



# CLIMAX

**Reg. No.: L 6867 Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947**

A wettable powder, post-emergent herbicide acting through the foliage to be used in tank-mixtures for the control of broadleaf weeds as indicated in wheat in the summer rainfall area and wheat, barley and oats in the winter rainfall area as well as for the control of invasive broadleaf weeds in natural veldt.

'n Benatbare poeier, na-opkoms onkruidodder wat deur die blare opgeneem word en in tenkmengsels gebruik word vir die beheer van breëblaaronkruid soos aangedui in koring, in die somer-reënvalgebied en in koring, gars en hawer in die winter-reënvalgebied sowel as vir die beheer van breëblaar onkruid in natuurlike veld.

<b>HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE:</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEP KODE:</b>
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**ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:**

Metsulfuron Methyl (sulfonyl urea) ..... 600 g/kg  
 Metsulfuronmetiel (sulfonielureum) ..... 600 g/kg

**Registered by/Geregistreer deur:**  
**Volcano Agrosience (Pty) Ltd./ (Edms) Bpk**  
 Co. Reg No./Nr. 2000/004551/07

Contents/Inhoud  
**(Kg)**

**Distributed By/Versprei deur:**  
**Arysta LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd**  
 Co. Reg No./Nr 2009/019713/07  
 7 Sunbury Office Park, Off Douglas Saunders Drive,  
 La Lucia Ridge, South Africa, 4019  
 Tel: 031514 5600

Batch No. / Lot Nr.:	
Date of manufacture: / Datum van vervaardiging:	

**U.N. No. 3077**



**READ THE LABEL IN DETAIL BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER. / LEES DIE ETIKET VOLLEDIG VOORDAT DIE HOUER OOPGEMAAK WORD.**  
**For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet. / Vir volledige besonderhede, sien ingeslote pamflet.**

# CLIMAX

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Tel: 031 514 5600

## **WARNINGS:**

- Handle with care.
- Irritating to eyes, nose, throat and skin.
- Store unused **CLIMAX** tightly closed in this container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight and away from other agrochemicals, seed, food, feed and feedstuffs.
- Keep behind lock and key and out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Do not apply more than once per growing season in the same crop / area.

## **Withholding period:**

- Allow 28 days between application and grazing where product has been applied to natural veldt.

## **Re-entry interval:**

- Do not enter the treated area until the spray deposit has dried, unless wearing protective clothing as recommended for applying the prepared spray mixture (see **PRECAUTIONS**).

## **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.
- Should the recommended dosage rate or crop stage be exceeded, damage to the crop may occur.
- All applications of this remedy must conform to SABS Code of Practice 0118 (now known as SANS 10118) in respect of the standards set.

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

- Certain climatic conditions such as lengthy cold wet and/or wet weather after application may lead to temporary yellowing and retarded growth of the crop without any loss in yield.
- Damage to crops may occur if the recommended dosage rates or time of application is not adhered to.

## **PRECAUTIONS:**

- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the remedy but wash hands and face thoroughly before doing so.
- Prevent contamination of food, eating utensils and any water sources.
- For safety when mixing:
  - Do not inhale dust.
  - Wear protective clothing (face shield and rubber gloves) when mixing the product. Wash protective clothing daily.
  - In the event of contact with the eyes, rinse the eyes with clean running water for at least 15 minutes.
  - In the event of contact with the skin, wash with soap and water immediately.
  - In the event of contact with clothes, remove and wash.
  - When mixing, do not open the water-soluble bags, but drop it directly into the pre-mixing container.
- For safety when spraying:
  - Do not inhale spray mist.
  - Avoid contact with the spray as much as possible.
  - Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, water bodies and areas not to be treated.
- For safety after spraying:
  - Wash yourself thoroughly.
  - Change and wash work clothes.
  - Thorough cleaning of the spraying equipment is vital prior to spraying on any other crop.
  - Clean all measuring utensils and application equipment thoroughly after use and before using it to apply any other remedy.
  - Dispose of such wash water responsibly to prevent contamination of the environment and water sources.
  - Clean application equipment thoroughly using the following method:
    - i. Drain tank completely then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
    - ii. Fill the tank with clean water and add household ammonia (contains 3 % active) at the rate of 1 litre for every 100 litres water. Circulate the ammonia solution through the tank, boom and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Drain completely.
    - iii. To remove traces of ammonia, rinse the tank with clean water and flush through booms and hoses.
    - iv. Repeat step (ii) and (iii).
    - v. Nozzles and filters must be removed and cleaned separately with ammonia solution at the same concentration as above.
    - vi. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
- Do not spray, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants or where their roots may extend.
- Do not use chlorine containing cleaning agents.
- Container disposal:
  - Containers and packages must be completely emptied before being disposed of.
  - Shake out the container or package thoroughly into the application hopper before destroying the empty container or package.
  - Never use, or re-use an empty container or package for any other purpose.

