

BOUNTY SL

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY	
BOUNTY SL HERBICIDE	
Reg. No. L7268, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947 Namibian Reg. No. N-AR 2103 1: 18/03/2003	
A water soluble concentrate non-selective, foliar applied systemic herbicide, for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial weeds in agricultural, non-crop and industrial areas. 'n Wateroplosbare konsentraat nie-selektiewe, blaartoegediende sistemiese onkruidodder vir die beheer van verskeie een- en meerjarige onkruide in landbou, nie-gewas en nywerheidsgebiede.	
HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE	G HRAC ONKRUIDDODERGROEPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL	
Glyphosate (glycine)	360 g/l Glifosaat (glisien)
Registration Holder / Registrasiehouer Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty.) Ltd. / (Edms.) Bpk. Reg. No. 2000/010819/07 P.O. Box / Posbus 436, Modderfontein, 1645, South Africa / Suid- Afrika	
20L UN Number: 3082	
Meridian agritech CAUTION / VERSIGTIG	

WARNINGS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Store in a cool place.
- Store away from food, feed, fertilizer and other agricultural products.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

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, compatibility 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 when mixing the product.
- 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.
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank.
- Destroy the empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- At high concentrations foaming may be experienced, this can be overcome by adding an antifoaming agent to the spray solution.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

- The visible effect of the herbicidal action usually only appears after 10 –14 days of treatment, but may vary depending on weather conditions and weed species.
- Perennial weeds should be treated during peak growth in summer. A second application may be necessary. Difficult to control perennials should be treated in autumn when nutrients are being translocated to their roots, bulbs, stolons and rhizomes. Any re-growth should be spot sprayed.
- **BOUNTY SL** is actively absorbed through immature bark and leaves of most plants and trees. Contact with immature bark, such as in trees younger than three years, can result in serious localised and translocated damage. Avoid spray drift onto desirable vegetation.
- Do not spray onto pruned vines or fruit trees until wounds have sealed completely.
- Do not spray whilst weeds are wet, dormant, under stress or covered in a layer of dust or silt or when damaged by frost.
- Rain or irrigation within 4 – 6 hours of application can reduce the effectiveness of **BOUNTY SL**.
- Ensure full and even coverage onto target weeds.
- When applied in a tank mix with other chemicals, the label recommendations of all products apply.
- Pre-plant weed control on sandy soil (<10 % clay) should take place at least 7 days before transplanting tomato or tobacco seedlings.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water, then add the required amount of **BOUNTY SL** to the water in the tank while agitating. Fill the spray tank to the desired volume. Should tank mixtures with other herbicides be made, follow the respective manufacturers' label recommendations. When tank mixing **BOUNTY SL** with other products, it is recommended that the **BOUNTY SL** be added before the other products. **Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.** Spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **BOUNTY SL** with other products depends on the formulations of the respective products as well as the quality of the spray water to be used. As formulations change from time to time it is recommended that a physical compatibility test be done prior to the tank mixture being made. **BOUNTY SL** is compatible with Diuron 800 SC, MCPA (potassium salt), 2,4-D amine, **Monelo 90 WDG** (L. 6755) and Simazine SC. It is recommended that Power-up be added at the recommended concentration to the above tank mixtures prior to the addition of the tank mix partners, to aid compatibility (excluding MCPA).

APPLICATION METHODS

Ensure that the equipment is correctly calibrated under field conditions and is checked regularly during application to ensure even and accurate application. **Constant agitation throughout the spray operation is essential.** Only clean water should be used. Avoid using hard or muddy water, or water with a high colloidal content derived from soils high in organic matter. Where alkaline and/or hard water occurs, a buffer should be added according to label recommendations. Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km/h. Ensure a fine even droplet distribution and thorough coverage of target weeds.

Ground application:

Conventional ground equipment such as knapsack sprayers, tractor-mounted spray booms or hand-held spray guns may be used. Equipment should be calibrated to spray 30 – 600 l/ha to ensure optimum spray deposits. Where spray drift is a problem, use low drift nozzles and/or keep pressure below 2 bar.

Aerial application

BOUNTY SL may be applied aerially, provided that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum.

Obtain assurance from the aerial spray operator that the following requirements will be met before the product is applied by air:

- Aerial spraying must be done by specialist applicators in compliance with requirements of Act 36 of 1947.
- Use only correctly calibrated aircraft suitable for the required application.
- The spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and drift is kept to a minimum. Direct spray contact or even slight drift may cause severe injury or complete destruction of any crop or desirable plants.
- A minimum spray volume of 30 – 50 l/ha.
- A droplet spectrum VMD of 300 – 400 microns.
- Do not spray when winds exceed 10 km/h or when wind direction is towards nearby desirable vegetation. Maintain a flying height of 2m above the target.
- Do not spray when temperatures exceed 35°C or when relative humidity is below 40 %, or when the difference between wet and dry readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer exceeds 8°C.
- Do not spray during the heat of the day.
- Do not spray on a windless day with hot rising air conditions as fine droplets may move with the air current and cause damage elsewhere.
- Do not spray under inverted temperature conditions.
- Ensure that fields are accurately marked.
- Drift can be controlled using drift reducing agents and/or low drift nozzles.

