



# TURFWEEDER APM

REG. NO. L 4198 N-AR 0538 W130283 ACT NO. 36 of 1947

A SELECTIVE WEEDKILLER AS A SOLUTION FOR THE CONTROL OF A WIDE RANGE OF BROADLEAF WEEDS AS LISTED IN TURF AND LAWNS

'N SELEKTIEWE ONKRUIDDODER AS 'N OPLOSSING VIR DIE BEHEER VAN 'N WYE REEKS BREëBLAARONKRUIDE SOOS AANGEDUI IN GRASBANE EN GRASPERKE

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	O	HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEP KODE
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### Active Ingredients / Aktiewe Bestanddele

Dicamba .....90 g/l.....	Dikamba
(benzoic acid)	(bensoësuur)
2,4-D (phenoxy compound).....135 g/l.....	2,4-D (fenoksieverbinding)
(APM salt)	(APM sout)
MCPA (phenoxy compound).....118 g/l.....	MCPA (fenoksieverbinding)
(APM salt)	(APM sout)

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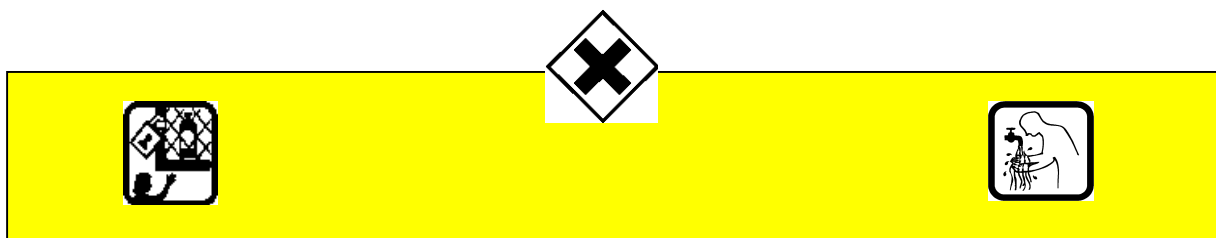
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**EMERGENCY NUMBER / NOODNOMMER**  
**083 1233911**

**BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT PLEASE READ the LABEL CAREFULLY**  
**NET VOLUME / NETTO VOLUME**  
**BATCH NUMBER / LOTNOMMER**

DATE MANUFACTURED / DATUM VERVAARDIG

UN NUMBER: 3082



**HARMFUL / SKADELIK**

## **WAARSKUWINGS**

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Giftig indien deur die vel geabsorbeer, ingesluk of ingeasem word.
- Giftig vir visse, bye en wild.
- Berg agter slot en grendel.
- Berg weg van kos, voer, kunsmis en saad.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.

## **VOORSORGMAATREËLS**

- Vermyn inaseming van sproeiinewel.
- Was besoedelde klere.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook terwyl toegedien word of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van spuitstof na areas wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Maak toerusting deeglik skoon voordat dit vir ander chemikalië gebruik word.
- Spoel leë houer driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitstaf voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Vernietig leë houer na gebruik en moenie vir enige ander doel hergebruik nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van kos en drinkwater.
- Baie breëblaar gewasse asook blomme en struik is gevoelig vir hormoon onkruidodders en sorg moet gedra word dat die spuitstof nie met sulke plante in aanraking kom wanneer daar gespuit word nie.
- Uitloging van die middel tot by die wortels van gevoelige plante kan ook skade veroorsaak; die onkruidodder moet dus nie in die wortelgebied van bome en struik toegedien word nie.

## **SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING**

Hoofpyn,naarheid,braking, angstigheid, spierbewegings in die ooglede en tong,

## **NOODHULP BEHANDELING**

### **Oogkontak:**

Spoel oë onmiddelik met skoon water vir ten minste 15 minute terwyl die ooglede oop gehou word. Verwyder kontaklense. Raadpleeg 'n geneesheer.

### **Velkontak:**

Wanneer in kontak gemaak is met die vel, verwyder gekontamineerde klere, was vel met skoon water en seep. Was gekontamineerde kleding voor hergebruik.

### **Inname:**

Wanneer ingesluk, gee water of melk om te drink. MOENIE persoon laat braak tensy voorgestel deur mediese personeel. Indien mediese persoon nie beskikbaar is nie, neem pasient met die houer en die etiket na die naaste geneesheer of mediese ongevalle.

