KLU B M5

REAPER™

Reg. No. L 6266 Act 36 of 1947

A water-dispersible granular herbicide for post-emergent broadleaf weed control as indicated in barley, oats and wheat in the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape. Also for control of broadleaf weeds as listed in dry land wheat in the summer rainfall region.

**Active Ingredient:**
Chlorsulfuron (sulfonylurea) ……………750 g/kg

**HERBICIDE GROUP B**

**Registered by:**
Klub M5 (Pty.) Ltd. Reg. No. 2006/023059/07
PO BOX 7402, Centurion 0046

TM REAPER is a trademark of Klub M5

**WARNINGS**
Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals. Avoid skin and eye contact. Store in a cool, dry place, away from food and feeds. Do not apply more than once per growing season on the same area.

**Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over water or adjacent areas. Do not allow spray drift to contaminate areas not being treated.

Although this product 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 weeds against the product 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 product 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 Distributor in the event of any uncertainty.

**REAPER** is safe on all of the most important barley, oats (except cultivar Heros) and wheat cultivars. However, the Distributor of **REAPER** should be consulted prior to using the product on lesser known or new cultivars.

**PRECAUTIONS**
Always store the product sealed in its original container. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst using the product. Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils. Wash contaminated clothing after the days work. Wash with soap and water immediately after accidental skin contact. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water. When spraying, do not inhale the spray mist. Prevent spray from drifting to adjacent crops, grazing, rivers and dams not under treatment. Thorough cleaning of spray equipment or aircraft is vital prior to spraying other crops. See **SPRAYER CLEAN-OUT**.
Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing or water. Equipment must not be flushed or drained near desirable trees or plants or within their root zones. Do not calibrate aircraft or empty the hopper over grazing, crops not under treatment or water sources. Destroy empty containers and do not use for any other purpose. Keep children and animals away from stacked and waste material.

**RESISTANCE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT**

**REAPER** is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides (GROUP B HERBICIDES) and is an acetolactate synthase or ALS inhibitor. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to **REAPER** and other GROUP B HERBICIDES may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by **REAPER** or by other GROUP B HERBICIDES.

**To delay the selection of resistant weeds:**

- Integrate tillage and other mechanical control methods (including non-selective herbicides during the fallow period) into weed control programmes whenever practical.
- Avoid repeated use of GROUP B HERBICIDES. Plan crop rotations to allow use of herbicides from different HERBICIDE GROUPS.
- Use herbicides from other HERBICIDE GROUPS for control of the same weed species in tank mixes with **REAPER**, eg. DOMINATOR or 2,4-D AMINE or 2,4-D ESTER or BROMOXYNIL or MCPA.
- Maintain herbicide records for each field to prevent repeated use of the same HERBICIDE GROUP on the same field.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds and vegetative material to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and by planting clean seed.
- Inspect each land annually approximately 3 weeks after treatment to identify the occurrence of resistance at the earliest possible stage.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, it is of the utmost importance that all of the above precautions are strictly adhered to. The Registration Holder or Distributor cannot be held responsible if **REAPER** fails to control resistant weeds. For further advice on the prevention of herbicide resistance, contact your Distributor’s local representative.

**COMPATIBILITY**

It is extremely important to determine the pH of the water to be used for spraying with an accurate pH meter such as the Klub M5 PH METER and if necessary adjust it to between 6.7 and 7.5 with a suitable buffer such as Klub M5 UPGRADE 700PLUS (L 6825). Most buffers are actually acidifiers that reduce pH to below 7.0 and should therefore under no circumstances be used. **REAPER** can be used in a tank mixture with Klub M5 ENHANCER (L 6522), Klub M5 DOMINATOR (L 7079), Dow AgroSciences 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL (L 6459), Dow AgroSciences 2,4-D ESTER 500 EC (L 3617), Dow AgroSciences BROMOXYNIL 225 EC (L 4098), Dow AgroSciences MCPA 400 SL (L 3616) and Dow AgroSciences DIMET 400 EC (L 0757). A wetting agent eg. UPGRADE 700PLUS or MAGNET (L 7283) must be added. See Addition of wetting agent under USE RESTRICTIONS.