CROP USE RESTRICTIONS

CROP	RATE (ℓ/ha)	REMARKS
Vineyards Apples, Pears and Grapevines	Annual weeds: 1.0 – 3.0 Perennial weeds: See specific rates in tables below.	Do not use in vineyards younger than 2 years or near interplants less than 2 years old. Apply only as a directed spray to vines prior to bud burst. Use only in the dormant pre-bud burst stage for cover crop destruction in late winter in the Western Cape. In low growing bush or trellised vines under 60 cm high, use only pre-bud burst. Do not permit spray or drift to contact buds, foliage or green stems, suckers or fresh wounds otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Allow 10 days between pruning and application to prevent uptake from wounds. For residual control, tank mix with the recommended rates of Monelo 90 WDG and Simazine SC.
Almonds, Aloes, Apples, Apricots, Avocadoes, Bananas, Blackberries, Cherries, Citrus, Coffee, Granadillas, Guavas, Hops, Kiwi Fruit, Litchis, Macadamia nuts, Mangoes, Nectarines, Olives, Pawpaw's, Peaches, Pears, Pecan nuts, Pineapples, Plums, Cactus pear, Prunes, Quinces, Tea plantations.	Annual weeds: 1.0 – 3.0 Perennial weeds: See specific rates in tables below.	Use only as a directed spray in orchards older than 2 years or near interplants less than 2 years provided the green bark and foliage is protected from the spray or drift. Do not permit spray or drift to contact leaves, green bark or fruit as severe damage or destruction may result. Allow 10 days between pruning and application to prevent uptake from wounds. Use the higher rate on larger, more mature weeds. Bananas: protect suckers and green stems from spray contact. Blackberry: use only wipe type equipment and prevent direct crop contact. Pineapples and prickly pears: apply only as a directed inter-row application. Sisal: apply to nursery and mature plants.

NOTE: For improved control of *Erodium moschatum*, *Medicago polymorpha*, *Oenothera stricta*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Polygonum aviculare* and *Rumex angiocarpus*, add 3.0 – 4.0 litres of MCPA to 1.4 – 2.0 litres **BOUNTY SL**. Do not use this mixture to control *Arctotheca calendula*, *Bromus spp.*, *Echium vulgare*, *Erharta spp.*, *Lolium spp.*, *Malva parviflora* and *Sonchus oleraceus*. Use higher rate for bur clover (*Medicago polymorpha*), prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*) and sheep sorrel (*Rumex angiocarpus*).

FORESTRY USAGE

SITUATION	WEED SPECIES	RATE (ℓ/ha)	RATE /100 ℓ WATER	REMARKS
Weed control in established plantations	Black wattle (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	3.0	1.5	Apply as full cover spray to young trees up to 1m high.
	Bugweed (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	2.0	1.5 0.5	Large trees: Cut as low to the ground as possible and allow re-growth to 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply as full cover spray to foliage.

	American bramble (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	6.0	3.0	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is more than 50 cm high. Any re-growth should be sprayed with 1.5% solution.
	Ink berry (<i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>)	3.0	1.5	Apply as full cover spray up to 1m high.
	Bush buffalo grass (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn. Any re-growth should be re-sprayed with 1,5 % solution.
Firebreaks, either tracer belts or total area	Refer to weed list.	4.0	2.0	A minimum of 200 l/ha spray volume should be used when applying the 2 % solution.
Band application as planting preparation.	Refer to weed list.	4.0	2.0	A follow-up spot-spray treatment may be necessary to control certain hardy perennials using a 2 % solution.
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> control	5 % solution 7 % solution	Single stem stumps: Apply 50 ml of solution to the cleaned cambium region of the cut stump surface immediately after felling. Multi-stem stumps: Apply 100 ml of solution to the cleaned cambium region of each cut stump surface immediately after felling. If re-growth occurs, spray with a 2% percent solution.		
Application method, 5% and 7% solution: • Use a low pressure knapsack or hand sprayer with a hollow cone nozzle. Apply as soon after felling as possible after removal of sawdust on cut surface. Stumps which coppice after treatment should be under cut or ringbarked to expose the entire cambium region, which must then be treated. • A fuzzy coppice re-growth may occur which normally dies back. If not, remove it by hand or apply a 2% solution, avoiding drift onto newly planted seedlings. • Species other than <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> or clones thereof, may show a variable response to BOUNTY SL and may require retreatment.				

SUGAR CANE USAGE

SITUATION	RATE (ℓ/ha)	REMARKS
Last ratoon eradication	8.0 – 10.0	Minimum tillage: Allow re-growth after final harvest to a height 45 cm (complete tillering) then apply to emerged tillers.
	4.0 – 8.0	Combination tillage: Apply BOUNTY SL on the re-growth of last ratoon at 35-100 cm in height. Allow 1-10 days to elapse and shear cane stool at a depth of 10-15 cm below the soil surface using a blade shear or similar implement. This treatment will also control certain weeds. Apply the higher rate on productive soils where re-growth can occur.
Pre-plant spray	1.0 – 3.0	Annual weeds: Apply to actively growing weeds.
	Refer to table	Perennial weeds: Apply to actively growing weeds.
Spot eradication	10 % solution	Apply as a directed spray to foliage of diseased or off-type stools.
Spraying around fields	2 % solution	Apply to actively growing weeds around fields, telephone poles, etc.
Sugar cane ripening	Ground application: 0.75 ℓ/ha	Apply to actively growing cane with at least 8 green leaves and not more than 15% flowered stalks during the late season.
	Aerial application: 1.0 ℓ/ha	
Cane harvested from April – July: Apply 6 – 8 weeks prior to harvest. Cane harvested from October – January: Apply 4 – 6 weeks prior to harvest. Do not attempt to ripen sugar cane which is stressed. Do not apply to sugarcane to be harvested for seed purposes. BOUNTY SL will ripen sugar cane which is regarded as being mature (up to 90% purity), but best results are obtained when cane quality is low (young, immature cane or early and late in the milling season). Continue irrigation as long as possible after application, where applicable, before starting the drying-off period. All currently approved commercial varieties can be ripened. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes with maximum at the base of the fourth leaf sheath. Chemical activity is sometimes evident within 3 – 4 weeks after application, by slight leaf yellowing in early season cane and bud swell with side shooting in late season cane. Apical growth ceases and spindle death may occur. Ratoon cane may have increased tiller population and/or slightly stunted tillers with chlorotic leaves, which will recover.		

