

Two Step SC

Reg. No.: L9401Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

**A suspension concentrate systemical and residual herbicide
for pre- and post-emergence control of a wide spectrum of
annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses in urban
areas and other industrial sites.**

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: G + C1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Glyphosate isopropylamine salt.....167 g/l
Glyphosate acid.....125 g/l

Simazine (Triazine).....175 g/l
Terbutylazine (triazine).....175 g/l

REGISTRATION HOLDER:

Volcano Agroscience (Pty) Ltd trading as
ARYSTA LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. No.: 2000/004551/07
7 Sunbury Office Park,
off Douglas Saunders Drive,
La Lucia Ridge, South Africa, 4019

UN No.: 3082



CAUTION



WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with eyes since product may cause eye irritation.
- Store unused TWO-STEP SC tightly closed in this container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from food, feed, fertilizers and other chemicals.
- Keep behind lock and key and out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

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 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 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.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes and do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate, preparing the spray mixture and when applying the prepared spray mixture.
- Wash and change protective clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after handling and application or after accidental contact with the skin.
- In the event of accidental eye contact, flush the eyes immediately with clean running water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention if necessary.
- 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, feed, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Do not allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not to be treated.
- Clean all measuring utensils and application equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of such wash water responsibly to prevent contamination of the environment and water sources.
- Container disposal:**
Invert the empty container over the spray tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least 10 % of that of the container. Add this rinsing water to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the rinsed empty container by perforating and flattening it.
- Dispose of the empty rinsed container at an approved landfill or preferably in a pesticide incinerator.
- Never re-use the empty container for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, TWO-STEP SC is a group code G+C1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individual weeds naturally resistant to TWO-STEP SC and other group code G+C1 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by TWO-STEP SC or any other group code G+C1 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

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.

- TWO-STEP SC is relatively safe around trees and shrubs, provided that foliage (green shoots and leaves) does not come into contact with the spray. TWO-STEP SC is therefore particularly useful in urban and other areas where a certain degree of selectivity is essential.**
- TWO-STEP SC can be used for industrial vegetation management (IVM) and controlled species substitution (CSS) on non-crop land and industrial sites where it will control established grasses and broadleaf weeds, while providing limited (seasonal) soil action. TWO-STEP SC can be used on sidewalks and along kerbs, on road shoulders, railway lines, at intersections and crossings, under power lines and security fences and on storage yards.**
- Once diluted with water as prescribed, TWO-STEP SC can be applied by means of suitably calibrated spray equipment such as knapsack sprayers or boom sprayers.
- An evenly applied spray, covering the complete target area, including all weeds as well as any bare ground, is essential.
- Effective agitation of the spray mix, throughout the application process, is essential.
- When mixing, ensure that the concentration of TWO-STEP SC in the spray mixture is always equal to or higher than 2,5 % (12,5 l TWO-STEP SC per 500 l water = 2,5 %).
- Optimum results and effective knock-down can be expected when TWO-STEP SC is applied during a period when target weeds are growing actively – free of environmental stress factors such as drought, unusual temperature fluctuations or any other factor which may impair weed metabolism.
- Avoid applying TWO-STEP SC either too early (target weeds not sufficiently developed to ensure adequate absorption) or too late (metabolic processes within mature plants slow down towards the end of the growing season, causing systemic herbicides to become less effective as weeds approach dormancy) in season.
- Do not spray TWO-STEP SC on weeds that are wet with dew or recent rain. Wait for the target to dry off before application. If weeds are covered by silt residues or dust, delay application till after rain has washed away the offending matter.
- Do not apply TWO-STEP SC if rain is expected within 6 hours of application.
- During application, taller weeds may act as a canopy by intercepting a large portion of the spray. In such cases, the control of smaller or flat growing weeds may be less than optimal. Mowing weeds and removing the debris before application, is recommended in such cases.
- The soil action of TWO-STEP SC is affected by rainfall and soil factors such as soil clay, organic matter (OM), or ash content. Rain within 10 to 14 days after application, to leach the product

into the topsoil where germination usually occurs, is beneficial. If the soil clay, ash or OM content of the soil is known to be high, add additional Volcano Simazine or Volcano Terbutylazine to the spray mixture prior to application (refer to the respective labels for particulars).

