

WARNINGS:

- When using **RID OUT 360 SL** as a land preparation for transplanted tomatoes, or any other transplanted crop with green, soft stems, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and transplanting of seedlings.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed or inhaled.
- May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.
- **RID OUT 360 SL** can be corrosive to zinc-lined spray tanks and other metal equipment.
- Thoroughly wash all spray equipment after use. Do not mix, store or apply **RID OUT 360 SL** solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. **RID OUT 360 SL** can react with such containers to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible, and explosive gas mixture.
- Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed and secured.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizer and other agricultural remedies.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area, until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants in the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Glyphosate is a highly active herbicide that in very small quantities can cause serious damage to crop seedlings and deciduous fruit trees and grapevines during budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 3 to 5 kilometers from the nearest flight path of the aircraft: cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80 % and low air movement of less than 5 km per hour. Where such conditions prevail aerial application should not be carried out where crop seedlings or deciduous fruit and grapevines in budding or early development stages are present within 5 kilometers of the nearest flight path of the aircraft.

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, incompatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed against the remedy, 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 by the user to follow the label instructions, or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Avoid skin and eye contact by wearing protective clothing when mixing the product. In case of accidental eye contact, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention if necessary.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact as well as contaminated clothing.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.

RID OUT 360 SL is actively absorbed through immature bark and leaves of most plants and trees.

Contact

with immature bark can result in serious localised or translocated damage.

- **Therefore contact with leaves, green or immature bark and fruit of desired plants, whether direct or by spray drift, must be avoided.**
- Clean application equipment after use. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Triple rinse empty containers in the following manner: 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 described manner.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe manner.
- **Never** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **RID OUT 360 SL** is a group code G herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **RID OUT 360 SL** and other group code G herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **RID OUT 360 SL** or any other group code G herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

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

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

General information:

- **RID OUT 360 SL** is a non-selective systemic herbicide, being active only when applied post emergence to the foliage and green bark of plants.
- Action of **RID OUT 360 SL** is slow and maximum killing effect is only visible from two weeks after application onwards.
- Apply when weeds are growing vigorously in spring and summer or in autumn in the case of difficult to control perennial weeds, when weeds are actively translocating nutrients into roots, bulbs, rhizomes and stolons. (See recommendations marked * in list of weeds controlled).
- It is essential to spot spray regrowth of weeds as recommended to prevent reinfestation of the treated area.
- Irrigation a few days prior to application of **RID OUT 360 SL** ensures that weeds are growing actively, resulting in optimum efficacy.
- **Do not** spray whilst the weeds are wet. Do not spray on dormant weeds, nor weeds under temperature or moisture stress.
- Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce **RID OUT 360 SL** efficacy on weeds.
- **Do not** spray on weed foliage covered with a layer of dust. In these situations, apply after a recent rain, but ensure that weeds have dried before spraying.
- Pesticides run-off onto weeds treated with **RID OUT 360 SL** under trees in orchards can adversely affect the herbicide's activity. Do not spray pesticides within 12 hours of a **RID OUT 360 SL** application. **RID OUT 360 SL** has no pre-emergence activity, therefore repeat applications are necessary to control weeds germinating from seed.
- Ensure that the target weeds are fully exposed to the **RID OUT 360 SL** spray. In mixed weed situations (annuals in amongst the problem perennials) mow or spray out annuals; wait for vigorous regrowth of perennials and then spray.
- Under certain conditions the addition of a surfactant may be advantageous.

Compatibility:

RID OUT 360 SL is incompatible with most pesticides and agricultural chemicals. Do not tank mix with other chemicals except buffers or ammonium sulphate.

Application Information:

- **RID OUT 360 SL** can be applied in spray volumes up to 600 litre per hectare.
- Various types of equipment are suitable for **RID OUT 360 SL** application, such as: tractor mounted booms, knapsack sprayers, mistblower, aerial application.
- Always ensure that spray equipment is clean and free of rust and dust.
- Remove sediments, e.g. residues of wettable power pesticides, from spray tanks before adding **RID OUT 360 SL**. Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brack or muddy water, or water with a high colloidal content derived from soils high in organic matter.
- Where alkaline hard water occurs a buffer should be added according to label recommendations.
- Correctly calibrate all sprayers under field conditions.

- Avoid high pressure which will result small droplets and drift which may damage desired plants. In situations where drift may be hazardous, use low pressures of 100 to 200 kPa. The use of low drift nozzles when spraying, are recommended.
- It is not necessary to spray to the point of run off, but essential to ensure complete coverage of the target weed.
- **REMEMBER - a fine even droplet distribution on the target weed is essential for good results.**

Aerial Application:

- Avoiding drift onto desired vegetation.
- Drift can be controlled by additions of drift reducing agents or use of special low drift nozzles.
- Aerial application of **RID OUT 360 SL** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered 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 litre 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 aurally at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm 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 atomising 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 atomisers 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:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) 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.