## **RESISTANCE WARNING**

**CLIMAX** is a group code **B** (sulfonyl-urea) herbicide. Any weed population may contain individual weeds naturally resistant to **CLIMAX** and other group code **B** herbicides. Resistance of *Avena fatua*, *Bromus diandrus*, *Lolium rigidum*, *Phalaris minor*, *Stellaria media*, *Raphanus raphanistrum*, *Oncosiphon suffruticosum*, *Cotula spp.*, *Emex australis* and *Fumaria* to the chemical family of sulfonyl-urea has been observed in South Africa. If a sulfonyl-urea treatment has been ineffective in the control of the above-mentioned weeds, do not re-treat with a herbicide from the same chemical groups. Resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. Resistant weeds may not be controlled by **CLIMAX** or any other group code **B** herbicide.

In order to delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the exclusive and repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code.

- 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.

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

Re-cropping intervals are influenced by various factors such as soil conditions, total rainfall and dosage rates used.

**1. Follow-up crops:**

Treated areas should not be planted with any crop within the following months after a **CLIMAX** application.

Wheat:	1 month
Barley and Oats:	6 months
Maize and Sunflowers:	10 months
All other crops:	12 months

Do not lime treated areas within 15 months after an area has been sprayed with **CLIMAX**.

**2. Timing of application:**

- **CLIMAX** should not be applied to wheat within 14 days after a diclofop-methyl, or a fenoxaprop-P-ethyl application.
- Do not apply diclofop-methyl or fenoxaprop-P-ethyl after a **CLIMAX** application.
- **CLIMAX** should not be applied within 10 days before or after a tralkoxydim application.

**3. Factors affecting weed control:**

Variable weed control or re-growth may occur should one or more of the following conditions be present:

- When **CLIMAX** is applied on wilted weed, crops growing under stress conditions (ex. drought, water logged soils, cold weather conditions, disease, insect damage, wind or hail damage or mineral element deficiencies) or for a period of 4 weeks thereafter.
- Where the crop plant population density (stand) is low.
- Where **CLIMAX** is applied later than the recommended timing (growth stage of weeds).
- Light sandy acid soils, which have a tendency to leach or become waterlogged.
- When application takes place within 24 hours of a predicted cold front or if a cold front is present. Continue application only after normal day / night temperatures have set in.
- An excessive number of stones covering the soil surface.
- Under risky conditions as described previously, the herbicide should not be applied in the summer rainfall region later than 2 weeks after germination of the weeds.
- A very dense weed stand could cause poor penetration of the droplets and could result in poor control of the weeds. In such instances the use of ground spraying equipment is recommended.

**4. Undersown cereals: **CLIMAX** must not be applied to cereals undersown with pastures.**

**5. Do not use in combinations with any products containing heavy metals such as Calcium, Zinc, Manganese or Copper.**

**6. Do not apply near fruit trees or any other crops within 50 m in any wind direction.**

**7. Mixtures with insecticides containing chlorpyrifos components could result in severe scorching and stunting of the crop.**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**Use only as directed:**

It is a violation of Government Notices R.1716 of 26 July 1991 and R.181 of 7 February 2003 issued in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No 36 of

1947), to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labelling, or to decant this product into another container.

- Each water-soluble sachet / bag contains a pre-weighed amount of product for a specified number of hectares.
- The sachet should be dropped as a whole unit into the required amount of water for pre-mixing and then added to the spray tank.
- Do not spill water onto soluble bags that will not be used immediately.