**REAPER** can also be tank mixed with RAVENGER (L 5741) on barley and wheat, but if sprayed separately, RAVENGER must not be applied within 7 days after a **REAPER** application. Control of wild oats, canary seed grass and ryegrass by RAVENGER can be negatively affected under certain stress conditions when RAVENGER is applied in a tank mix with **REAPER**. Compatibility of **REAPER** with other insecticides, fungicides and micronutrients should be checked with the Distributor before use.
In the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape, do not add UPGRADE 700PLUS or MAGNET to the spray mixture when applying REAPER in tank mixtures with any of the following products: BROMOXYNIL, DIMET, MCPA or RAVENGER.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Stress conditions: Poor weed control, together with crop yellowing and stunting may occur in the presence of one or more of the following conditions: wilting caused by drought, waterlogged soils, excessive cold conditions, nutrient deficiencies (especially nitrogen and zinc), insect damage, disease stress and wind or hail damage. In areas with a history of stress apply REAPER not later than 2 weeks after weed emergence. Following severe stress conditions (especially drought) sufficient time must be allowed before spraying in order to ensure that weeds are again growing actively – this can take as long as 14 days.

Low night temperatures: Do not apply REAPER unless the minimum night temperature remains above 5 °C for at least 5 consecutive nights.

Under sown cereals: REAPER must not be applied to cereals under sown with legumes, clovers or pastures.

Climatic conditions: REAPER can be applied to cereals covered with dew. Rain that occurs after the spray has dried completely on the leaves will normally not affect results. Rain soon after application, before the spray has dried completely, can result in insufficient leaf uptake and poor results.

Crop density and vigour: REAPER performs best when adequate crop competition boosts weed control efficacy.

Weed density: A very dense weed stand can cause poor penetration of droplets which could result in poor control. Where doubt exists, rather use ground application and ensure that the target weeds are reached.

Weeds not killed by cultivation and big weeds: Established weeds not killed by minimum tillage or weeds not within the recommended growth stage will not be controlled.

Stone covered soil or soil with large clods: Top soil covered with stones or large clods often result in poor control or weed re-growth due to poor chemical recovery or uneven cover of the soil.

Chlorpyrifos: Mixtures with insecticides containing Chlorpyrifos could result in severe scorching and stunting of the crop.

Addition of wetting agent: In the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape, do not add UPGRADE 700PLUS or MAGNET to the spray mixture when applying REAPER in tank mix with any of the following products: BROMOXYNIL, DIMET, MCPA or RAVENGER as this can cause scorching of the crop.

Quality of dilution water: Use only water suitable for irrigation. Do not use water containing high levels of chlorine. Water used for spraying should have a pH of between 6,7 and 7,5.

Spray mix expiry: Use the spray mixture within 4 to 6 hours, depending upon water pH: the lower the pH, the sooner the spray mixture should be used. Never leave the spray mixture for longer than 6 hours or overnight.

Total rainfall: The soil residual activity of REAPER is also affected by total rainfall and distribution. The re-cropping intervals shown below are valid if average rainfall and normal distribution occurs during the growing season after application of REAPER up to harvesting. Longer intervals must be allowed after an abnormally low rainfall season and/or if abnormal distribution occurred.

Soil conditions: Topsoil must be moist at application to ensure root uptake as well as soil residual activity essential for effective broadleaf weed control. Application on dry soil will result in little or no soil residual activity. Avoid light sandy soils with a low water pH and/or prone to waterlogging or leaching. These conditions will result in weed re-growth, especially wild radish. Waterlogged soils at application will result in no residual activity.
Broadleaf weeds germinating after application will not be controlled. Soil with a low pH enhances the breakdown of **REAPER** in the soil, leading to a reduced period of residual control. **REAPER** is more persistent in soils with a high pH (above 6.5 in water) or soil containing free lime. This may result in a longer residual activity which can damage follow-up crops.