Surfactants/Additives:

- For optimum results, a minimum of 1,5% **RID OUT 360 SL** solution in the total spray volume is recommended.
- Where the **RID OUT 360 SL** concentration in dosage/ha and/or spray volumes/ha after calibration of spray equipment is less than 1,5% of the total spray volume, it is recommended to add surfactant to the spray volume.
- An alternative to surfactants is ammonium sulphate dissolved in the spray water at 2,0 kg per 100 litre spray volume (2%).

Control of Perennial and Noxious Invader Weeds Note:

Application timing codes:

ES = Early Spring

S = Summer

A = Autumn

W = Winter

Percentage sprays are based on the following:

1. Knapsack sprayer delivering 200 litre per hectare.
2. Mistblower delivering 150 litre per hectare.
3. For greater volumes than 1 and 2 above, adjust percentages accordingly up to a maximum of 600 litre per hectare.
4. Percentage spray recommendations always refer to a percentage spray which is made up of litres of **RID OUT 360 SL** in 100 litre water; e.g. 1,5% solution = 1,5 litre **RID OUT 360 SL** in 100 litre water.

Perennial grasses, perennial broadleaf weeds and nutsedges controlled by RID OUT 360 SL:

WEED:	TIME:	RATE:	REMARKS:
Bug weed <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	S/A	2,0 l/ha	Or 1,5 % solution. For large trees, cut back stems to 20 cm from soil level. Wait for regrowth to knee height and then spray. Spray seedlings up to 1 metre high using 0,5% solution.
Port Jackson Willow <i>Acacia saligna</i>	A/ES		Spray seedlings only. • Bipinnate leaf stage: 2,0 l/ha or 1,5% solution. • Seedlings up to 60 cm high: 4,0 l/ha. • OR 3,0% solution as a cut stump treatment. Apply immediately after cutting to the cambium region.
Weeping love grass <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	S		Or 1,5 % solution.
Wild grain sorghum <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	S/A		Or 1,5 % solution.
Black wattle <i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	S	3,0 l/ha	Or 1,5 % solution (Knapsack sprayer). Spray wattle up to 1 metre in height.
Ink Berry <i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>	S		Or 1,5 % solution (Knapsack sprayer). Spray up to 1 metre in height.
Mauritius thorn <i>Caesalpinia decapetula</i>	S		Or 1,5 % solution (Knapsack sprayer). Spray up to 1 metre in height.
Plantain <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ES		Apply before flowering only.
Sesbania <i>Sesbania punicea</i>	ES		Apply 1,5 % solution to seedling plants up to 1 m high. Taller shrubs apply 2,0% solution. For shrubs and/or tall trees slash and spray regrowth with 1,5 to 2,0 % solution when 1 m high.
Small mallow** <i>Malva parviflora</i>	ES		Apply before flowering only.

WEED:	TIME:	RATE:	REMARKS:
Sorrel <i>Rumex species</i>	ES	3,0 ℓ/ha	Apply before flowering only.
Johnson grass <i>Sorghum halapense</i>	S/A	4,0 ℓ/ha	Or 1,5 % solution. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3 ℓ/ha or spot spray using 1,5 % solution.
Kikuyu <i>Pennisetum cladeustum*</i>	S		Apply on active growth during summer. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3 ℓ/ha or spot spray using 1,5% solution.
Nassella tussock grass <i>Stipa trichotoma</i>	W		Apply as high volume application at 400 ℓ spray volume per hectare. Use 2% solution to spot spray regrowth or as a directed spray in early spring.
American bramble <i>Rubus species</i>	A/S	6ℓ/ha	Or 3% solution with knapsack sprayer, or 4% solution with mistblower.
Buffalo or Ubabe grass <i>Panicum maximum</i>	S		Apply follow up spray on re-growth using 3 ℓ/ha or spot spray using 1,5% solution.
Bush buffalo grass <i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	A/S		Or 3% solution with knapsack sprayer, or 4% solution with mistblower.
Common quick grass <i>Cynodon dactylon*</i>	A/S		Apply during autumn and follow up in summer using 4 ℓ/ha or spot spray with 2,0% solution on any regrowth. Or apply during summer and follow up in autumn on any regrowth.
Common reed <i>Phragmites australis</i>	A		Or 3% solution with knapsack sprayer, or 4% solution with mistblower. Apply at 20 to 30% flowering stage. Regrowth should be slashed and treat the following regrowth when it is 45 cm high.
Common paspalum <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	S		Apply during flowering stage, but before seeds are shed. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3,0 ℓ/ha or spot spray using 1,5 % solution.
Field bindweed <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	S		Apply at beginning of flowering. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 1,5% solution as spot spray.