#### **General:**

- Apply **CLIMAX** as a post emergence spray of both the crop and the weeds.
- The weeds must be sprayed before they exceed the recommended growth stage. (Refer to the application tables 1 – 3, for leaf stage and dosage rates).
- Although weeds sprayed with **CLIMAX** will stop growing soon after application, thereby eliminating competition, the maximum visual effect of the herbicide may only occur 28 days after application.
- Although temporary yellowing of the leaves of the crop and/or a reduction in straw length may occur after the application of **CLIMAX**, yield will not be affected.
- The addition of a buffer and a wetter to the spray mixture is essential.
- Ensure adequate soil moisture in root zone of weeds is present.
- Broadleaf weeds, which germinate after the application of **CLIMAX**, will not be sufficiently controlled.
- The addition of 2,4-D ESTER to the spray mixture according to this labels recommendations will have no influence on the growth of the wheat and is not linked to specific growth stage of the wheat at application. Care should be taken not to exceed the recommended dosage rate of the 2,4-D ESTER.

#### **Climate:**

- Apply **CLIMAX** in the Free State only after the first winter/spring rains have fallen.
- Both wheat and broadleaf weeds must be actively growing; this is usually  $\pm$  3 days after the first winter/spring rains (10 – 15 mm) have fallen.
- Use the finger-rub test to determine the amount of sap in the weed plants. A drop of liquid can be squeezed out of the plant if it is growing actively.

#### **Cultivars:**

**CLIMAX** can be applied to all known wheat, barley or oat cultivars. For any new cultivars, consult the Seed Company or technical representative before application of **CLIMAX**.

#### **Compatibility:**

**CLIMAX** is **NOT** compatible with the following products:

Tralkoxydim  
Diclofop-methyl  
Chlorpyrifos containing insecticides  
(Refer to **USE RESTRICTIONS:**)

**CLIMAX** is compatible with the following products: **(summer rainfall region)**

VOLCANO 90 (L 2987)  
WET-ALL (L 8361)  
REALBUFF (L 5827)  
GET-DOWN (L 3389)  
2,4-D ESTER (L 5794)  
MARINURE DS (L 6211)  
CLEARSPRAY DS (L 6760)  
COLONY 750 WP (L 6853)  
RAPTOR (L 6868)

For compatibility with any other insecticide, fungicide or micro-nutrients, consult your nearest dealer or technical representative.

### **Quality of dilution water:**

- Use only water of which the quality is suitable for overhead irrigation.
- Avoid using water with high chlorine content.
- Do not use water of which the conductive potential exceeds 1, 0 ms/cm, or has a resistance lower than 300 ohm, or if the pH is greater than 8.

### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:**

- **Always** use **CLIMAX** in a tank-mixture with COLONY 750 WP or RAPTOR. (**Summer rainfall area**).
- Mix the required amount of **CLIMAX** and COLONY 750 WP or RAPTOR sachets with a small amount of water to form a smooth cream without any remaining powder.
- Half fill the spray tank, or pre-mix tank in case of aerial application with water.
- Add the buffer, agitate and then add the creamed product to the tank through a sieve.
- Top up the tank to 75 % of the required volume while agitating continuously, then add the 2,4-D Ester and/or Marinure DS / Clearspray and proceed as follows:

#### **Ground application: (e.g. ground sprayer 110 - 250 ℓ/ha)**

- Add water up to 95 % and then add the required amount of Volcano 90, Volcano-Blend or Agral 90 to the spray mixture.
- Fill the spray tank and wait until thoroughly mixed before application.

#### **Aerial application: (e.g. by aircraft minimum 30 ℓ/ha)**

- Follow the same mixing procedure as for ground application up to 90 % of the required amount of spray mixture and then proceed as follows:
- Sprinkle the correct amount of GET-DOWN onto the surface of the most turbulent portion of the spray mixture.
- Top up to 95 % and then add the required amount of VOLCANO 90, WET-ALL, AGRAL 90 or wetter to the spray mixture and allow agitating for two minutes, so as to ensure thorough mixing before the mixture is pumped into the aircraft.

#### **Note:**

- Ensure that thorough agitation of the spray mixture is maintained at all times.
- Under **no** circumstances should unused spray mixture be kept overnight or for longer than 6 hours in the spray tank.
- The spray mixture must be used within 4 – 6 hours after mixing, depending on the pH of the spray mixture.
- The higher the pH of the spray mixture, the sooner the spray mixture must be used.