- Adding a suitable colourant to the spray mixture can enhance control over the application process.
- For mixing purposes, use only water from a reliable source, free of visible impurities.
- The addition of an ammonium sulphate based additive helps to modify spray water, but adding a volume equal to 2 % of the spray volume (2 l / 100 l water) may enhance results even further.

DOSAGE RATES

General:		
• Use 2 - 6 l of water / 100m ² , adapting the volume of water to the situation – dense, tall weeds (bunch grasses, etc.) require larger water volumes to ensure sufficient wetting.		
Problem	TWO-STEP SC Dosage Rate (ml/100 m ²)	Comments
Annual weeds (broadleaf weeds and grasses)	50 – 100 ml	Apply during a period of active growth when a sufficient amount foliage to enable proper absorption, has developed. Use the higher rate when target weeds are already well established.
Perennial grasses: Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Love grass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>) Common buffalo grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>) Natal Red Top (<i>Rhynchospora repens</i>)	100 - 150 ml	Apply during a period of active growth when a sufficient amount foliage to enable proper absorption, has developed. Use the higher rate when target weeds are already well established. In some cases, an additional treatment may be needed to provide acceptable control of hardy perennial grasses. Depending on the development stage of re-growth, re-treat weeds during the same season or if too late, wait for the following season before re-treating.
Perennial grasses: Thatch grass (<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>) Red grass (<i>Themeda triandra</i>) Common paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	150 – 200 ml	
Kweek grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	200 - 250 ml	
Controlled species substitution (CSS)	100 - 150 ml	Hardy perennial grasses like Thatch grass (<i>H. hirta</i>), Redgrass (<i>Themeda triandra</i>), Love grass (<i>E. curvula</i>), etc. should be treated with the higher rate. The weeds should be mowed to an average height of 200 - 300 mm. Remove all cuttings and debris before applying TWO-STEP SC. Even if <i>C. dactylon</i> comprises 25 % or more of the weed population, complete specie substitution (replacement of tall bunch grasses with <i>C. dactylon</i>) is unlikely to be affected within one growing season and the process must be repeated over several seasons, until the desired effect is achieved.

Partial list of weeds normally controlled by TWO-STEP SC:

Scientific name	Common name
Broadleaf weeds:	
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i>	Five-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	Red pigweed
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Pimpernel
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium carinatum</i>	Green goosefoot
<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i>	Benghal wandering Jew
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Tall fleabane
<i>Echium lycopsis</i>	Patterson's curse
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk heron's bill
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Giseckia pharmaceoides</i>	Giseckia
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladderweed
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Hairy wild lettuce
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Wild lettuce
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Bur clover
<i>Nicandra physaloides</i>	Apple of Peru
<i>Oenothera spp</i>	Evening Primrose
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Wild gooseberry
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly ox-tongue
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Narrow-leaved ribwort
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Starvation senecio
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sowthistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed
<i>Triumfetta spp</i>	Khaki weed
Grasses:	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Big quaking grass
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	Rescue grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch grass
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crabfinger-grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
<i>Eragrostis chloromelas</i>	Blue love grass
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Thatching grass
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Rye grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Common Paspalum
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual blue grass
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Redgrass

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Reg. No.: L9401Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

'n Suspensiekonsentraat sistemiese onkruiddoder met nawerking, vir die voor- en na-opkoms beheer van 'n wye reeks eenjaar- en meerjarige breëblaaronkruide en grasse in stedelike gebiede asook ander industriële gebiede.

HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEP KODE: G + C1

AKTIEWE BESTANDDELE:

Glyphosate isopropielamin sout (glisien).....167 g/l
Glyphosatsuur125 g/l

REGISTRASIEHOUER:

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VERSIGTIG



WAARSKUWINGS

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Giftig indien ingesuk.
- Vermy kontak met die oë aangesien die produk ernstige irritasie kan veroorsaak.
- Produk mag lei tot vel irritasie.
- Berg ongebruikte TWO-STEP SC dig toegemaak in hierdie houer in 'n koel, goedgeventileerde plek weg van voedsel, voer, saad en ander landbouchemikalië.
- Bêr agter slot en grendel en buite bereik van kinders, oningelegte persone en diere.

Afhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werkung en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormalle grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan die omgewing van nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie as gevolg van die versuum van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer of registrasiehouer in geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Vermy kontak met die vel en oë en moenie dampe of sputnewel inasem nie.
- Dra beskermende oorkiere wanneer die konstentaat gehanteer word of wanneer die sputmengsel voorberei en toegedien word.
- Was en vervang besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Was deeglik met seep en water na gebruik en toediening of in geval van toevallige kontak met die vel.
- Indien produk in die oë kom, moet die oë onmiddellik met skoon lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute lank uitgespoel word. Verkry mediese hulp indien nodig.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook terwyl die sputmengsel aangemaak of toegedien word, alvorens die hande en gesig nie eers deeglik gewas is nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, eetgtere en drinkwater.
- Voorkom dat sputnewel oorwaai na ander gevoelige gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme asook enige ander gebiede wat nie onder behandeling nie.
- Alle meet- en toedienings apparaat moet deeglik skoonemaak word ná gebruik. Doe weg met die waswater op 'n verantwoordelike wyse sodat die omgewing en waterbronne nie besoedel sal word nie.
- Wegdoen van leë houer:**
Keer die leë houer om oor die sputtent en laat dit toe om vir minstens 30 sekondes leeg te drup. Spoel die leë houer dan driemaal uit met 'n volume water gelyk aan minstens 10 % van die inhoudsmaat van die houer. Gooi hierdie spoelwater by die inhoud van die sputtent voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe manier vernietig word.
- Nadat die houer behoorlik uitgespoel is, moet dit vol gare gekap en plat gedruk word.
- Gooi die uitgespoelde houer weg in 'n goedgekuurde stortingsterrein of venjetig dit in 'n plaagdoder verasser.
- Moet dit nie vir enige ander doel hergebruik nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir doeleindes van weerstandbestuur, is TWO-STEP SC 'n groepkode G+C1 onkruiddoder. Enige bevolking onkruid kan sommige onkruid bevat wat natuurlik weerstandbiedend is teen TWO-STEP SC en ander groepkode G+C1 onkruiddoders. Indien hierdie groepkode onkruiddoders herhaaldelik toegedien word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die bevolking oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur TWO-STEP SC of enige ander groepkode G+C1 onkruiddoder beheer word nie.

Ten einde weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertraag:

- Vermy die uitsluitlike en herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruiddoders behorende tot dieselfde groepkode.
- Wissel af met, of gebruik tenk mengsels van middels van verskillende onkruiddoder groepkodes.
- Integreer chemiese middels en verbouingspraktyle in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

Vir meer inligting oor weerstandsbestuur raadpleeg die registrasiehouer

GEbruIKSAANWYSINGS:

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

Die is 'n oortreding van Goewermentskenningsgewings R.1716 van 26 Julie 1991 en R.181 van 7 Februarie 2003 uitgereik kragtens die Wet op Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Landboumiddels en Veemiddels, 1947 (Wet No 36 van 1947), om hierdie middel te gebruik op 'n wyse wat strydig is met die etikettering daarvan.

