



VOLCANO
AGROSCIENCE

Bundu SC

Reg. No. / Nr. 7517 Act No. / Wet Nr. 36 of / van 1947

A soil-applied suspension concentrate herbicide with long residual action for the control of trees and shrubs in natural pastures as well as annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses in non-crop areas and industrial sites.	'n Grondtoegediende suspensie konsentraat onkruidodder met lang nawerking vir die beheer van bome en struik in natuurlike weidings asook een- of meerjarige breëblaaronkruid en grasse in nie-gewas areas en nywerheidsgebiede.
HRAC [†] HERBICIDE GROUP	C1 + C2 HRAC [†] ONKRUIDDODER GROEP


ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDELE

Bromacil (substituted uracil).....	250 g/lBromasil (gesubstitueerde urasil)
Tebuthiuron (urea compound).....	250 g/lTebutiuron (ureum verbinding)

NET VOLUME..... NETTO VOLUME

Registered by / Geregistreer deur:

VOLCANO AGROSCIENCE (Pty.) Ltd. / (Edms.) Bpk.
Reg. No. / Nr. 2000/004551/07
P.O. Box / Posbus 1726
MOUNT EDGECOMBE
4300
Tel: 031 538~~98~~700

Batch number..... Lotnommer
Date of manufacture..... Vervaardigingsdatum

UN No. / Nr. **3082**



HARMFULL SKADELIK

Group II – Yellow Band

WARNINGS

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous when swallowed.
- May irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin.
- Store unused **BUNDU SC** tightly closed in this container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from food, feed, fertilizers and consumable products.
- Keep behind lock and key and out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Do not apply near desirable vegetation or to where their roots may extend.
- Harmful to fish and aquatic organisms.
- RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not enter treated area within one day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.

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 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 species 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 to 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 that 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 eyes, skin and clothing.
- Wear protective clothing (face shield, rubber gloves and boots) when handling the concentrate and when preparing and applying the spray mixture.
- Wash and change contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after handling and application or after accidental contact with the skin.
- 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, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Avoid drift or spray onto crops, grazing, rivers, dams, wetlands and any area not under treatment. Do not apply where run-off from the treated area will contaminate water or within 10 metres of permanent water.
- Do not mix, load or clean spraying equipment within 20 metres of any body of water, well or fountain unless on an impervious pad to prevent groundwater contamination. Prevent groundwater contamination through back siphoning when filling spray tank by means of an anti-siphoning device or an air break between water hose and spray tank contents.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- **Do not apply on, within 50 m or within the root zone of desirable plants or trees (such as windbreaks, ornamental trees or shrubs along roads) or on areas whereto their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots since such plants may be killed or severely damaged.**
- Do not use on soils where susceptible crops are to be grown within five years. Over-application or any use not in accordance with the directions on this label may lead to off-target and/or environmental damage.
- Clean all measuring utensils and application equipment thoroughly after use and before using it to apply any other remedy to avoid injury to desirable plants. Immediately following application, drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Loosen and physically remove visible deposits. Remove and

clean nozzles, screens and strainers. Flush the entire system with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Dispose of such wash water responsibly to prevent contamination of the environment and water sources.

Container disposal:

- Allow at least 30 seconds of drainage of empty container over the spray tank before rinsing the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least one tenth (10 %) of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening after use of the product and never re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Dispose of in approved landfill or preferably in a pesticide incinerator.

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SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

POISONING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Not known. No cases of human poisoning have been reported.

SKIN CONTACT: Hardly irritating. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with water and soap.

EYE CONTACT: Hardly irritating. Wash with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

INGESTION: Remove by gastric lavage and catharsis, but not if patient is unconscious.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure area to fresh air.

If breathing has stopped perform artificial respiration.

EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE: Not known

MEDICAL ADVICE: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **BUNDU SC** is an HRAC group code C1 + C 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **BUNDU SC** and other group code C1 + C 2 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **BUNDU SC** or any other group code C1 + C2 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 other control methods into weed control programmes.

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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.

A. Trees and shrubs:

- **BUNDU SC** is a herbicide with long residual action. The degree of control and duration of effect will depend on the dosage rate, rainfall and soil type.
- **BUNDU SC**, diluted for use, is non-corrosive, non-volatile and non-flammable.
- **BUNDU SC** treatments will only become effective after sufficient rain has fallen to leach the product into the root zone for uptake. Application just prior to or during the rainy season is

therefore always recommended. Do not apply at the end of the rainy season (later than March).

