LIMPOPO 200 GG

Reg. No.: L 7795 Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

A soil applied granular herbicide with long residual action for the control of certain tree and shrub species in pastures and on industrial sites.

‘n Grondtoegediende korreltipe onkruiddoder met lang nawerking, vir die beheer van sekere boom- en struikspesies in weidings en nywerheidsgebiede.

| HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: | C2 | HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEPS KODE: |

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:
Tebuthiuron (urea compound) / Tebuthiuron (ureum verbinding)………………200 g/kg

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:
ARYSTA LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd
7 Sunbury Office Park,
Off Douglas Saunders Drive, La Lucia Ridge,
South Africa, 4019
Tel: 031 514 5600

Contents/Inhoud

kg

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.
A soil applied granular herbicide with long residual action for the control of certain tree and shrub species in pastures and on industrial sites.

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CAUTION/ VERSIGTIG

WARNINGS
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not contaminate areas other than the target area with LIMPOPO 200 GG.
- Store away from food and feed.

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 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 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 or registration holder in the event of any uncertainly.

PRECAUTIONS
- Avoid inhalation of product dust.
- Wear protective clothing (gloves and face shield) when handling granules and preparing the spray mixture.
- In case of skin contact, flush affected skin immediately with clean water.
- Do not apply LIMPOPO 200 GG to crops which may be susceptible, or in close proximity (within 50 m) of desirable vegetation such as trees or shrubs, or to areas into which their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may leach into the root zone of such plants, as death or severe injury may follow.
- Do not apply LIMPOPO 200 GG under conditions where pellets may be transported to non-target areas due to heavy downpours, wind or gravity.
- All application equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after use. Do not allow residues from cleaning to come into contact with non-target areas.
- Destroy empty containers and do not re-use for any other purpose.
- Avoid contaminating water, food, feed, eating utensils, other pesticides, fertilizers or seed with LIMPOPO 200 GG.
- The residual action and efficacy of applied LIMPOPO 200 GG may be impaired if fire occurs before rain has leached the product into the soil. Do not apply this product in the likely event
of veld fires (During autumn and winter or severe droughts)

- Do not apply to soils where susceptible crops may be planted within 5 years.

**RESISTANCE WARNING**

For resistance management, **LIMPOPO 200 GG** is an HRAC group code C2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **LIMPOPO 200 GG** and other group code C2 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **LIMPOPO 200 GG** or any other group code C2 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 other control methods into weed control programs.

**Aerial application:**

**LIMPOPO 200 GG** can be applied aerially provided that the granules distributed over the target area. Keep the loss of spray material to a minimum during application. Adhere to the following to ensure satisfactory results:

Aerial application may only be done by an accredited pest control operator registered in Field (i): Aerial Application (Act No 36 of 1947), using a registered and correctly calibrated fixed wing aircraft and applying the product in accordance with the South African National Standard 10118: The Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies (previously: SABS Code of Practice 0118). It is therefore essential that the following criteria shall be met.

**Equipment:**

- Use suitable equipment that will produce the desired distribution and coverage of the target area and also ensure the minimum loss of product.
- The operator must use a granular applicator that will apply the correct dosage rate.

**Application parameters:**

- Do not apply when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive, or when banking.

**Meteorological conditions:**

- Do not apply under turbulent, unstable conditions or during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Do not apply under temperature inversion conditions, i.e., applying in or above the inversion layer.
- Application of **LIMPOPO 200 GG** during rainy conditions or when wind speed exceeds 20 km/h is not advised.

**General:**

- Maintain a minimum flying height of 20 m above the canopy of target plants during application.
- Ensure that target area is accurately marked and that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which areas to treat.
- Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Use only as directed

Study all instructions carefully before applying **LIMPOPO 200 GG**.

- Although **LIMPOPO 200 GG** is an exceptionally stable formulation, it is best applied just prior to or during the rainy season. Treatments usually become effective only once sufficient
rainfall has leached the chemical into the root zone of target plants, from where it is absorbed.

- Although LIMPOPO 200 GG is not normally prone to excessive leaching, abnormally high rainfall may influence efficacy due to product loss, particularly on lighter soils and soils with low organic matter content.
- Susceptible species normally die within 36 months of treatment, depending on soil texture, species, tree size and effective rainfall. This period is marked by plant foliage repeatedly exhibiting yellowing, defoliation and re-growth, with progressive die-back until death occurs. Due to the relatively slow action of LIMPOPO 200 GG, do not apply a follow-up within 24 months of the original treatment.
- LIMPOPO 200 GG may cause localised, but non-permanent injury to established pasture grasses. As the product takes effect on target plants, competition decreases and grass production usually increases accordingly, provided that effective rainfall occurs for the remainder of the season.
- Sustainable grass production is dependent on adequate rainfall and a suitable pasture management programme. In this regard LIMPOPO 200 GG should be seen as a management tool. Used correctly, it can assist with recovery of the grass sward by reducing tree and shrub competition. However, it does not remove the need for proper veld management and follow-up treatments to control seedlings may still be required from time to time in order to maintain a productive pasture and to prevent woody plants from re-establishing. Veld recovery usually takes a number of seasons with annual and pioneer grasses being replaced systematically by more desirable perennial species. Grasses in the treated area should be allowed to seed and become established before normal grazing commences.