**Re-cropping intervals:** Re-cropping intervals are influenced by various factors (see **Total rainfall** and **Soil conditions** above). The dosage rate of **REAPER** also plays an important role. The following table shows the minimum periods that should be allowed before re-planting the crops listed following the application of different dosage rates of **REAPER**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATE /ha</th>
<th>WHEAT</th>
<th>BARLEY</th>
<th>OATS</th>
<th>MAIZE</th>
<th>SUN FLOWER</th>
<th>ALL OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8,0 g</td>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>10 months</td>
<td>10 months</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,0 g</td>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>15 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,5 g</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>8 months</td>
<td>8 months</td>
<td>15 months</td>
<td>15 months</td>
<td>15 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,0 g or more</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>10 months</td>
<td>10 months</td>
<td>20 months</td>
<td>20 months</td>
<td>20 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irrigated crops:** Do not use **REAPER** on cereal crops grown under irrigation.

**Addition of 2,4-D or MCPA:** When 2,4-D or MCPA is added to the spray mixture, apply between growth stages 7 and 13 of wheat according to the list of growth stages published by the ARC-Small Grain Institute, Bethlehem.

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

Do not exceed the recommended dosage rate. Temporary yellowing and/or stunting of the crop may occur after application, but yield will not be affected. Do not apply to a crop suffering from any form of stress. Young weeds growing actively are easier to control. **REAPER** inhibits weed growth and their competition effect within hours but final dieback of weeds may vary according to weed species and prevailing conditions. Apply **REAPER** between the 3 to 5 leaf stage of the crop in the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape and from the 3 leaf stage of the wheat until before it canopies (and shades off the weeds) in dry land wheat in the summer rainfall region, but before the weeds exceed the maximum recommended stage.

**SPRAYER CLEAN-OUT**

The sprayer or aircraft should be thoroughly cleaned after application of **REAPER** and before any other crop is sprayed to avoid damage to such crops:

- Drain the entire applicator system.
- Flush the whole system with clean water and drain again.
- Fill the tank to 100 ℓ with water and add 1 ℓ of either 3 % household ammonia or 5.5 % sodium hypochlorite (jik). Circulate the spraying system for 10 minutes and open the nozzles for at least 5 minutes. Dump the remaining liquid.
  - Repeat the previous step.
  - Flush the whole system thoroughly with clean water.
  - Any contamination on the outside of the sprayer must be removed by washing with clean water.

**APPLICATION**

**Pre-mixing:** The pH of the dilution water must first be determined with an accurate pH meter such as the Klub M5 PH METER and must be adjusted if necessary to between 6.7 and 7.5 with a suitable buffer such as UPGRADE 700PLUS. Prepare only sufficient spray mixture for immediate use. Pre-mix the product as follows: Pour approximately 15 ℓ of water into a 20 ℓ container and add the total quantity of UPGRADE 700PLUS required for the entire spray mixture into the 15 ℓ of water. Take the required number of 50 g plastic bags from the 250 g bag according to the **APPLICATION TABLES** hereunder. Take note: The 50 g bags are not water soluble. Tear or cut each 50 g bag open and pour the
contents thereof into the 20 ℓ container. Stir well and make sure that the granules have dissolved completely before adding the pre-mix to a half-filled spray tank whilst agitating vigorously. Continue agitation whilst filling the tank to the volume required.

**Ground application:** To ensure even application, apply by means of a tractor mounted boom sprayer which is correctly calibrated to deliver at least 200 ℓ spray mixture per hectare, at a constant speed of 5 - 8 km/h and a pressure of 100 - 200 kPa to ensure even delivery. Avoid overlapping of swaths and close the nozzles during starting, slow movement, turning and stopping to prevent over-application. Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 15 km/h or under gusty wind conditions.

**Aerial application:** Aerial application of REAPER may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 0118 (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:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 to 35 litres 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 aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm² 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 smallest possible spectrum width.
- **Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.**
- **The use of a registered drift retardant and / or low drift aerial spraying nozzle (e.g. straight stream nozzle) is recommended.**
- **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.**

**Timing of application in the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape:**
Crop: Post-emergence of barley, oats and wheat in the 2 - 5 leaf stage.
Weeds: Not later than 4 weeks after weed emergence, but not later than 2 weeks in areas in
the Western and Southern Cape (e.g. Eendekuil and the Sandveld) with a history of erratic
weed control.