UNWANTED TREES AND WOODY PERENNIALS – ALIEN INVADERS AND NOXIOUS WEEDS

SPECIES CONTROLLED	RATE (ℓ/ha)	ℓ/100 LITRE WATER	REMARKS
Red sesbania (<i>Sesbania punicea</i>)	3.0	1.5	Seedling plants less than 1 m high: Use 1.5 % solution. Tall shrubs: Slash and spray re-growth with 105 – 2.0% solution at 1 m high.
Bugweed (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	2.0	1.5 0.5	Apply in spring or summer Large trees: Cut as low to the ground as possible, allow to re-grow to 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply directly to foliage.
Black wattle (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	3.0	1.5	Apply to young trees up to 1 m high
American bramble (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	6.0	3.0	Slash rank growth in winter. Apply when new growth is more than 0.5 m high. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution.

Port Jackson Willow (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)	2.0 4.0	1.5	Apply 3.0 % solution to flowering plants For seedlings with 1 – 12 leaves apply as full cover spray to leaves and stems. For plants with 12 or more leaves apply as full cover spray to leaves and stems.
Mauritius thorn (<i>Caesalpinia decapetula</i>)	3.0	1.5	Full cover spray up to 1 m in height
Lantana camara (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.
Triffid weed (<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>)	8.0	1.0	Slash established plants and allow to re-growth to between 50 and 120 cm. Spray 1% solution ensuring complete coverage. Previously slashed multistem plants may require a follow-up treatment.

PERENNIAL GRASSES

SPECIES	RATE (ℓ /ha)	ℓ /100 LITRE WATER	REMARKS
Common couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	6.0 9.0	3.0	Summer rainfall region: Apply to active growth in summer or autumn before frost. If re-growth occurs, spot spray with 2.0 % solution. Winter rainfall region: As above in autumn.
Weeping love grass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	2.0	1.5	Apply to active growth in summer or autumn.
Common paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply in summer at flower but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution or 3.0 ℓ /ha.
Couch paspalum (<i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>)	8.0 9.0		Apply in summer at flowering but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray with 2 % solution or 4.0 ℓ /ha. Use the higher rate (9.0 ℓ /ha) in the winter rainfall region in autumn before frost.
Common buffalo grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply in summer to actively growing plants in the early growth stage. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution or 3.0 ℓ /ha.
Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	4.0	1.5	Apply in summer to actively growing plants. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution or 3.0 ℓ /ha.
Bush buffalo grass (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply in summer or autumn. If re-growth occurs, spray with 1.5 % solution or 3.0 ℓ /ha.
Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	4.0	1.5	
Common wild sorghum (<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>)	4.0	2.0	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.
Wild grain sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	2.0	1.5	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.
Nasella tussock (<i>Stipa trichotoma</i>)	4.0	2.0	Treat in winter using 400 ℓ /ha total mixture. Spot spray re-growth or spray in early spring with 2 % solution.
Bush buffalo grass (<i>Setaria chevallien</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn.

PERENNIAL AND AQUATIC WEEDS

SPECIES	RATE (ℓ /ha)	ℓ/100 LITRE WATER	REMARKS
Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	3.0	1.5	Apply before flowering.
Small mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	3.0	1.5	Apply before flowering with the recommended rate of Simazine SC.
Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply when flowering commences. Follow up with 1.5% solution on re-growth.
Purple nutsedge (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) Yellow nutsedge (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply at flowering, spray re-growth with 3.0 ℓ/ha or spot spray using 1.5% solution.
Water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply when maximum exposure of new leaves are visible.
Common reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	6.0	3.0	Apply at 20 – 30% flowering stage. Slash re-growth, treat new re-growth at 40 cm in height.

MINIMUM TILLAGE

SITUATION	RATE (ℓ/ha)	REMARKS
BOUNTY SL can be applied to most pre-plant situations following harvest of previous crop.	1.0 – 3.0	Annual weeds only. Use the higher rate on weeds exceeding the 12 leaf stage or established plants. For <i>Conyza spp.</i> use 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ/ha.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS:

For improved or extended annual weed control, **BOUNTY SL** can be tank mixed with the following herbicides, provided all dosage rates and recommendations are adhered to:
 2,4-D amine at 0.5 – 2.0 ℓ/ha to control winter and early summer weeds in fallow lands prior to planting 2,4-D tolerant crops.

MCPA 400 at 2.0 – 5.0 ℓ/ha depending on soil type to control winter and early summer weeds prior to planting MCPA tolerant crops.

Alachlor EC at the specific crop rate can be applied pre-emergence of the crop for extended control of certain grasses and certain broadleaf weeds.

Refer to above product labels for more details prior to use.

PASTURE ESTABLISHMENT

SITUATION	REMARKS
CONVENTIONAL Perennial running grass infestation. Light pressure Heavy pressure Pre-sowing weed control	Mechanical plus chemical establishment: Prepare pasture seedbed. Allow perennial running grasses and annual weeds to emerge. Apply BOUNTY SL at recommended rates for weed species present. Sow new pasture 3 – 4 days following application. Cultivate weeds and allow to re-grow before spraying at the recommended rate for weeds present. Allow 7 days after spraying before cultivating for seedbed preparation and planting. New germinating annual weeds can be controlled with 1.0 – 3.0 ℓ/ha. <i>Cyperus spp.</i> require 6.0 ℓ/ha rate. Sow new pasture 3 – 4 days following application.
DIRECT DRILL Pasture replacement and veld improvement.	Reduce trash by mowing and heavy grazing 3 – 4 weeks prior to application on re-growth. Drill the new pasture 3 – 4 days following application.

Remarks

- Use recommended rates for specific weed problems.
- Ensure adequate coverage of all weeds.

- Do not spray old, heavy Kikuyu or *Cynodon* growth with a reduced green leaf area. Burn at the end of winter to reduce dry mass and allow to re-grow in summer and spray re-growth in late summer for autumn establishment of new pasture.