- **BUNDU SC** is slow acting and plants may take up to 24 months to die, depending on species, soil type and rainfall. During this period treated plants will show repeated defoliation and regrowth with progressive dieback until death occurs. For this reason a second application is not recommended within 24 months or until symptoms of defoliation no longer occur.
- UNDER CONDITIONS OF ABNORMALLY HIGH RAINFALL, EXTRAORDINARY LEACHING OF THE PRODUCT MAY OCCUR, RESULTING IN VARYING DEGREES OF PRODUCT LOSS AND REDUCED EFFICACY. **BUNDU SC** MAY CAUSE INJURY TO GRASSES IN THE TREATED AREA BUT THESE WILL RECOVER AND PROLIFERATE AS TREE AND SHRUB COMPETITION IS REMOVED AND THE PRODUCT LEACHES DEEPER INTO THE SOIL. HEAVY RAINFALL MAY INCREASE LATERAL MOVEMENT OF THE TOPSOIL, TO WHICH **BUNDU SC** ATTACHES ITSELF, THUS CAUSING OFF-TARGET DAMAGE TO GRASSES.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- For ease of application the use of an automatic vaccinator or similar applicator is recommended.
- Applicators having a reasonable squirting distance (1 – 2 metres) greatly facilitate ease of application in areas densely populated with the target species.
- The applicator should be calibrated to deliver a 2 ml per single dose.
- Using the mixtures indicated below – determined by the species and soil type – apply one or more doses to the soil at the base of the target plant.
- **Do not apply onto the stem of the plant or on grass and/or dead leaves at the base of the stem – apply directly onto the soil at a recommended distance of 15 – 30 cm from the base of the stem.**
- When more than one dose is applied, position these evenly around the base of the stem.

B. Industrial weed control:

- **Do not apply on, within 50 m or within the root zone of desirable plants or trees (such as windbreaks, ornamental trees or shrubs along roads) or on areas whereto their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots since such plants may be killed or severely damaged.**
- **BUNDU SC** is a herbicide with long residual action, capable of controlling a broad range of annual, perennial and woody weeds when applied broad cast and at high rates.
- It should be applied prior to or during the period of active growth of weeds.
- The chemical is mainly absorbed by the roots of grasses and broadleaf weeds and water (rain) is required to carry the chemical down to the root zone of target plants.
- Effects of **BUNDU SC** on existing weeds are slow to appear and several weeks may be required for maximum effect to become visible. The degree of control and duration of effect will depend on the dosage rate, rainfall and soil type, etc.
- In the case of a dense growth of established broadleaf weeds and grasses, the herbicidal action may be speeded up by tank-mixing **BUNDU SC** with a suitable foliar absorbed herbicide such as Volcano **GLYPHOSATE 500 WSG** or **SPRINGBOK** prior to application.
- **BUNDU SC** is mixed with water and applied onto the target area in a uniform spray pattern at a rate of 150 – 600 litres per hectare.
- Before application accurately calibrate spray equipment to determine the exact quantity of water delivered per ha.
- Use flat fan type spray nozzles for application.
- Keep the chemical in continuous suspension by means of proper agitation.
- **BUNDU SC**, diluted for use, is non-corrosive, non-volatile and non-flammable.

- Consult Table B under **DOSAGE RATES FOR APPLICATION** for the recommended application rates with regards to industrial weed control.

Mixing instructions:

- The mixture to be used will depend on the species to be treated.
- Refer to **DOSAGE RATES** below to select the correct mixture.
- Mix as follows: Empty the entire quantity of **BUNDU SC** to be prepared into a suitable container. Add a little clean water and stir thoroughly into a smooth cream. Then add the rest of the clean water while stirring constantly until a lump-free suspension is obtained.
- Agitate the mixture thoroughly before pouring suspension into the applicator tank and before refilling. Shake the tank frequently to keep the mixture in suspension while application is in progress.

DOSAGE RATES FOR APPLICATION

A. Trees and shrubs:

Important: The dosage rates recommended below are for soils with a clay content of 10 – 40 %. Consult your supplier regarding applications on very shallow or gravelly soil. For soils containing less than 10% clay, consult your supplier.