### **Inaseming:**

Indien respiratoriese ongemak of irritasie voorkom, verwyder persoon na vars lug. Raadpleeg 'n geneesheer indien ongemak of irritasie voortduur.

## **NOTA AAN GENEESHEER**

Behandel simptome. Herhaaldelike toediening van steenkool teen die helfte of meer van die oorspronklike dosis elke 2-4 ure kan voordelig wees.

## **GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS AANGEDUI**

## **GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS**

**TURFWEEDER** is 'n selektiewe breëblaaronkruiddoder vir gebruik op gewone Cynodon turfvariëteite, byvoorbeeld Florida, Hall's Selection, Skaapplaas, Royal Cape en ook op Kikoejoegras en Swazigras. Moenie op Margriet gras gebruik nie. \*Onder sekere toestande kan **TURFWEEDER** 'n mate van verkleuring van fyngesnyde gras veroorsaak, veral by toediening van die hoër konsentrasie. Die verkleuring is gewoonlik van 'n tydelike aard.

## **GEBRUIKSTERKTES**

### **A. Vooropkoms beheer van onkruid in pas geplante grasperke:**

**TURFWEEDER** kan vir vooropkoms beheer van onkruid in pas geplante turf gebruik word. Dit behoort teen 'n sterkte van 70 ml /5 l water / 100 m<sup>2</sup> aangewend te word onmiddellik nadat die gras uitgeplant is en voordat die onkruid opkom. Hierdie behandeling sal ook eenjarige grassoorte, behalwe die onkruid wat hieronder genoem word, beheer vir 'n tydperk van 3 - 6 weke, afhangende van die reënval.

### **B. Na-opkoms beheer van onkruid:**

**TURFWEEDER** word na opkoms aan die onkruide aangewend wanneer die plante in 'n aktiewe groeistadium is. Aangesien die meeste onkruide meer vatbaar is in die jong stadium, moet daar so vroeg moontlik gespuit word. **TURFWEEDER** sal die beste resultate lewer wanneer die groeitoestande ideaal is. Die aanwending van 'n stikstofbevattende bemestingstof drie weke voor behandeling sal die bestryding van die onkruide bevorder. Ongunstige groeitoestande, byvoorbeeld koue weer of oormatige hitte, droogte of te veel reën kan die werking van die onkruidodder benadeel. Derhalwe word die gebruiker gewaarsku dat die aanbevelings betrekking het op normale en nie op abnormale toestande nie. Reën of besproeiing binne 2 uur na aanwending kan die uitwerking benadeel. Die spuitapparaat moet eers sorgvuldig gekalibreer word om enige tydens aanwending te voorkom. Dit word aanbeveel dat minstens 5 liter water per 100 m<sup>2</sup> gebruik word om die onkruidodder egalig te versprei.

## LYS VAN SOMMIGE ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD

Teen 50 ml / 5 l water / 100 m<sup>2</sup>

### GEWONE NAAM

Misbredie  
Gewone Knapsekêrel  
Herderstassie  
Withondebossie  
Coronopus  
Cotula  
Gewone stinkblaar  
Emex dubbeltjie  
Skraalhans  
Rooi melkkruid  
Gladde kruipmelkkruid  
Harige kruipmelkkruid  
Peperbossie  
Klitsklawer  
Nidorella  
Brasiliaanse paronychia  
Plantago  
Voëlduisendknoop  
Gewone porselein  
Gewone sterremuur  
Langkakiebos  
Perdeblom  
Gewone dubbeltjie

### BOTANIESE NAAM

*Amaranthus* spp  
*Bidens pilosa*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Chenopodium album*  
*Coronopus didymus*  
*Cotula anthemoides*  
*Datura stramonium*  
*Emex australis*  
*Conyza bonariensis*  
*Chamaesyce hirte*  
*Chamaesyce inaequilatera*  
*Chamaesyce prostrata*  
*Lepidium* spp  
*Medicago polymorpha*  
*Nidorella* spp  
*Paronychia braziliana*  
*Plantago* spp  
*Polygonum aviculare*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Stellaria media*  
*Tagetes minuta*  
*Taraxacum officinale*  
*Tribulus terrestris*

Teen 70 ml / 5 l water / 100 m<sup>2</sup>

Kakiedubbeltjie  
Tuinranksuring  
Wortelonkruid

*Alternanthera pungens*  
*Brayulinea densa*  
*Oxalis corniculata*

**NOTA :** Herhaalde toedienings met tussenposes van drie weke is nodig vir die totale bestryding van die bogenoemde drie onkruidsoorte.

