

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

# Kleen Up



South Africa Reg. No: L 5853 Act No. 36 of 1947

Namibia Reg. No: N-AR 1192 Act No. 36 of 1947

A soluble concentrate post-emergence, non-selective systemic herbicide for the control of annual and perennial weeds in municipal, agricultural and industrial situations and garden use.

HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE: G

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Glyphosate (glycine derivative).....360g/l  
(isopropylamine salt).....480g/l

Product Information Tel no: 072 678 8226

In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

[www.envirobiochem.co.za](http://www.envirobiochem.co.za)

Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

**UN No. 3082**

**enviro**  
bio-chem

**Registration holder:**

R.T. Chemicals CC

Reg. No: \CK87/21925/23

44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg

North West, South Africa 2740

Tel: +27 87 231 7261



CAUTION  
VERSIGTIG



## **WARNINGS:**

- When using **KLEEN UP** 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.
- Slight eye irritant.
- Store away from food, feedstuffs, seed, fertilizers, and agricultural chemicals.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **KLEEN UP** can be corrosive to zinc lined, galvanized or unlined spray tanks or equipment. Hydrogen can also be produced which is combustible or explosive.
- 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.
- Avoiding drift onto desired vegetation.
- Drift can be controlled by additions of drift reducing agents or use of special low drift nozzles.

**Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a wide 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 weed 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 instruction 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 contact with skin and eyes. Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when handling the concentrate and during mixing.
- After use or in case of accidental contact with skin wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- In case of accidental contact with eyes immediately flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing and non-target areas as serious damage may result.
- Avoid contact with leaves, green or immature bark or fruit as damage may result.
- **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 prescribed manner.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, eating utensils and drinking water.

## **RESISTANCE WARNING:**

For resistance management **KLEEN UP** is a **group code G** herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **KLEEN UP** and other **group code G** herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these fungicides, herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **KLEEN UP** 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.**

Apply when weeds are growing actively. Spot spray regrowth to prevent re-infestation. Do not spray while weeds are wet or under temperature or moisture stress. Do not spray another pesticide within 12 hours of a KLEEN UP application. Rain or irrigation within 6 hours can affect its efficacy negatively. KLEEN UP has no pre-emergence activity on weeds.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- Prevent spray and spray mist contact with leaves, green and young bark of stems as well as fruit of crops.
- Avoiding drift onto desired vegetation.
- Spray contact with mature bark on 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.

### **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Ensure spray equipment is clean and rust free.
- Use clean water and calibrate correctly.
- Where spray drift may be hazardous, use low pressure equipment.
- Ensure complete coverage. Apply in spray volumes up to 600 litres/ha.
- Good results are obtained from fine even droplet distribution.
- Use spray equipment compatible with the above directives. Knapsacks and handheld sprayers can be used.

### **DOSAGE RATES FOR HOME GARDEN USE:**

(i) For the control of annual grasses, broadleaf weeds, easy to kill perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds:

Apply KLEEN UP as a 1% solution i.e. 50mℓ per 5ℓ water.

#### Examples of weeds:

Annual grasses:	Creeping love grass Cats tail
Annual broadleaf weeds:	Cape marigold Wild radish White goosefoot
Perennial grasses:	Kikuyu
Perennial broadleaf weeds:	Small mallows Plantain

Note: Apply KLEEN UP during actively growing period preceding flowering. Follow up where necessary. Late application could result in poor control.

(ii) For control of difficult to kill perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and reeds:

Apply KLEEN UP as a 1.5 to 2% solution i.e. 75 to 100mℓ per 5ℓ water.

#### Examples of weeds:

Perennial grasses:	Common quick grass Bush buffalo grass Couch Paspalum
Perennial broadleaf weeds:	Field bindweed
Reeds:	Common reed

Note: Apply KLEEN UP during active growing period during November to January. Follow up on active regrowth where necessary.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRIAL & MUNICIPAL USE:**

[S = summer A = autumn]

Weed Situations	Spray Season	Dosage	Remarks
Industrial areas:	S/A	6 - 10ℓ/ha	Generally 6 - 10ℓ/ha will control most annual and perennial weeds. Regrowth to be spot sprayed with 1.5% solution. Extended weed control can be obtained by mixing with simazine at recommended rates.
Arable crop land:	S/A	<u>Annual weeds:</u> 1.5 - 3ℓ/ha	Use after harvesting and prior to emergence of new crop. For annual weeds exceeding 12-leaf stage use the higher rate.
Garden and municipal use:	S/A	See recommendation for specific weeds below.	
Forestry: For: 1. Establishment of firebreaks; 2. Pre-plant tracer lines; 3. Wattle re-establishment; 4. Control noxious and problem weeds.	S/A	See recommendation for specific weeds below.	