Table A – Trees and shrubs:

Target species	Common name	BUNDU SC / water mixture	Number of dosages (2 mℓ) based on tree height	
			Seedlings (up to 0,5m tall)	Trees higher than 0,5 m
<i>Acacia erubescens</i>	Blue thorn	1,5 ℓ BUNDU SC plus 8,5 ℓ water	1*	Apply one additional dose for every 0, 5 m increase in tree height, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0,5 - 1 m = 1 - 2 dosages, • 1 – 2 m = 3 – 4 dosages, etc. • Do not exceed 8 doses per tree where trees are growing in relatively close proximity (less than 2 – 3 m apart).
<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Sweet thorn			
<i>Acacia mellifera</i>	Black thorn			
<i>Acacia nigrescens</i>	Knob thorn			
<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Scented thorn			
<i>Acacia tenuispina</i>	“Fyndoring”			
<i>Acacia tortilis</i>	Umbrella thorn			
* <i>Colophospermum mopane</i>	Mopane			
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Sickle bush			
<i>Terminalis prunoides</i>	Purple pod terminolia			
** <i>Grewia bicolor</i>	White raisin			
<i>Grewia flava</i>	Brandy bush			
<i>Dodonaea angustifolia</i>	Sand olive			
*** <i>Terminalia sericea</i>	Silver cluster leaf			

- Multi-stemmed seedlings up to 0,5 m may require 2 dosages for adequate control.
- * Variable results on sandy soils.
- ** Multi-stemmed plants need one dose per main stem of 20 mm or more.
- *** Not recommended on soils with less than 10 % clay.

Notes:

- Multi-stemmed trees require a higher rate of application than single stemmed trees. For multi-stemmed trees, apply up to double the number of doses than would be required for a single stemmed specimen of similar height.

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- Solitary large trees may require a higher dose than those growing in close proximity. Apply up to double the number of recommended doses.
- Trees coppicing after cutting or due to injury caused by fire, does not display its original (true) height. Consult your supplier to for advice in such cases.
- Depending on weather conditions, thoroughness and accuracy of application, etc., follow-up applications may be necessary after 24 months or once defoliation symptoms no longer occur.

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B. Industrial weed control:

Along roads, railway lines and security fences, under power lines, in storage- and railway yards, etc.

Table B – Industrial weed control:

Soil type (% Clay content) / weed situation	BUNDU SC (ℓ per hectare)	Spot treatment (BUNDU SC per 100 m ²)	Remarks
Sandy soil & loamy sand (up to 20 % clay) and or annual weeds	8 – 12 ℓ	100 mℓ	NOTE: Use the higher rate on each soil type where well established, fully developed weeds, are treated.
Sandy loam (21 – 35 % clay) and or annual weeds	12 – 16 ℓ	120 mℓ	
Sandy soil & loamy sand (up to 20 % clay) and or perennial grasses	12 – 16 ℓ	140 mℓ	
Sandy loam (21 – 35 % clay) and or perennial grasses	16 - 24 ℓ	200 mℓ	
Sandy clay loam (above 35 % clay) and ash	24 ℓ	240 mℓ	

WEEDS NORMALLY CONTROLLED:

Broadleaf weeds:

Scientific name:	Common name:
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Eight-seeded prostrate starbur
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Khaki bur weed
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Perennial pigweed
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Thorny pigweed
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape marigold
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Yellow-flowered Mexican poppy
<i>Aristea africana</i>	Maagbush
<i>Babiana stricta</i>	Little baboon
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spanish blackjack
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Blackjack
<i>Boerhavia erecta</i>	Upright boerhavia
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	Red milkweed
<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>	Smooth creeping milkweed
<i>Convolvulus farinosus</i>	Field bindweed
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian fleabane

<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Horseweed fleabane
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Tall fleabane