**APPLICATION RATES**

1. **Hand application:**

- Measure, by means of a suitable device such as a scoop or spoon, the recommended quantity of LIMPOPO 200 GG and apply near (within 30 cm) the base of the target plant.
- LIMPOPO 200 GG is recommended for the control of the following species at the rates indicated. Dosage rates are generally determined, as indicated by the table below, by species, tree size and soil clay content.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>LIMPOPO 200 GG dosage (g / tree up to 2 m high)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil clay content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 – 20 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia gerrardii</td>
<td>Red thorn</td>
<td>2,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia erubescens</td>
<td>Blue thorn</td>
<td>2,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia karoo</td>
<td>Sweet thorn</td>
<td>1,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia mellifera</td>
<td>Black thorn</td>
<td>1,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia tortilis</td>
<td>Umbrella thorn</td>
<td>1,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia luederitzii var. luederitzii</td>
<td>Bastard umbrella thorn</td>
<td>2,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grewia bicolor*</td>
<td>Bastard raisin</td>
<td>2,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grewia flava*</td>
<td>Wild raisin</td>
<td>2,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colophospermum mopane*</td>
<td>Mopane</td>
<td>2,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichrostachys cinerea</td>
<td>Sickle bush</td>
<td>3,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminalia sericea**</td>
<td>Silver cluster-leaf</td>
<td>2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ziziphus mucronata</td>
<td>Buffalo thorn</td>
<td>2,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Note:**
- Dosages above only apply to plants of up to 2 metres high. For each additional 2m height, apply an additional dosage as recommended above.
- *Multi-stemmed species may require up to double the number of doses a single stemmed specimen of similar height would require. Alternatively, follow up 24 months after the original application.
- **Not recommended for soils containing less than 10 % clay.
- Do not apply to soils with an organic matter content exceeding 10 % or to soils containing more than 35 % clay. Do not exceed the recommended dosage rates.
- Do not re-treat affected plants within 24 months of the original treatment, but seedlings of the listed plants may require a follow-up spot treatment.
- On previously cultivated lands double the dosage recommended in the table above.

**Control of Prosopis spp.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>LIMPOPO 200 GG dosage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tree size (m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seedlings &lt;0,5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosopis</td>
<td>mesquite</td>
<td>0,5 - 1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 – 1,5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,5 – 2m*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- *Do not use on trees taller than 2m.
- Do not use LIMPOPO 200 GG for control of Prosopis spp. on soil containing more than 20% clay.
- On soil with a hard, impenetrable crust, break the top layer mechanically with a suitable instrument and apply LIMPOPO 200 GG directly into the hole(s) to allow the product to penetrate into the soil when it rains.
- Do not re-treat affected plants within 24 months of the original treatment, or while trees are still displaying symptoms associated with the treatment.

**Control of wild asparagus (Asparagus laricinus)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>LIMPOPO 200 GG dosage in gram / diameter of plant base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus laricinus</td>
<td>Wild asparagus</td>
<td>Diameter up to 0,25m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- Due to the multi-stemmed nature of wild asparagus, the LIMPOPO 200 GG dosage is not determined by height, as is the case with trees, but rather by the diameter of the plant base. The wider the plant base, the higher the dosage required and vice versa.
- It is important to apply the dosage evenly within and around the base area in order to treat the entire root zone. Avoid applying the product more than a few centimetres outside the base.
- Do not use LIMPOPO 200 GG on soil containing more than 35% clay. In such cases consideration should be given to a foliar treatment. Consult your supplier in this regard.
- Where wild asparagus occurs next to or under the canopy of other trees, treatment with LIMPOPO 200 GG may lead to severe damage of death of the non-target species. If selective treatment is required in such cases, consult your supplier for information with regards to the foliar treatment of wild asparagus.
- A follow-up treatment to achieve complete control may be required 24 months after the
2. Aerial application:
- Aerial application is not recommended for provinces other than the Northern Cape and North West.
- The species tabled below may also be treated by means of an aerial application of LIMPOPO 200 GG.
- Aerial application of LIMPOPO 200 GG is carried out by means of a fixed wing aircraft fitted with specially designed application equipment. Contact your supplier or the registration holder for relevant information.
- Application rates are determined by species, soil clay content and soil depth, in some cases.

Important:
- Application of LIMPOPO 200 GG during rainy conditions or when wind speed exceeds 20 km/h, is not advised.
- Maintain a minimum flying height of 20 m above the canopy of target plants during application.
- The swath width is determined by the type of spreader used for application.
- Ensure that the target area is correctly marked out and that markers are clearly visible to the aircraft operator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>LIMPOPO 200 GG dosage (kg/ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil clay content</td>
<td>3-15 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia erubescens</td>
<td>Blue thorn</td>
<td>4,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia gerrardii</td>
<td>Red thorn</td>
<td>4,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia karro</td>
<td>Sweet thorn</td>
<td>4,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia luederizii var. luederizii</td>
<td>Bastard umbrella thorn</td>
<td>4,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Acacia mellifera</td>
<td>Black thorn</td>
<td>*4,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Acacia reficiens subsp. Reficiens</td>
<td>False umbrella thorn</td>
<td>*4,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia tortilis</td>
<td>Umbrella thorn</td>
<td>4,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriphium plumosum</td>
<td>Bankrupt bush</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminalia sericea</td>
<td>Silver cluster-leaf</td>
<td>4,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ziziphus mucronata</td>
<td>Buffalo-thorn</td>
<td>4,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
- Seedlings of the above mentioned plants may require a maintenance spot treatment from time to time.
- Do not apply Limpopo 200 GG aerially if the soil clay content exceeds 20%.