- TWO-STEP SC is relatief veilig t.o.v. bome en struiken soos solank die loof (groen blare en lote) nie in aanraking kom met die sproei nie. TWO-STEP SC is dus by uitstek geskik vir gebruik in stedelike- en ander gebiede waar 'n sekere mate van selektiwiteit vereis word.**

- TWO-STEP SC** kan gebruik word vir industriële onkruidbeheer en beheerde spesie-vervanging (BSV) in nie-gewas gebiede en nywerheidsareas waar dit gevastigde grasse en breëblaaronkruide sal beheer, terwyl dit terselfdertyd beperkte (seisoenale) nawerking verskaf. TWO-STEP SC is geskik vir gebruik op sypaadjes en randstene, padskouers, spoorlyne, interseksies, oorgange, onder kraglyne en sekuriteitsheininge en bergingswerk.
- Wanneer volgens voorskrif verdun met water, kan TWO-STEP SC toegedien word d.m.v. akkuraat gekalibreerde sputtoerusting soos rugsakspuite of balkspuite.
- 'n Egalige sputpatroon, waardeur die hele teikengebied, onkruid sowel as kaal grond, bedek word, is noodsaaklik.
- Dit is noodsaaklik dat die sputmengsel voortdurend geroer word ten tyde van die sputproses.
- Tydens aanmaak van die sputmengsel, moet verseker word dat die konsentrasie TWO-STEP SC in die sputmengsel altyd minstens 3 % van hoërs is (15 l TWO-STEP SC per 500 l water = 3%).
- Optimum resultate en effektiwe uitklop van gevastigde onkruid kan verwag word wanneer TWO-STEP SC toegedien word tydens 'n periode van aktiewe groei en waar onkruid vry is van omgewingstres soos droogte, buitengewone temperatuurskommelings, of enige ander faktor wat onkruidmetabolisme vertraag.
- Genedere die seisoen moet TWO-STEP SC nie te vroeg, terwyl onkruid nog nie voldoende ontwikkel het om voldoende absorpsie te verseker, of te laat, wanneer die lewensprosesse van volwasse plantes reeds so afgegeneer het dat die effektiwiteit van sistemesiese onkruiddoders opgehef word, toegedien word nie.
- TWO-STEP SC** moet nie op nat onkruid (vanweé dou of reën) toegedien word nie. Wag liever tot die teikenplante voldoende afgedroog het voor toediening 'n aanvang neem. Waar onkruid bedek is met stof of slik, moet daar met behandeling gewag word totdat reën die blare skoon gewas het.
- Moenie TWO-STEP SC toedien indien reën binne 6 uur na toediening verwag word nie.
- Tydens toediening mag digstaande, hooggroeende onkruid 'n groot persentasie van die toegediende sputmengsel onderskep. In sulke gevalle mag die beheer van kleiner en/of laaggroeende

onkruid dus swakker wees as wat verwag word. Dit mag voordeelig wees om die onkruid eers te sny en die snyels te verwider voordat toediening geskied.

• Die nawerking van TWO-STEP SC is afhanklik van reënval en grondfaktore soos klei-, organiese materiaal- (OM) of asinhoud. Reën binne 10 tot 14 dae na toediening is voordeilig deurdat die produk in die bolaag van die grond, waar saad normaalweg ontkiem, ingewes word. As die klei-, OM- of asinhoud van grond hoog is, voeg addisionele Volcano Simazine of Volcano Terbutylazine by die sputmengsel voordat toediening begin (bestudeer die betrokke produkte se etikette vir besonderhede).

- Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte kleurstof kan die bestuur van die toedieningsproses aansienlik vergemaklik.
- Gebruik alleenlik sputwater afkomstig van 'n betroubare bron wat vry is van sigbare onsuwerhede.
- Die byvoeging 'n ammoniumsulfat gebaseerde produk help om die sputwater te modifiseer. Die byvoeging van 'n volume gelykstaande aan 2 % van die sputvolume (2 l / 100 l water) mag resultate selfs verder verbeter.