Broadleaf weeds: - Continue

Scientific name:	Common name:
<i>Cotula tenella</i>	Cotula
<i>Cyanella lutea</i>	Five fingers
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Thorn apple
<i>Drosantherum hispidum</i>	Vygie
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musk Heron's bill
<i>Felicia muricata</i>	Wild aster
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smelter's bush
<i>Galenia secunda</i>	Vanwyksbush
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldier
<i>Gazania krebsiana</i>	Butterflower (marigold)
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Bladder hibiscus
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	Smooth cat's ear
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Hairy wild lettuce
<i>Inula graveolens</i>	Camphor inula
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common morning glory
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Pepper cress
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Bur clover
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Annual yellow sweet clover
<i>Monopsis lutea</i>	-
<i>Oenothera indecora</i>	Evening primrose
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Evening primrose
<i>Oenothera tetraptera</i>	White evening primrose
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping sorrel
<i>Oxalis luteola</i>	Pink sorrel
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Yellow sorrel
<i>Oxalis polyphylla</i>	Finger sorrel
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Wild pelargonium
<i>Pentzia globosa</i>	Bitter karoo
<i>Pentzia pilulifera</i>	Cattle bush
<i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>	Karoobush
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane
<i>Prenia</i> spp.	Vygie
<i>Psilocaulon rogersiae</i>	Ashbush vygie
<i>Ruschia cononotata</i>	Cattle vygie
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Salvia
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Dwarf marigold
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Starvation senecio
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf sida
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Arrowleaf sida
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow thistle
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Khaki weed
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common dandelion
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Dubbeltjie
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Aster
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Russian tumbleweed

Grasses:

Scientific name:	Common name:
<i>Aristida adscensionis</i>	Three-awn (seedlings)
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Sweet signal grass
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut brome
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	Rescue grass
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Mat sand bur
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass (seedlings)
<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	Spiderweb chloris
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop chloris (seedlings)
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common couch
<i>Cynodon plectostachyus</i>	Giant stargrass
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Tropical fingergrass
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab finger grass
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Marsh grass
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Polgrass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Goose grass
<i>Eragrostis fehmanniana</i>	Vleigrass (seedlings)
<i>Eragrostis plana</i>	Old land grass
<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i>	Love grass (seedlings)
<i>Enneapogon cenchroides</i>	Fur grass (seedlings)
<i>Eustachys paspaloides</i>	Brown fingergrass (seedlings)
<i>Ficinia filiformis</i>	Stargrass
<i>Ficinia indica</i>	Stargrass
<i>Hordeum muhnum</i>	Wild barley
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Common thatching grass
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Silver spike
<i>Isolepis antarctica</i>	Sedge
<i>Laslochia longifolia</i>	Haregrass
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Sweet buffalo grass
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Common buffalo grass
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Couch paspalum
<i>Pentaschistis thunbergii</i>	Dune grass
<i>Rynchelytrum repens</i>	Natal red-top
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Red bristle grass
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> subsp. <i>arundinaceum</i>	Common wild sorghum (seedlings)
<i>Sporobolus</i> spp.	Vleigrass (seedlings)
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Large carrotseed grass
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Herringbone grass (seedlings)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADE MARKS

Volcano Glyphosate 500 WSG Reg. No. (L7119) Volcano Agrosience (Pty) Ltd
 Volcano Springbok Reg. No. (L6719) Volcano Agrosience (Pty) Ltd

Explanatory note:

†HRAC = Herbicide Resistance Action Committee

Revised date: 04/11/2004

Bundu SC – June 2004

WAARSKUWINGS

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Giftig indien ingesluk.
- Mag irritasie van die oë, neus, keel en vel veroorsaak.
- Berg ongebruikte **BUNDU SC** dig toegemaak in hierdie houër in 'n koel, goedgeventileerde plek weg van van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en verbruikersprodukte.
- Bêre agter slot en grendel en buite bereik van kinders, diere en oningeligte persone.
- Moenie naby gewenste plante of tot waar hulle wortels mag strek, toedien nie.
- Skadelik vir visse en waterlewe.
- HERBETREDING: Moet nie die behandelde gebied betree vir een dag na die bespuiting nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doetreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande; kwaliteit van verdunnings-water; verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, en omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel 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.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Moenie die dampe of sproeinewel inasem nie.
- Vermoë kontak met oë, vel en klere.
- Dra beskermende oorklere (gesigskerm, rubberhandskoene en stewels) wanneer die konsentraat gehanteer word, asook wanneer die spuitmengsel voorberei en toegedien word.
- Was en wissel besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Was deeglik met seep en water na gebruik en toediening of ná toevallige kontak met die vel.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook terwyl die spuitmengsel aangemaak of toegedien word nie alvorens die hande en gesig nie eers gewas is nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, eetgerei en drinkwater.
- Verhoed spuitstofwegdrywing na enige gevoelige of ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme en enige ander gebiede wat nie behandel word nie. Moenie toedien waar afloop uit die behandelde area, water sal besoedel nie en ook nie binne 10 m van 'n permanente waterbron nie.
- Vermenging en ingooi van die produk asook die skoonmaak van spuitapparaat moet nie binne 20 m van enige waterbron, put of fontein plaasvind nie, tensy op 'n ondeurdringbare oppervlakte, ten einde besoedeling van grondwater te voorkom. Voorkom grondwater-besoedeling deur terugspeling tydens vermenging deur gebruik te maak van 'n teen-terugspoelmeganisme of deur 'n lug gaping tussen die watertoeroepyp en spuittenkinhoud te handhaaf.
- Gooi was- en spoelwater uit waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme sal besoedel nie.
- **Moenie op, binne 50 m of binne die wortelsone van gewenste plante of bome (bv. windbreke en sierbome langs paaie) of grondoppervlaktes waar hul wortels mag wees, of vanwaar die middel na hul wortels beweeg of gespoel kan word, gebruik nie aangesien sulke plante gedood of ernstig beskadig kan word.**
- Moenie op grond waar gevoelige plante binne die volgende vyf jaar geplant gaan word gebruik nie.