GROWTH REGULATION

WEED	RATE (mℓ/ha)	REMARKS
TUFTED PERENNIAL GRASSES Common Paspalum <i>(Paspalum dilatatum)</i> Fescue <i>(Festuca spp.)</i> Rescue grass <i>(Bromus unioloides)</i> Rye grass <i>(Lolium spp.)</i> Tall Paspalum <i>(Paspalum urvillei)</i>	400 – 800 mℓ	Apply BOUNTY SL 5 – 10 days after mowing. Use the shorter interval in spring and summer when growth is most active. Application should replace 2 – 4 mowings depending on dosage rate, species and climatic conditions. Higher dosage rates will have a longer growth regulation period and a corresponding increase in initial chlorosis (yellowing).
Common thatch <i>(Hyparrhenia hirta)</i> Smuts finger grass <i>(Digitaria eriantha)</i>	400 – 1000 mℓ	
Ratstail dropseed <i>(Sporobolus africanus)</i>	600 – 1000 mℓ	
RUNNING PERENNIAL GRASSES Couch grass <i>(Cynodon dactylon)</i>	400 – 1000 mℓ	Perennial grasses are more sensitive to BOUNTY SL in autumn and chlorosis can be expected to be greater in this period. Use the lower dosage rates to avoid chlorosis.
Kikuyu Grass <i>(Pennisetum clandestinum)</i>	200 – 600 mℓ	
BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS Musk heron's bill <i>(Erodium moschatum)</i> Small mallow <i>(Malva parviflora)</i> Plantain <i>(Plantago lanceolata)</i>	600 – 800 mℓ	In orchards and vineyards in the winter rainfall region where the inter-row is not irrigated (drip irrigation) the lower dosage rate should be used in late spring and summer application on grasses (e.g. fescues) Do not apply to plants under stress conditions (drought, water logging, etc)
ANNUAL WEEDS AND SEEDLINGS Well developed annual weeds, seedlings and young plants may be controlled.	200 – 1000 mℓ	Remove all excess plant material after mowing, prior to spraying. Apply 50 – 200 ℓ/ha spray volumes and ensure even droplet distribution on target foliage.
FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT	Up to 600 mℓ	Apply the lower rate option to all weeds in table above.

NB. All "REMARKS" above apply to all listed weeds

NON-CROP AND INDUSTRIAL USE

SITUATION	RATE (ℓ/ha)	REMARKS
All non-crop areas	1.0 – 3.0 2.0 – 10.0	Annual weeds only. Will control most annual and perennial weeds. Spot spraying of re-growth with a 1.5% solution may be necessary. For longer term weed control, add the recommended rates of Diuron 800 SC, Monelo 90 WDG or Simazine SC.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADEMARKS AND REGISTRATION UNDER ACT 36 OF 1947

Power-up (L. 6463)
 Monelo 90 WDG (L. 6755)
 MCPA
 2,4-D amine

Ag – Chem Africa (Pty) Ltd
 Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd.
 Various
 Various

Alachlor EC
Diuron 800 SC
Simazine SC

Various
Various
Various

WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Irriterend vir vel en oë.
- Berg in 'n koel plek.
- Bêre weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en ander landbouprodukte.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat gespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie. Die werking en doeltreffendheid daarvan kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die tyd, metode en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordlikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing of nadelige invloede op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke onkruidsdoder as gevolg van versuim 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 in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermoed kontak met die vel en oë wanneer die produk gemeng word.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toevallige velkontak.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Verhoed dat die spuitnewel oorwaai na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik. Uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en boorgate besoedel nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Spoel die leë houer **drie keer** uit op die volgende manier: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n drup verminder het. Spoel die leë houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die inhoud van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk.
- Vernietig die leë houer, moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.
- Teen hoë konsentrasies mag skuim vorm. Gebruik 'n teenskuimmiddel in die oplossing om dit te voorkom.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

- Die effek van **BOUNTY SL** se onkruidsdoderende werking is eers 10 – 14 dae na toediening sigbaar, maar sal wissel afhangende van weerstoestande en onkruidtipe.
- Meerjarige onkruid moet gedurende aktiewe groei in somer behandel word. 'n Tweede toediening mag nodig wees. Bespuit die moeilik beheerbare meerjarige onkruid in die herfs ten tye van aktiewe translokasie van plantvoedingstowwe na die wortels, knolle, wortelstokke of uitlopers.
- **BOUNTY SL** word aktief geabsorbeer deur onvolwasse bas en die blare van meeste plante en bome. Kontak met dele wat nie volwasse bas op die hoofstam het nie, soos bome jonger as drie jaar kan ernstige gelokaliseerde en getranslokeerde skade veroorsaak. Vermoed oorwaai na gewenste plante.
- Moet nie op gesnoeië wingerde of vrugtebome toedien voordat die snoeiwonde behoorlik geseël het nie.
- Moet nie spuit as die onkruid nat, dormant, onder stremming of bedek met stof of sliem of beskadig deur ryp is nie.
- Reën of besproeiing binne 4 – 6 uur na toediening mag die effektiwiteit van **BOUNTY SL** verminder.
- Verseker vol en egalige bedekking van teikenonkruid.
- As **BOUNTY SL** met ander middels in tenkmengsels gebruik word, moet die gebruiksaanwysings van daardie betrokke produkte gevolg word.
- Voorplant-onkruidbespuitings op sandgrond (<10 % klei) moet 7 dae voor uitplant van tamatie- en tabaksaailinge plaasvind.