WEED:	TIME:	RATE:	REMARKS:
Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i>	A/S	6ℓ/ha	Or 3% solution with knapsack sprayer, or 4% solution with mistblower.
Purple nutsedge <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S		Apply during flowering (only in citrus and orchard crops). Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3 ℓ/ha or spot spray using 1,5% solution (February/March).
Yellow nutsedge <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	S		Apply during flowering (only in citrus and orchard crops). Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 3 ℓ/ha or spot spray using 1,5% solution (February/March).
Couch paspalum <i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>	S	8,0 ℓ/ha	Apply during flowering stage, but before seeds are shed. Apply follow up spray on regrowth using 4 ℓ/ha or using 2% solution with Knapsack sprayer.
Eupatorium <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	S/A		Slash established plants and allow to regrow to 50 to 120 cm. Apply then 1,0 ℓ per 100 ℓ water (1,0%) to ensure even droplet cover of foliage. Previously slashed multi stem plants may require a follow up treatment.
Prickly pear <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>			Apply 2 mℓ of a 33% RID OUT 360 SL solution into each 4 to 12 pre-made holes in the stem of trees with 20 to 250 cladodes. Consult the representative for further detailed information.
Non-crop and industrial use			Generally 6,0 to 10,0 ℓ/ha will provide acceptable control of most annual and perennial weeds. Spot spraying of regrowth using 1,5 % solution may be necessary. For specific weeds, refer to table above.

Specific Crop Recommendations:

Prevent spray and spraymist contact with leaves, green and young bark of stems as well as fruit of crops. Spray contact with mature bark of tree stems will not result in crop injury. Allow 10 days after pruning, or the removal of low branches and/or suckers before spraying weeds in perennial crops with **RID OUT 360 SL**.

CROP:	DOSAGE RATE (ℓ/ha):	REMARKS:
Apples, Apricots, Avocados, Bananas, Citrus, Guava, Mangoes, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums & Prunes	<u>Annual weeds:</u> 1,0 – 3,0 ℓ/ha <u>Perennial weeds:</u> See specific rate in the above table	<u>Dosage rate:</u> Use the higher rate on mature weeds. Application can be made to nursery and mature plants. <u>Young trees with green bark (generally younger than 4 years):</u> Shield stems from spray contact. Bananas: Protect suckers and green stems from spray contact.
Deciduous fruit & Grapevines	Summer rainfall area: <u>Annual weeds:</u> 1,0 – 3,0 ℓ/ha <u>Perennial weeds:</u> See specific rate in above table Winter rainfall area: <u>Annual weeds:</u> 1,0 – 3,0 ℓ/ha <u>Perennial weeds:</u> 9,0 ℓ/ha 9,0 ℓ/ha 4,0 ℓ/ha	<u>Dosage rate:</u> Use the higher rate on mature weeds. <u>Vines:</u> Apply only to vines older than 2 years. Apply before bud burst as a spray directed on weeds. <u>Young trees and vines with green bark:</u> Shield stems from spray contact. <u>Bush and low trellised vines under 60 cm high:</u> Apply pre-bud burst in spring. For perennial weed control in the winter rainfall area, apply in autumn after 75% natural leaf drop but before the first frosts. <i>Paspalum papaloides</i> (Couch paspalum) <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Common quick grass) <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> (Kikuyu)
Arable Crop land Before planting of crop.	<u>Annual weeds:</u> 1,0 – 3,0 ℓ/ha <u>Perennial weeds:</u> See specific rate in above table	Use RID OUT 360 SL after harvesting of previous crop and prior to emergence of new crop. <u>Dosage rate:</u> Use the higher rate on annual weeds exceeding the 12-leaf stage. For <i>Conyza</i> spp. (fleabane) use 2,0 to 3,0 ℓ/ha. Use the higher rate on well established plants.

CROP:	DOSAGE RATE (ℓ/ha):	REMARKS:
Forestry	See recommendations for specific weed species in table above.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the establishment of firebreaks, either total or tracer lines. • Preplant trace line in virgin veld. • Wattle re-establishment. • Control of noxious and problem weeds.
Sugar cane Eradication (minimum tillage)	8,0 – 10,0 ℓ/ha 10% solution 2 % solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RID OUT 360 SL will effectively kill last ratoon sugar cane after it has been harvested. Allow cane to re-grow to 45 cm height before, treating with RID OUT 360 SL. • Spray actively growing sugar cane when tillers have emerged using 100 to 400 ℓ/ha. • Re-growth can be moved by hand. Contact die distributor for detailed information on all aspects of minimum tillage before spraying RID OUT 360 SL. <p>For the spot eradication of diseases infected (e.g. smut) and off-type cane stools. Apply as a directed spray on the target plant foliage. For spot spraying around fields, telephone poles etc.</p>

RID OUT^{*}

360 SL



Reg. No.: L 9431 Act/Wet No. 36/1947

Rid out 360 SL is a non-selective post-emergence herbicide solution for the control of annual weeds and perennial as indicated on the label.

Rid out 360 SL is 'n nie selektiewe na- opkorm onkruidodder oplossing vir die beheer van een- en meerjarige onkruides soos op die etiket aangedui.

HERBICIDE GROUP CODE

G

ONKRUIDDODDERGROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glyphosate (glycine) 360 g/l
(glyphosate isopropylamine salt 480 g/l)

AKTIEWE BESTANDEDEL:

a.e. Glifosaat (glisien)
(glifosaat isopopiel amiensout)

NET VOLUME

NETTO VOLUME

Batch No / Lotnr:

Date of formulation / Formuleringdatum

UN Number: 3082



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



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