- Oor-dosering of enige gebruik wat nie in ooreenstemming met die gebruiksaanwysings op hierdie etiket plaasvind nie, mag 'n nadelige effek op die omgewing hê.
- Alle meet- en toedieningsapparaat moet deeglik skoongemaak word ná gebruik en voordat dit gebruik word vir die toedien van 'n ander middel om skade aan gewenste plante te voorkom. Dreineer die spuitapparaat onmiddellik na toediening. Spoel die tenk, pype, spuitbalk en sproeipunte deeglik met skoon water uit. Verwyder alle oorblywende neerslae van die produk. Verwyder die sproeipunte en siwwe en maak dit deeglik skoon. Spoel die spuittoerusting in sy geheel weer met skoon water uit. Maak alle verwante toedieningsapparaat deeglik skoon. Doen weg met die waswater op 'n verantwoordelike wyse sodat die omgewing en waterbronne nie besoedel sal word nie.

Wegdoen van leë houër:

- Laat minstens 30 sekondes dreinerings van leë houër oor die spuitenk toe voordat die leë houër drie keer met skoon water uitgespoel word. Gebruik 'n hoeveelheid water wat ten minste gelykstaande is aan een tiende (10 %) van die inhoudsmaat van die houër per spoel. Maak die houër na elke spoel leeg in die spuitenk wat gebruik word voordat die houër vernietig word.
- Nadat die houër behoorlik uitgespoel is, moet dit vol gate gekap en plat gedruk word. Moet dit nie vir enige ander doel hergebruik nie.
- Gooi die houër weg in 'n goedgekeurde stortingssterrein of venietig dit in 'n plaagdoder verasser.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING:

VERGIFTIGING TEKEN EN SIMPTOME: Onbekend. Geen gevalle van menslike vergiftiging is tot hede aangemeld.

VELKONTAK: Omtrent geen irritasie. Verwyder gekontamineerde klere. Was gekontamineerde velgebiede met water en seep.

OOGKONTAK: Omtrent geen irritasie. Was die oog uit met skoon water vir tenminste 15 minute en kry mediese behandeling.

INNAME: Verwyder met behulp van braking maar nie indien die pasiënt bewusteloos is nie.

INASEMING: Verwyder persoon van besoedelde gebied na vars lug. Indien asemhaling gestop het, pas kunsmatige asemhaling toe.

NOODTEENMIDDEL: Onbekend.

MEDIESE ADVIES: Behandel simptome en ondersteunend.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir doeleindes van weerstandbestuur, is **BUNDU SC** 'n HRAC groeppkode C1+C2 onkruidoder. Enige bevolking onkruid kan sommige onkruid bevat wat natuurlik weerstandbiedend is teen **BUNDU SC** en ander groeppkode C1+C2 onkruidodders. Indien hierdie groeppkode onkruidodders herhaaldelik toegedien word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die bevolking oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **BUNDU SC** of enige ander groeppkode C1+C2 onkruidoder beheer word nie.