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Vul die spuittenk met die helfte van die verlangde hoeveelheid skoon water, voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid **BOUNTY SL** by en meng. Maak die spuittenk tot die finale volume vol. As tenkmengsels met ander middels gemaak word, moet die spesifieke vervaardiger se etiketaanbevelings gevolg word. Wanneer tenkmengsels met **BOUNTY SL** gemaak word, moet **BOUNTY SL** eerste ingegooi word. **Die tenkmengsel moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om in die spuittenk te staan nie.** Die spuittoerusting moet aan die einde van toediening deeglik uitgewas word.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **BOUNTY SL** met ander produkte hang van die formulering van die betrokke produkte af, asook van die kwaliteit van die spuitwater. Deurdat formuleringe van tyd tot tyd verander, word dit aanbeveel om 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets te doen voordat die tenkmengsel gemaak word. **BOUNTY SL** is verenigbaar met Diuron 800 SC, MCPA (kaliumsout), 2,4-D amien, Simasien SC en **Monelo 90 WDG** (L. 6755). Dit word aanbeveel dat Power-up by die spuitwater gevoeg word om die verenigbaarheid van die bogenoemde tengmengsels te verbeter (MCPA uitgesluit).

TOEDIENINGSMETODES

Maak seker dat spuittoerusting korrek, onder veldtoestande gekalibreer is en gedurende die toediening gereeld nagegaan word om seker te maak dat die toediening egalig en akkuraat is. Roer aanhoudend gedurende vermenging en bespuiting. Gebruik slegs skoon water. Voorkom die gebruik van brak of modderige water, of water met 'n hoë kolloïedinhoud wat afkomstig is van grond met 'n hoë organiese materiaalinhoud. Waar alkaliese- en/of harde water voorkom, behoort 'n buffer volgens aanbevelings op die etiket bygevoeg te word. Moet nie in windsnelhede van meer as 10 km/h spuit nie. Verseker 'n fyn, egalige druppelverspreiding en 'n deeglike bedekking van die teikenonkruid.

Grondtoediening:

Konvensionele grondspuittoerusting soos rugsakspuite, trekker gemonteerde balkspuite of handspuite kan gebruik word. Grondspuittoerusting met geskikte spuitpunte wat 'n bespuitingsvolume van 30 – 600 l / ha gee, word aanbeveel vir optimale bedekking. Waar spuitstofwegdrywing 'n probleem is, gebruik "lae wegdrywings"-spuitkoppe en/of hou die druk onder 2 bar.

Lugtoediening:

BOUNTY SL kan deur middel van lugbespuiting toegedien word mits die spuitstof egalig oor die teikengebied versprei word en die verlies aan spuitmiddel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Verkry die versekering van die vlieënier dat aan ondergenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word alvorens die produk toegedien word:

- Lugtoediening moet alleenlik plaasvind deur spesialistoedieners in oorstemming met die vereistes van Wet 36 of 1947.
- Gebruik slegs korrek gekalibreerde vliegtuie wat geskik is om die verlangde toediening te kan uitvoer.
- Die spuitmengsel moet egalig oor die teikengebied versprei word en spuitstofwegdrywing moet tot 'n minimum beperk word. Direkte spuitstofkontak of selfs geringe oorwaai daarvan mag ernstige skade of selfs totale vernietiging van gewasse of ander gewenste plante tot gevolg hê.
- Dien 'n minimum van 30 - 50 l/ha toe.
- Gebruik 'n druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 – 400 mikron.
- Moet nie spuit as die windsnelheid 10 km/uur oorskry nie of wanneer wind in die rigting van gewenste plante waai nie. Handhaaf 'n vlieghoogte van 2m bokant die teikengebied.
- Moenie lugbespuiting doen wanneer die temperatuur bo 35°C is nie of die relatiewe humiditeit laer as 40 % is nie, of wanneer die verskil tussen die nat- en droë bollesings met die swaai-higrometer 8°C oorskry nie.
- Moet nie gedurende die hitte van die dag spuit nie.
- Moenie op windstil dae met warm stygende lug spuit nie omdat fyn druppeltjies met lugstrome weggevoer kan word om op 'n ander plek skade te veroorsaak.
- Moenie onder temperatuurinversie-toestande spuit nie.
- Maak seker dat lande akkuraat gemerk is.
- Spuitstofwegdrywing kan beheer word deur byvoeging van middels wat wegdrywing verminder en/of deur lae-nuweel spuitpunte te gebruik.

GEWAS-GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

GEWAS	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Wingerde	Eenjarige onkruid: 1.0 – 3.0 Meerjarige onkruid: Sien aanbevole dossise in tabelle hieronder	Moet nie in wingerde of by inboetwingerd jonger as 2 jaar gebruik nie. Gebruik slegs as gerigte bespuiting voor bot. Gebruik net as algehele bespuiting vir dekgewas vernietiging tydens die rus- tot voorbotstadium in laat winter in die Wes-Kaap. Gebruik slegs as voorbotbespuiting in laaggroeiende bos- of opleiwingerd of wingerd korter as 60 cm. Vermyn spuitnewelkontak met bloeisel, blare of groenstamme, waterlote of vars wonde om beskadiging te voorkom. Laat 10 dae toe vanaf snoei tot bespuiting om opname deur wonde te voorkom. Vir residuele beheer, meng met aanbevole dosis Monelo 90 WDG en Simazine SC.
Amandels, Aalwyne, Appels, Appelkose, Avokado's, Piesangs, Swartbessies, Kersies, Sitrus, Koffie, Grenadellas, Koejawels, Hops, Kiwivrug, Lietsjies, Makadamianeute, Mango's, Nektariens, Olywe, Papajas, Pekanneute, Perskes, Pere, Pynappels, Pruime, Turksvye, Pruimedante, Kwepers, Tee plantasies.	Eenjarige onkruid: 1.0– 3.0 Meerjarige onkruid: Sien aanbevole dossise in tabelle hieronder	Gebruik slegs as 'n gerigte bespuiting in boorde ouer as 2 jaar of naby inboet jonger as 2 jaar indien die groen bas en blare genoegsaam beskerm is teen spuitnewel. Vermyn kontak van die spuitnewel met blare, groen bas of vrugte om beskadiging te voorkom. Laat 10 dae toe vanaf snoei tot bespuiting om opname deur vars wonde te voorkom. Gebruik die hoër dosis op groter onkruid. Piesangs: beskerm suiers en groen stamme teen spuitkontak. Brame: gebruik slegs bestryktipe-toerusting en vermyn kontak met gewas. Pynappels en Turksvye: Dien alleenlik toe as 'n gerigte tussenrybespuiting. Sisal: Dien toe in kwekerie en in volwasse plante.