### **METHOD OF APPLICATION:**

#### **A. Ground application:**

- Apply the prepared spray mixture by means of a tractor-mounted sprayer fitted with a hydraulic spray boom and flat fan nozzles, correctly calibrated to deliver the recommended spray volume of 110 – 250 litre spray mixture per hectare.
- Apply the prepared spray mixture at a constant speed and pressure of 100 – 200 kPa to ensure even distribution.
- Avoid overlapping of spray mixture and close nozzles during slow movement leg turning to prevent over-application.
- Do not spray when the relative humidity is less than 45 %.

## **B. Aerial Application:**

**Do not commence or arrange for aerial application before consulting your CLIMAX representative.**

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.
- Apply in swath widths recommended for the type of aircraft used for applying the prepared spray mixture.

### **Application parameters:**

- A minimum volume of 30 l spray mixture / ha is recommended.
- Droplet coverage of at least 25 – 40 droplets / cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 – 300 microns is recommended.
- Ensure that the production of fine droplets (with a VMD less than 150 microns) is restricted to a minimum.

### **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.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at 3 m above the target at wind speeds of 0 – 8 km/h and a height of 2 m above target at wind speeds of 8 – 15 km/h.
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km / h.

### **General:**

- Ensure that the production of fine droplets (with a VMD less than 150 microns) is restricted to a minimum.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive, or when banking.
- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain written assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met.

## **DOSAGE RATES FOR APPLICATION:**

### **I. Winter rainfall area:**

Where a dosage range is given, use the higher rate where severe weed infestations occur. Apply when the crop is between the 3 - 6 leaf growth stage and weeds are between the 2 - 6 leaf stage. A wetting agent at the recommended rate must always be added to **CLIMAX**.

CROP	DOSAGE RATE / ha
BARLEY OATS WHEAT	3,4 – 4,2 g plus wetting agent <b>OR</b> 3,4 – 4,2 g plus wetting agent, PLUS 500 ml bromoxynil 225 g/l or 500 ml MCPA 400 g/l (potassium salt)

**Weeds controlled in the winter rainfall area:** (Eastern, Southern and Western Cape)

<i>Anagalis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Emex australis</i>	Spiny Emex
<i>Fumaria muralis</i> **	Fumitory
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i> *	Red garden sorrel
<i>Pentzia fuffruticosa</i>	Karoobush
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> *	Narrow-leaved ribwort
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> **	Prostrate knotweed
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	Common wild mustard
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn spurry
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed

\* Do not apply later than the 4-leaf stage.

\*\* Suppression only.

**II. Summer rainfall region:**

**Dryland Wheat:**

- Apply as a post-emergence application when the crop is in the 2-leaf to pre-flowering stage.
- **Ground application:** Apply 110 – 250 l spray solution per ha.
- **Aerial application:** Apply at least 30 l spray solution per ha.
- Established weeds which have not been controlled by cultivation or weeds that show signs of re-growth will not be controlled.
- The addition of MARINURE DS and/or CLEARSPRAY DS must be according to both these two products label recommendations for wheat.

**Table 1:**

The following weed species are normally controlled if sprayed from the seedling stage up to the leaf stage as indicated. Application beyond the optimum leaf stage will only provide suppression of the weeds.



RATE (g/ha)	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	OPTIMUM LEAF STAGE DURING APPLICATION
<b><u>Ground application:</u></b>	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	Pigweed	2-3
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack	3-4
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	3-4
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos	3-5
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	3-4
	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Wild buck-wheat	2-6
	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Volunteer Sunflower	4-6
	<i>Lepidium brassiceae</i>	Pepperwort	3-4
	<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Annual yellow sweet clover	3-6
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate knotweed	3-4
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	3-6
	<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>	Sheep sorrel	3-6
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	3-6
	<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Starvation Senecio	3-6
	<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	Common wild mustard	10 cm diameter
	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurry	3-6
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie	10 cm diameter

Table 2:

