknapping van gevestigde weidings.</li> <li>* Gebruik konvensionele of direkte plantmetodes. Verseker dat geil onkruidgroeи nie verhoed dat teikenplante benat word nie.</li> <li>* Moet nie ou, swaar gevestigde Kikoejoe of Gewone kweek met verminderde groen blaaroppervlak bespuit nie. Brand die grasmassa aan die einde van die winter. Laat hergroei en bespuit dan in die laat somer vir herfsvestiging van die nuwe weiding.</li> </ul>	

**TABEL 6: BESTRYKTODEDIENING**

TIPE TOEDIENER	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Rollertipe handtoedienier	Lewering van 100 tot 150 ℓ oplossing/ha  Eenjariges: 5 %  Meerjariges: 10 %	Word aanbeveel waar konvensionele bespuiting onprakties is, bv. laag opgeleide of bosstok wingerde.
Toutipe handmodel of trekkergemonteerde toedienier	Lewering van 3,0 ℓ/ha of 50 % oplossing	Word aanbeveel in boorde en waar die onkruid- en gewashoogtes verskil, bv. vir beheer van opslag- of laatonkiemende onkruid in boontjes en grondboontjes.
<b>NOTAS:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Gebruik 'n goedgekeurde bestryktipe toedienier. Die toedieners maak gebruik van absorberende materiaal om die <b>MAMBA 360 SL</b> oor te dra op die plante waarmee dit in aanraking kom.</li> <li>• Verseker dat die bestrykopervlakte skoon gehou word. Die bestrykopervlakte MOET NIE in aanraking met die gewas kom nie.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>		

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