NOTA: Vir verbeterde beheer van *Erodium moschatum*, *Medicago polymorpha*, *Oenothera stricta*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Polygonum aviculare* en *Rumex angiocarpus*, voeg 3.0 – 4.0 liter MCPA by 1.4 – 2.0 liter **BOUNTY SL**. Moenie hierdie mengsel gebruik vir beheer van *Arctotheca calendula*, *Bromus spp.*, *Echium vulgare*, *Erharta spp.*, *Lolium spp.*, *Malva parviflora* en *Sonchus oleraceus* nie.

BOSBOU-GEBRUIKE

SITUASIE	ONKRUIDSPESIE	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	ℓ/100 ℓ WATER	OPMERKINGS
Onkruidbeheer in gevestigde plantasies	Swartwattel (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	3.0	1.5	Dien toe as 'n voldekbepuiting op jong bome tot en met 1m hoog.
	Luisboom (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	2.0	1.5 0.5	Groot bome: Sny so laag as moontlik teen die grondoppervlakte af en laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boompies: Dien toe as 'n voldekbepuiting.
	Braam (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	6.0	3.0	Sny rankgroei in winter. Dien toe wanneer nuwe groei meer as 50 cm hoog is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1.5 % oplossing.

	Inkbessie (<i>Phytolacca heptandra</i>)	3.0	1.5	Dien toe as 'n voldekbespuiting tot en met 1m hoog.
	Bosbuffelsgras (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe in somer of herfs op aktiefgroeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 1.5 % oplossing.
Voorbrande, of algehele brandbane of brandstroke	Verwys na onkruidlys	4.0	2.0	'n Minimum spuitmengsel van 200 l/ha moet toegedien word wanneer die 2 % spuitoplossing gebruik word.
Baan voorbereiding vir die plant van boomsaailinge	Verwys na onkruidlys	4.0	2.0	'n Opvolg kolbespuiting mag nodig wees om hergroei van sommige hardnekkige meerjarige onkruid te beheer, gebruik 'n 2 % oplossing.
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> beheer		5 % oplossing 7 % oplossing		Enkelstam stompe: Dien 50 ml oplossing toe op 'n skoon kambium-area van die gesnyde oppervlak onmiddellik na afsaag. Meerstammige stompe: Dien 100 ml oplossing toe op 'n skoon kambium-area van elke gesnyde oppervlak onmiddellik na afsaag. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 2 % oplossing.
Toedieningsmetode, 5% en 7% oplossing: • Gebruik 'n lae-druk rugsakspuit of handspuit met 'n holkeëlsputkop. Dien toe so goue as moontlik na die boom afgesaag is en die saagsels van oppervlakte verwyder is. Stompe wat uitloop na behandeling moet geringuleer word om die totale kambium bloot te lê vir verdere behandeling. • 'n Pluiserige soort hergroei mag voorkom wat normaalweg terugsterwe. Indien nie, verwyder met die hand of spuit met 'n 2 % oplossing met die nodige voorsorg om wegdrywing na nuut gevestigde saailinge te voorkom. • Ander spesies as <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> mag wisselvallige resultate met BOUNTY SL lewer en 'n herbespuiting mag nodig wees.				

SUIKERRIET GEBRUIKE

SITUASIE	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Laaste ratoen uitwissing	8.0 – 10.0	Minimum bewerking: Laat hergroei toe tot 45 cm hoogte na laaste oes (stoelstadium voltooi). Spuit sodra halms verskyn.
	4.0 – 8.0	Kombinasie bewerking: Bespuit hergroei op 35 - 100 cm hoogte met BOUNTY SL op laaste ratoen. Sny die suikerrietstoele na verloop van 1 – 10 dae op 'n diepte van 10 – 15 cm onder die grondoppervlak met 'n lem of soortgelyke implement. Sekere onkruid sal ook deur die behandeling beheer word. Gebruik die hoë dosis op vrugbare gronde waar hergroei 'n probleem is.
Voor-plant	1.0– 3.0	Eenjarige onkruid: Dien toe op aktief groeiende onkruid.
	Verwys na tabel	Meerjarige onkruid: Dien toe op aktief groeiende onkruid.
Koluitwissing	10 % oplossing	Dien toe as 'n gerigte spuit op die blare van besmette (bv. blaasbrand) of af-tipe plante.
Kolbespuit om landerye	2.0 % oplossing	Dien toe op aktief groeiende onkruid om landerye, telefoonpale, ens.
Suikerriet-rypmaking	Grondtoediening: 0.75 ℓ/ha Lugtoediening: 1.0 ℓ/ha	Dien toe op aktief groeiende riet met ten minste 8 groen blare en nie meer as 15% van die halms in blom in die laatseisoen nie.
Riet ge-oes van April – Julie: Dien 6 – 8 weke voor oes toe. Riet ge-oes van Oktober – Januarie: Dien 4 – 6 weke voor oes toe. Moet nie probeer om riet ryp te maak wat onder stremming verkeer nie. Moet nie lande bespuit wat vir saaddoeleindes gekap word nie. BOUNTY SL sal suikerriet ryp maak wat beskou word as volgroei (tot op 90 % suiwerheid), maar die beste resultate word verkry as rietkwaliteit laag is (jong onvolwasse riet of vroeg en laat in die meulseisoen). Hou aan met besproeiing so lank as moontlik na toediening, waar van toepassing, voordat afdroogperiode in aanvang neem. Alle bestaande goedgekeurde kommersiële kultivars kan rypgemaak word. Die grootste suikrose toename is in die boonste nodes gekonsentreer met die maksimum by die basis van die vierde blaarskede. Chemiese aktiwiteit is soms sigbaar binne 3 – 4 weke na toediening as 'n effense vergeling vroeg in die seisoen en knopswel asook syspruiting by laat-seisoenriet. Knopgroei staak en spildood mag ook voorkom. Ratoensuikerriet mag meer halms ontwikkel en/of wat verpot voorkom met vergeling op die blare, wat sal uitgroei.		