APPLICATION TABLE 1: Western, Southern and Eastern Cape.
A: Sown crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DOSAGE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>Ground application: 15,0 g/ha + 60 mℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture</td>
<td>Post-emergence spray when crop is in the 2 - 5 leaf stage but not later than 4 weeks after weed emergence. When MCPA is added, apply between growth stages 7 and 13 as described under USE RESTRICTIONS. Use the mixtures with ENHANCER or ENHANCER + MCPA for dense weed stand and for control of fumitory, spiny emex and wild radish in the 5 - 6 leaf stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hordeum vulgare)</td>
<td>OR 12,5 g/ha + 500 mℓ /ha BROMOXYNIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>8,0 g/ha + 3,5 g/ha ENHANCER + 60 mℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture</td>
<td>Post-emergence spray when the crop is in the 3 - 5 leaf stage but not later than 4 weeks after weed emergence. When MCPA is added, apply between growth stages 7 and 13 as described under USE RESTRICTIONS. Use the higher rate of REAPER and the mixtures with ENHANCER or ENHANCER + MCPA for a dense weed stand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Avena sativa)</td>
<td>OR 8,0 g/ha + 3,5 g/ha ENHANCER + 500 mℓ /ha MCPA 400 SL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>Ground and aerial application: 15,0 - 17,5 g/ha + 60 mℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Triticum aestivum)</td>
<td>OR 8,0 g/ha + 3,5 g/ha ENHANCER + 60 mℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR 8,0 g/ha + 3,5 g/ha ENHANCER + 500 mℓ /ha MCPA 400 SL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B: Crops planted with a planter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DOSAGE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>Ground and aerial application: 10,0 g/ha + 8,5 g/ha ENHANCER + 500 mℓ /ha MCPA 400 SL</td>
<td>Post-emergence spray when the crop is between growth stages 7 and 13 as described under USE RESTRICTIONS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Triticum aestivum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weed species normally controlled in the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape by REAPER only or REAPER + BROMOXYNIL:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amsinckia menziesii</td>
<td>Fiddle neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anagallis arvensis</td>
<td>Pimpernel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>White goosefoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erodium moschatum</td>
<td>Musk heron's bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxalis latifolia</td>
<td>Red garden sorrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxalis pescaprae</td>
<td>Yellow sorrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentzia grandiflora</td>
<td>Large stinkweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentzia suffruticosa</td>
<td>Small stinkweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum aviculare</td>
<td>Prostrate knotweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raphanus raphanistrum</td>
<td>Wild radish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisymbrium thellungi</td>
<td>Common wild mustard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spergula arvensis  Corn spurry
Stellaria media  Chickweed

Additional weed species controlled in the Western, Southern and Eastern Cape with REAPER + ENHANCER or REAPER + ENHANCER + MCPA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cenaria turbinata</td>
<td>Goose daisy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emex australis *</td>
<td>Spiny emex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumaria muralis*</td>
<td>Fumitory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</td>
<td>Four-leaved allseed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia hirsuta**</td>
<td>Tiny purple vetch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia sativa **</td>
<td>Broad-leaved purple vetch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Important notes:
*The control of fumitory and spiny emex is more reliable with the addition of 500 mℓ/ha MCPA 400 SL.
**Both vetches will only be controlled post-emergence. Any plants that emerge after application will not be controlled.
Suppression of ryegrass (Lolium spp.) can be obtained if REAPER + ENHANCER is applied before the 2 leaf stage.