Weed Situations	Dosage	Remarks
Apples, Avocados, Bananas, Citrus, Peaches & Pears:	<u>Annual weeds &amp; Grasses:</u> 2 - 3ℓ/ha  <u>Broad-leaved weeds:</u> 2.5 - 3ℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Dosage rate:</b> Use the higher rate on mature weeds.</li> <li>• Young trees with green stems; generally younger than 4 years: Shield stems from spray contact.</li> <li>• <b>Bananas:</b> Protect suckers and stems from spray contact.</li> </ul>
Bush & low trellised Vines:	<u>Perennial weeds:</u> See table for rates.	<u>Vines smaller than 60m in height:</u> Apply pre-bud burst in spring.
Sugarcane eradication (minimum tillage):	8 - 10 ℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>KLEEN UP</b> will effectively kill sugarcane after it has been harvested and allowed to regrow to a height of ± 45cm, when tillering is complete.</li> <li>• Apply 100 to 400ℓ/ha spray volume to actively growing sugarcane.</li> <li>• Regrowth can be removed by hand.</li> </ul>
Deciduous fruit & Grapevines:	<u>Summer Rainfall Area:</u> <u>Annual weeds &amp; Grasses:</u> 2 - 3ℓ/ha  <u>Broadleaf Weeds:</u> 2.5 - 3ℓ/ha  <u>Perennial weeds:</u> See rates in table below.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use higher rate on mature weeds.</li> <li>• Young trees and vines with green bark: shield stems from spray contact.</li> <li>• <b>Vines:</b> Apply onto vines older than 2 years. Apply before budburst as a directed spray on weeds.</li> <li>• Bush and low trellised vines under 60cm high, apply pre-budburst in spring.</li> </ul>

Weed Situations	Dosage	Remarks
Deciduous fruit & Grapevines:	Winter Rain fall Area: <u>Annual weeds:</u> See previous page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use higher rate on mature weeds.</li> <li>• Young trees and vines with green bark: shield stems from spray contact.</li> <li>• <u>Vines:</u> Apply onto vines older than 2 years. Apply before budburst as a directed spray on weeds.</li> <li>• Bush and low trellised vines under 60cm high, apply pre-budburst in spring.</li> </ul>
	<u>Perennial weeds:</u>	For perennial weed control in winter rainfall area, apply in autumn after 75% natural leaf drop but before first frost.
	9ℓ/ha	Couch ( <i>Paspalum distichum</i> ) & Common Quick grass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
	4ℓ/ha	Kikuyu ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )

Weed Situations	Spray Season	Dosage	Remarks
<b>SOME OF THE WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>			
Annual weeds:	S/A	1.5 - 3ℓ/ha	Use the higher rate on mature weeds.
Perennial weeds:			
Black wattle ( <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> )	S	3ℓ/ha	Or a 1.5% solution. Spray plants up to 1 metre high.
Kikuyu ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )	S	4ℓ/ha	Spray regrowth with 3ℓ/ha or spot spray with a 1.5% solution.
American bramble ( <i>Rubus spp.</i> )	A/S	6ℓ/ha	Or use a 3% solution (knapsack) or 4% solution (mistblower).
Buffalo grass ( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )	S	6ℓ/ha	Apply on active growth. Spray regrowth at 3ℓ/ha or spot spray with a 1.5% solution.
Bush buffalo grass ( <i>Setaria megaphylla</i> )	A/S	6ℓ/ha	Or use a 3% solution (knapsack) or 4% solution (mistblower).
Common quick ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	A/S	6ℓ/ha	Apply in autumn and follow up in summer with 4ℓ/ha.
Weeping love grass ( <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> )	S/A	2ℓ/ha	Or a 1.5% solution.
Yellow nutsedge ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )	S	6ℓ/ha	Apply at flowering. Follow up on regrowth at 3ℓ/ha, or spot spray with a 1.5% solution.
Bug weed ( <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> )	S/A	2ℓ/ha	Or a 1.5% solution. <u>Large trees:</u> Cut back and allow to regrow to knee height. Spray seedlings up to 1 metre high using a 0.5% solution.
Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )	A/S	6ℓ/ha	Or spray using a 3% solution (knapsack sprayer) or 4% solution (mistblower).