ONGEWENSTE BOME EN HOUTAGTIGE PLANTE – UITHEEMSE INDRINGERS EN VERKLAARDE INDRINGER SPESIES

SPESES BEHEER	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	ℓ/100 LITER WATER	OPMERKINGS
Rooi sesbania (<i>Sesbania punicea</i>)	3.0	1.5	Saailingplante kleiner as 1 m hoog: Gebruik 'n 1.5 % oplossing. Groot struik: Sny en spuit hergroei met 'n 1.5 – 2.0 % oplossing wanneer 1 m hoog.
Luisboom (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	2.0	1.5 0.5	Dien toe in somer of lente Groot bome: Sny so laag as moontlik af en laat nuwe groei van ten minste 50 cm toe voor toediening. Klein boompies: Dien direk op die blare toe.
Swartwattel (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	3.0	1.5	Dien toe op jong bome tot en met 1 m hoog
Braam (<i>Rubus spp</i>)	6.0	3.0	Sny rankgroei in winter. Dien toe wanneer nuwe groei meer as 50 cm hoog is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1.5 % oplossing.
Port Jackson Wilger (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)	2.0 4.0	1.5	Dien 3.0 % oplossing toe op blommende plante Vir saailinge met 1 – 12 blare, dien toe as voldekbepuiting op blare en lote. Vir plante met meer as 12 blare, dien toe as voldekbepuiting op blare en lote.
Kraaldoring (<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>)	3.0	1.5	Voldekbepuiting tot en met 1 m hoogte
Gewone Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe op aktief groeiende plante gedurende somer of herfs.
Eupatorium (<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>)	8.0	1.0	Kap gevestigde plante af en laat hergroei toe tot tussen 50 en 120 cm. Bespuit hergroei met 1% oplossing. Verseker volledige bedekking op blare. Vorige gekapte meerstammige plante mag 'n verdere behandeling vereis.

MEERJARIGE GRASSE

SPESIE	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	ℓ/100 LITER WATER	OPMERKINGS
Gewone kweekgras (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	6.0 9.0	3.0	Somerreënvalgebied: Dien toe in somer of herfs op aktief groeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 2.0 % oplossing. Winterreënvalgebied: Dien toe soos bo in herfs.
Oulandsgras (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	2.0	1.5	Dien toe op aktiefgroeiende plante in somer of herfs.
Gewone paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroei voorkom spuit met 3.0 ℓ/ha of kolbespuit met 1.5 % oplossing.

Kweek paspalum (<i>Paspalum paspaloides</i>)	8.0 9.0		Dien toe in somer tydens blom maar voor saadval. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 2 % oplossing of 4.0 l/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis (9.0 l/ha) in die winterreënvalgebied in herfs voor ryp.
Gewone buffelsgras (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe in somer op aktiefgroeiende plante wat nog in die vroeë ontwikkeling stadium is. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 'n 1.5 % oplossing of 3.0 l/ha.
Kikoejoe (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	4.0	1.5	Dien toe in somer op aktiefgroeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 1.5 % oplossing of 3.0 l/ha.
Bosbuffelsgras (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe in somer of herfs op aktiefgroeiende plante. Indien hergroei voorkom, spuit met 1.5 % oplossing of 3.0 l/ha.
Johnsongras (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	4.0	1.5	
Gewone wildesorghum (<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>)	4.0	2.0	Dien toe in somer of herfs op aktiefgroeiende plante.
Wilde graansorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	2.0	1.5	Dien toe in somer of herfs op aktiefgroeiende plante.
Nasella polgras (<i>Stipa trichotoma</i>)	4.0	2.0	Gebruik hoë volume 400 l/ha mengsel in winter. Kolbespuit hergroei of bespuit vroeg lente met 'n 2 % oplossing.
Bosbuffelsgras (<i>Setaria chevallien</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe in somer of herfs op aktiefgroeiende plante.

MEERJARIGE- EN WATERONKRUIDE

SPEISIE	DOSIS (l/ha)	l/100 LITER WATER	OPMERKINGS
Tongblaar (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	3.0	1.5	Bespuit slegs voor blom.
Kiesieblaar (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	3.0	1.5	Dien tot voor blom alleenlik in tenkmengsels met die aanbevole dosis Simasien SC
Akkerwinde (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	6.0	3.0	Bespuit sodra begin blom en volg op met 1.5 % oplossing op hergroei.
Roouiuintjie (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) Geeluintjie (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe met blom en bespuit hergroei met 3.0 l/ha of kolbespuit met 1.5% oplossing.
Waterhiasint (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe wanneer nuwe blare maksimaal sigbaar is.
Fluitjiesriet (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	6.0	3.0	Dien toe met 20 – 30% blomstadium. Hergroei moet afgekap word en daaropvolgende hergroei op 40 cm hoogte bespuit word.

MINIMUM BEWERKING

SITUASIE	DOSIS (l/ha)	OPMERKINGS
BOUNTY SL kan toegedien word in die meeste voor-plant situasies na die oes van die vorige gewas.	1.0– 3.0	Eenjarige onkruid alleenlik. Gebruik die hoër dosis op onkruid groter as die 12-blaar groeistadium of goed ontwikkelde onkruid. Vir <i>Conyza spp.</i> gebruik 2.0 – 3.0 l/ha.