## **WARNINGS**

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous if absorbed through the skin, swallowed or inhaled.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wild life.
- Store under lock and key.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizer and seeds.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

- Do not inhale spraymist.
- Wash contaminated clothing.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid spray drift onto areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before using for other remedies.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinse water to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.
- Destroy empty container after use and do not use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food and drinking water.
- Many broadleaved crops, flowers and shrubs are susceptible to hormone weedkillers and care should be taken when spraying to avoid spray drift coming into contact with such plants.
- Leaching to the roots of such plants may also cause damage, therefore the material should not be used in the root zone of trees and shrubs.

## **SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING**

Headache, nausea, vomiting, anxiety, muscle twitching beginning in eye lids and tongue.

## **FIRST AID TREATMENT**

### **Eye contact:**

Flush eyes immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. Call a physician.

### **Skin contact:**

If on skin, remove contaminated clothing, wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice immediately if irritation persists.

### **Ingestion:**

If swallowed, give water or milk to drink. DO NOT make person vomit unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If medical advice cannot be obtained, then immediately take the person and product container, with label, to the nearest medical emergency treatment center or hospital.

### **Inhalation:**

If respiratory discomfort or irritation occurs, move the person to fresh air. See a doctor if discomfort or irritation continues.

## **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Treatment should be symptomatic. Repeated administration of charcoal at half or more the original dosage every 2-4 hours may be beneficial.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

## **USE ONLY AS DIRECTED**

**TURFWEEDER** is a selective broadleaf weedkiller which may be used on common Cynodon turf varieties, e.g. Florida, Hall's Selection, Skaaplaas, Royal Cape, etc. Kikuyu grass and Swazigrass. Do not use on Daisy lawn. Under certain conditions **TURFWEEDER** can cause slight discoloration of finely cut grass, especially when using the higher rate. This yellowing is normally temporary.

## **RATE OF APPLICATION**

### **A. Pre-emergence weed control in newly planted areas :**

**TURFWEEDER** may be used for pre-emergence control of weeds, in newly planted turf. It should be applied at 70 ml / 5 l water / 100 m<sup>2</sup> immediately after planting of stolons, and before weed emergence. This treatment will provide control of annual grasses in addition to the weeds enumerated below, for a period of 3 - 6 weeks depending on rainfall.

### **B. Post-emergence weed control:**

**TURFWEEDER** is applied after weed emergence when the plants are in active stage of growth. As most weeds are more susceptible when young, always spray at the earliest possible time.

**TURFWEEDER** will give best results when conditions are ideal for plant growth. The application of a nitrogenous fertilizer three weeks before treatment will improve the control of the weeds. Adverse growing conditions such as cold weather or excessive heat, drought or excessive rain may adversely affect the action of the weedkiller and users are cautioned that the recommendations given are for average use and not for abnormal conditions.

Rain or watering within 2 hours of application may diminish the effect. Calibration of the spray apparatus should first be carefully carried out to avoid any error in application. It is recommended that at least 5 l of water be used per 100 m<sup>2</sup> to distribute the weedkiller.



## PARTIAL LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED

At 50 ml / 5 l water / 100 m<sup>2</sup>

### COMMON NAME

### BOTANICAL NAME

Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp
Common Blackjack	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
Shepherds Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
White goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Coronopus	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Cotula	<i>Cotula anthemoides</i>
Common Thorn Apple	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Spiny emex	<i>Emex australis</i>
Horseweed (Fleabane)	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Red milkweed	<i>Chamaesyce hirte</i>
Smooth creeping milkweed	<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>
Hairy creeping milkweed	<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>
Birdseed	<i>Lepidium</i> spp
Bur Clover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Nidorella	<i>Nidorella</i> spp
Brazilian paronychia	<i>Paronychia braziliana</i>
Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> spp
Prostrate Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Tall Khakiweed	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Common Dubbeltjie	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>

At 70 ml / 5 l water / 100 m<sup>2</sup>

Khakiweed	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>
Carrotweed	<i>Brayulinea densa</i>
Creeping sorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

**NOTE :** Repeated applications at three-weekly intervals will be necessary for complete control of the three abovementioned weeds.