RATE (g/ha)	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	OPTIMUM LEAF STAGE DURING APPLICATION
<b><u>Ground application:</u></b>	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	Pigweed	6-10
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack	6-10
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	8-10
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos	6-10
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	6-8
	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Wild buck-wheat	6-10
	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Volunteer Sunflower	6-10
	<i>Lepidium brassiceae</i>	Pepperwort	4-10
	<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Annual yellow sweet clover	4-10
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate knotweed	4-8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	6-10
	<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>	Sheep sorrel	6-8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	6-10
	<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Starvation Senecio	6-8
	<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	Common wild mustard	10 cm diameter
	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurry	6-8
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie	10 cm diameter

**Weeds not controlled:**

*Agremone subfusiformis* (White flowered Mexican poppy)

Table 3:

RATE (g/ha)	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	OPTIMUM LEAF STAGE DURING APPLICATION
<b><u>Aerial application:</u></b>  <b>10g CLIMAX</b> + <b>10g COLONY 750 WP</b> or <b>10g RAPTOR</b> Plus <b>125 ml 2,4-D-ESTER</b> Plus <b>0,1% AGRAL 90</b> or <b>0,25% WET-ALL</b> or <b>0,1% VOLCANO 90</b>	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	Pigweed	4-8
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack	4-8
	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot	4-8
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos	4-8
	<i>Datura ferox</i>	Large thorn apple	4-8
	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Wild buck-wheat	6-10
	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Volunteer Sunflower	6-8
	<i>Lepidium brassiceae</i>	Pepperwort	4-8
	<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Annual yellow sweet clover	4-8
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Prostrate knotweed	4-8
	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	6-8
	<i>Rumex angiocarpus</i>	Sheep sorrel	6-8
	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold	6-8
	<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Starvation Senecio	6-8
<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	Common wild mustard	10 cm diameter	
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurry	6-8	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Common dubbeltjie	10 cm diameter	

Table 4: Control of pom-pom weed (*Campuloclinium macrocephalum*)

WEED	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Pom-pom weed ( <i>Campuloclinium macrocephalum</i> )	20g-30g / 100l water plus Surfactant: VOLCANO 90 at 100ml / 100l water or H & R CROP OIL at 500ml / 100l water	<p><b>Application timing:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early summer: Use lower rate (not less than 20 g / 100 l water) during Nov-Dec on active growing plants up to 30 cm tall.</li> <li>Mid to late summer: Use higher rate (up to 30 g / 100 l water) during Jan-Apr on active growing plants up until full flowering.</li> </ol> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply after the onset of winter.</li> <li>Do not apply under conditions of prolonged, extreme high temperatures associated with draught and severe wilting conditions.</li> </ol> <p><b>Application equipment:</b> Apply by means of suitable ground spraying equipment (tractor / knapsack) correctly calibrated to deliver 200 – 400 litre spray mixture / ha. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage but avoid run-off.</p> <p><b>Re-growth:</b> Spot spraying may be necessary the following year in the unlikely event of re-growth or to treat plants that were missed during the initial application.</p>

**Note:**

- Mark areas to be treated accurately to avoid overlapping of spray mixture onto already treated areas.
- **CLIMAX** is slow acting therefore green leaves might still be present for several months after application.
- Do not re-plant desirable broadleaf plants (trees, shrubs, etc.) within 12 months after application.

- Do not apply **CLIMAX** over the top of newly planted broadleaf plants.
- Do not apply product on top of leaves or any part of desirable broadleaf plants.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

GET-DOWN – [L 3389, Act 36 of 1947] – Airflow Systems

WET-ALL – [L 8361, Act 36 of 1947] – Arysta LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd

VOLCANO 90 – [L 6748, Act 36 of 1947] – Volcano Agrosience (Pty) Ltd

COLONY 750 WP – [L 6853, Act 36 of 1947] – Volcano Agrosience (Pty) Ltd

RAPTOR [L 6868, Act 36 of 1947] – Volcano Agrosience (Pty) Ltd

MARINURE DS – [L 6211, Act 36 of 1947] – Canyon Agricultural Services (Pty) Ltd

CLEARSPRAY DS – [L 6760, Act 36 of 1947] – TL Organichem

REALBUFF [L 5827, Act 36 of 1947] - Nialcor (Pty) Ltd