TENKMENGSELS

Vir verbeterde of verlengde eenjarige onkruidbeheer kan **BOUNTY SL** met die volgende onkruid doders vermeng word, op voorwaarde dat al die toedieningshoeveelhede en aanbevelings gevolg word: 2,4-D amien teen 0.5 – 2.0 l/ha vir die beheer van winter en lente onkruid op lande voor uitplant van 2,4-D verdraagsame gewasse.

MCPA 400 teen 2.0 – 5 l/ha afhangend van grondtipe, om winter en lente onkruid te beheer voor die uitplant van MCPA verdraagsame gewasse.

Alachlor EC teen die aanbevole dosis vir die spesifieke gewas, kan toegedien word voor-opkoms van die gewas vir verlengde beheer van sommige grasse en breëblaaronkruid. Raadpleeg die bogenoemde produk se etikette voor gebruik.

WEIDINGSVESTIGING

SITUASIE	OPMERKINGS
KONVENSIONEEL Meerjarige rankgrasbesmetting Ligte druk Hoë druk Voorsaai onkruidbeheer	Meganiese en chemiese vestiging: Berei saadbed voor. Laat meerjarige rankgras en eenjarige onkruid ontkiem. Dien BOUNTY SL toe volgens aanbevole dosisse vir onkruidspektrum. Saai nuwe weiding 3 – 4 dae na toediening. Bewerk die onkruid en laat hergroei toe. Spuit dan die aanbevole dosis. Laat 7 dae toe voor 'n tweede bewerking vir saadbedvoorbereiding en plant/saai gedoen word. Nuut-ontkiemende onkruid kan beheer word met 1.0– 3.0 l/ha. <i>Cyperus spp.</i> benodig 6.0 l/ha. Saai die nuwe weiding 3 – 4 dae na toediening.
DIREKTE PLANT Weiding vervanging en veldverbetering	Verminder plantmateriaal deur af te sny of deur swaar beweiding 3 – 4 weke voor toediening op hergroei. Plant die nuwe weiding 3 – 4 dae na toediening.

Opmerkings

- Gebruik die aanbevole dosis vir spesifieke onkruidprobleme.
- Verseker goeie bedekking van alle teikenonkruid.
- Moet nie ou, swaar gevestigde kikoejoe of gewone kweek met verminderde groen blaaroppervlakte bespuit nie. Brand die grasmassa aan die einde van die winter. Laat hergroei in die somer toe, en bespuit dan in die laatsomer vir herfsvestiging van die nuwe weiding.

GROEIREGULERING

ONKRUID	DOSIS (mℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
MEERJARIGE POLGRASSE Gewone Paspalum <i>(Paspalum dilatatum)</i> Swenkgras <i>(Fescus spp.)</i> Reddingsgras <i>(Bromus unioloides)</i> Raaigras <i>(Lolium spp.)</i> Langbeen Paspalum <i>(Paspalum urvillei)</i>	400 – 800 mℓ	Dien BOUNTY SL 5 – 10 dae na afsny toe. Gebruik korter tussenposes in die lente en somer tydens meer aktiewe groei. Toediening behoort 2 – 4 meganiese snye te vervang afhangende van dosis, spesies en klimaatstoestande. Hoër dosisse sal groei langer onderdruk met 'n gepaardgaande hoër voorkoms van aanvanklike chlorose (vergeling).
Dektamboekiegras <i>(Hyparrhenia hirta)</i> Smutsvingergras <i>(Digitaria eriantha)</i>	400 – 1000 mℓ	
Rotstert fynsaadgras <i>(Sporobolus africanus)</i>	600 – 1000 mℓ	
MEERJARIGE KRUIPGRASSE Gewone kweek <i>(Cynodon dactylon)</i>	400 – 1000 mℓ	Meerjarige grasse is meer sensitief vir BOUNTY SL in die herfs. 'n Groter mate van chlorose kan dus verwag word. Gebruik 'n laer dosis om dit te voorkom.
Kikoejoe <i>(Pennisetum clandestinum)</i>	200 – 600 mℓ	
TWEEJARIGE EN MEERJARIGE BREEBLAAR- ONKRUIDE Turksnael <i>(Erodium moschatum)</i> Kiesieblaar <i>(Malva parviflora)</i> Tongblaar <i>(Plantago lanceolata)</i>	600 – 800 mℓ	Gebruik die laer dosis op grasse gedurende laat lente en somer in vrugteboorde en wingerde in die winterreënvalgebied, waar die tussenry nie besproei word nie (drupbesproeiing). Moet nie toedien op plante wat onder stremming verkeer nie (droogte, versuip, ens)
EENJARIGE ONKRUIDE EN SAAILINGE Goed-ontwikkelde eenjarige onkruid, saailinge en jong plante mag beheer word.	200 – 1000 mℓ	Verwyder oortollige plantmateriaal na sny voor bespuiting. Dien 50 – 200 ℓ/ha spuitvolume toe en verseker 'n egalige druppelverspreiding op die teikenblare.
OPVOLGBESPUITINGS	Tot en met 600 mℓ	Dien die laer dosis toe op alle onkruid in die tabel bo.

NB. Alle “OPMERKINGS” hierbo, is van toepassing op alle onkruid wat gelys is.

NIE-GEWAS EN INDUSTRIËLE GEBRUIK

SITUASIE	DOSIS (ℓ/ha)	OPMERKINGS
Alle nie-gewas areas	1.0 – 3.0 2.0 – 10.0	Slegs eenjarige onkruid. Sal die meeste een- en meerjarige onkruid beheer. Kolbespuit hergroei met 1.5% oplossing waar nodig. Vir lang nawerking, voeg die aanbevole dosis Diuron 800 SC, Monelo 90 WDG of Simazine SC by.

ERKENNING VAN HANDELSMERKE

Power-up (L. 6463)
Monelo 90 WDG (L. 6755)
MCPA
2,4-D amine
Alachlor EC
Diuron 800 SC
Simazine SC

Ag – Chem Africa (Edms.) Bpk.
Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk.
Verskeie
Verskeie
Verskeie
Verskeie
Verskeie