GEBRUIKSHOEVEELHEDE

Algemeen:		
Probleem	TWO-STEP SC Dosis (ml/100 m ²)	Kommentaar

Eenjaar onkruid (breëblaaronkruide en grasse)	50 – 100 ml	Dien toe ten tye van 'n periode van aktiewe groei, wanneer plante voldoende ontwikkel is om behoorlike onkruiddodername te verseker. Gebruik die hoë dosis waar onkruid reeds deeglik gevastig is.
Perennial grasses: Kikoejoe (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Oulandsgras (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>) Gewone buffelsgras (<i>Panicum maximum</i>) Natalse Rooipluim (<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>)	100 - 150 ml	Dien toe wanneer onkruid aktief groei en wanneer plante voldoende ontwikkel is om behoorlike onkruiddodername te verseker. Gebruik die hoë dosis waar onkruid reeds deeglik gevastig is. In sekere gevalle mag 'n addisionele behandeling nodig wees ten einde aanvaarbare beheer van geharde meerjarige grasse te verkry. Afhangende van die ontwikkelingstadium van hergroei, kan onkruid gedurende dieselfde, of indien te laat, gedurende die daaropvolgende seisoen behandel word.
Perennial grasses: Dekgras (<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>) Rooigras (<i>Themeda triandra</i>) Polpasplum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	150 – 200 ml	
Kweek (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	200 - 250 ml	
Beheerde spesie vervanging (BSV)	100 - 150 ml	Behandel geharde meerjarige grasse soos Dekgras (<i>H. hirta</i>), Rooigras (<i>T. triandra</i>), Oulandsgras (<i>E. curvula</i>), ens. teen die hoë dosis. Sny onkruid tot 'n gemiddelde hoogte van 200 - 300 mm. Verwyder alle snyels voor toediening van TWO-STEP SC. Selfs as <i>C. dactylon</i> 25 % of meer van die onkruidspektrum uitmaak, sal algehele spesie vervanging (vervanging van hooggroeende polgrasse deur <i>C. dactylon</i>) waarskynlik nie binne een groeiseisoen vermag word nie en moet die proses oor 'n paar seisoene herhaal word tot die verlengde resultaat behaal is.

Gedeeltelike lys van onkruid wat normaalweg deur TWO-STEP SC beheer word:

Wetenskaplike naam	Gewone naam
Breëblaaronkruid: <i>Acanthospermum australe</i> <i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i> <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> <i>Bidens pilosa</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Chenopodium carinatum</i> <i>Commelinia benghalensis</i> <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> <i>Echium lycopsis</i> <i>Erodium moschatum</i> <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> <i>Giseckia pharnaceoides</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> <i>Lactuca serriola</i> <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> <i>Nicandra physaloides</i> <i>Oenothera spp</i> <i>Physalis angulata</i> <i>Picris echioides</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> <i>Senecio consanguineus</i> <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> <i>Tagetes minuta</i> <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Agtsadige kruipsterklits Vytsgadige kruipsterklits Gewone misbriedie Rooimisbriedie Pipermeft Soetgousblom Spanse knapsekêrel Knapsekêrel Withondebossie Groenhondebossie Bengaalse wandelende Jood Vaalskraalhans Pers echium Turknael Knopkruid Gisekia Terblansbossie Harige skaapslaai Purperwinde Wildeklaslaai Klitsklaer Basterappellifie Nagblom Wilde-appellifie Stekel Picris Smalweeblaar Porslein Ramenas Kleinakkiebos Hongerbos-senecio Gewone sydissef Kakiebos Klitsbosie
Grasse: <i>Briza maxima</i> <i>Bromus diandrus</i> <i>Bromus unioloides</i> <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Eragrostis chloromelas</i> <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> <i>Lolium temulentum</i> <i>Panicum maximum</i> <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> <i>Poa annua</i> <i>Themeda triandra</i>	Grootklokkiegras Predikantsluis Reddingsgras Kweek Kruisingergras Osgras Blouweigras Dekgras Raagras Gewone buffelsgras Gewone Paspalum Eenjarige Blougras Rooigras