APPLICATION TABLE 2
Dry land wheat in the summer rainfall region:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DOSAGE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Wheat (Triticum aestivum)   | Ground and aerial application: 15,0 – 17,5 g/ha + 200 – 300 mℓ UPGRADE 700PLUS /ha or 60 mℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture
|                             | OR 10,0 g/ha + 8,5 - 10 g/ha ENHANCER + 200 – 300 mℓ UPGRADE 700PLUS /ha or 60 mℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture
|                             | OR 10,0 g/ha + 8,5 - 10 g/ha ENHANCER + 110 g/ha DOMINATOR + 200 – 300 m ℓ UPGRADE 700PLUS /ha or 60 m ℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture
|                             | OR 10,0 g/ha + 8,5 - 10 g/ha ENHANCER + 320 m ℓ /ha 2,4-D AMINE + 200 – 300 m ℓ UPGRADE 700PLUS /ha or 60 m ℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture
|                             | OR 10,0 g/ha + 8,5 - 10 g/ha ENHANCER + 210 m ℓ /ha 2,4-D ESTER + 200 – 300 m ℓ UPGRADE 700PLUS /ha or 60 m ℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture
|                             | OR 10,0 g/ha + 8,5 - 10 g/ha ENHANCER + 250 m ℓ - 1,0 ℓ /ha MCPA 400 SL + 200 – 300 m ℓ UPGRADE 700PLUS /ha or 60 m ℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture
|                             | OR 10,0 g/ha + 8,5 - 10 g/ha ENHANCER + 750 m ℓ /ha BROMOXYNIL + 200 – 300 m ℓ UPGRADE 700PLUS /ha or 60 m ℓ MAGNET /100 ℓ spray mixture

Post-emergence spray when the crop is between 3 leaf stage and canopy but before the weeds exceed the maximum recommended stage. (See Weed Species Tables below). When 2,4-D or MCPA is added, apply between growth stages 7 and 13 as described under USE RESTRICTIONS. Use the higher dosage of ENHANCER and the DOMINATOR or 2,4-D or MCPA or BROMOXYNIL mixtures for severe weed infestation or under less favourable climatic conditions or for the control of climbing knotweed and prostrate knotweed.
Weed species normally controlled in the summer rainfall region with REAPER only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Maximum Size of Weed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Amaranthus deflexus</em></td>
<td>Pigweed</td>
<td>6 leaves, 10cm high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chenopodium album</em></td>
<td>White goosefoot</td>
<td>6 leaves, 10 cm high **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chenopodium murale</em></td>
<td>Nettled-leaved goosefoot</td>
<td>6 leaves, 10 cm high **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Helianthus annuus</em></td>
<td>Volunteer sunflower</td>
<td>6 leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Raphanus raphanistrum</em></td>
<td>Wild radish</td>
<td>5 leaves, plant 20cm diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sisymbrium thellungi</em></td>
<td>Common wild mustard</td>
<td>4 leaves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** A dosage rate of REAPER at 12 g/ha will control both Chenopodium album and Chenopodium murale within the specified size.

Additional weed species controlled in the summer rainfall region with REAPER + ENHANCER or REAPER + ENHANCER + DOMINATOR or 2,4-D or MCPA or BROMOXYNIL:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Maximum Size of Weed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Fallopia convolvulus</em></td>
<td>Climbing knotweed</td>
<td>6 leaves *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Polygonum aviculare</em></td>
<td>Prostrate knotweed</td>
<td>15 cm diameter *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rumex angiocarpus</em></td>
<td>Sheep sorrel</td>
<td>6 leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Senecio consanguineus</em></td>
<td>Starvation senecio</td>
<td>6 leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tribulis terrestris</em></td>
<td>Common dubbeltjie</td>
<td>10 cm diameter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use the higher dosage of ENHANCER for the control of climbing knotweed and prostrate knotweed.

**Important Note:** Weeds germinating after the application of REAPER alone or in tank mixes with ENHANCER or ENHANCER + DOMINATOR or BROMOXYNIL or 2,4 D or MCPA will not be controlled.

**TRADE MARKS:**

- 2,4-D AMINE 480 SL  
  Dow AgroSciences
- 2,4-D ESTER 500 EC  
  Dow AgroSciences
- BROMOXYNIL 225 EC    
  Dow AgroSciences
- DIMET 400 EC          
  Dow AgroSciences
- DOMINATOR             
  Klub M5
- ENHANCER              
  Klub M5
- MAGNET                
  Klub M5
- MCPA 400 SL           
  Dow AgroSciences
- RAVENGER              
  Klub M5
- UPGRADE 700PLUS       
  Klub M5