Ten einde weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermoed die uitsluitlike en herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders behorende tot dieselfde groeppkode.
- Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkengsels van middels van verskillende onkruidoder groeppcodes.
- Integreer chemiese middels en verbouingspraktyke in onkruidbeheerprogramme.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS**Gebruik slegs soos aangedui**

Dit is 'n oortreding van Goewermentskennisgewings R.1716 van 26 Julie 1991 en R.181 van 7 Februarie 2003 uitgereik kragtens die Wet op Misstawwe, Veevoedsel, Landboumiddels en Veemiddels, 1947 (Wet Nr. 36 van 1947), om hierdie middel te gebruik op 'n wyse wat strydig is met die etikettering daarvan, of om dit oor te gooi in enige ander houër.

A. Bome en struike:

- **BUNDU SC** is 'n onkruidodder met lang nawerking. Die mate en tydperk van beheer hang af van gebruiksterkte, reënval en grondtipe.
- Teen die aanbevole gebruiksterkte is **BUNDU SC** nie-vretend, nie-vlugtig en nie-vlambaar.
- **BUNDU SC**-behandelings raak slegs effektief nadat voldoende reën geval het om die produk vir opname in die wortelsone in te loog. Toediening net voor of gedurende die reënseisoen word derhalwe altyd aanbeveel. Moenie aan die einde van die reënseisoen (later as Maart) toedien nie.
- **BUNDU SC** is stadig werkend en behandelde plante mag solank as 24 maande neem om te vrek, afhangende van die spesie, grondtipe en reënval. Gedurende hierdie periode sal plante herhaaldelik ontblaar en hergroei met toenemende terugsterwing van takke totdat hulle heeltemal dood is. Daarom word 'n tweede toediening, solank ontblaring steeds voorkom of binne 24 maande, nie aanbeveel nie.
- ONDER TOESTANDE VAN ABNORMALE HOË REËNVAL, MAG ONGEWONE LOGING VAN DIE PRODUK PLAASVIND WAT VERSKILLENDE GRADE VAN PRODUKVERLIES, GEPAARDGAANDE MET VERMINDERDE EFFEKTIWITEIT TOT GEVOLG MAG HË. **BUNDU SC** MAG LOKALE SKADE AAN GRASSE IN DIE BEHANDELDE AREA VEROORSAAK. DIE GRASBEDEKKING SAL EGTER HERSTEL EN TOENEEM NAMATE KOMPETISIE, VEROORSAAK DEUR BOME EN STRUIKE, AFNEEM EN DIE PRODUK DIEPER IN DIE GROND INLOOG. SWAAR REËNVAL MAG LEI TOT DIE SYWAARTSE BEWEGING VAN DIE BOONSTE GRONDLAGIE, WAARAAN **BUNDU SC** HEG. ONDER SULKE OMSTANDIGHEDE MAG ADDISIONELE GRASSKADE, WEG VAN DIE OORSPRONKLIKE TEIKENAREA, VOORKOM.

TOEDIENINGSMETODE

- Vir gemak van toediening word die gebruik van 'n outomatiese doseerspuit of soortgelyke toediener aanbeveel.
- Toedieners met 'n redelike spuitafstand (1 – 2 meter) vergemaklik toediening in areas waar die teikenplante besonder dig voorkom.
- Die toediener moet gekalibreer word om 2 ml per enkel-dosisse te lewer.
- Dien een of meer dosisse van die onderstaande mengsels – deur die spesie en grondtipe te bepaal – by die basis van die teikenplant se stam op die grond toe.
- **Moet nie op die stam self, op grasse en/of dooie blare toedien nie – dien direk op die grond, ongeveer 15 – 30 cm vanaf die stam, toe.**
- Indien meer as een dosis per plant toegedien word, spasieer eweredig rondom die basis van die stam.

B. Industriële onkruidbeheer:

- **Moenie binne 50 m vanaf- of binne die wortelsone van gewenste plante of bome (bv. windbreke en sierbome langs paaie) of grondoppervlaktes waar hul wortels mag wees, of vanwaar die middel na hul wortels beweeg of gespoel kan word, gebruik nie aangesien sulke plante gedood of ernstig beskadig kan word.**
- **BUNDU SC** is 'n onkruidodder met lang nawerking, geskik vir die beheer van 'n wye reeks eenjaar- meerjarige- en houtagtige plante wanneer breedwerpig en teen hoë dosisse toegedien.

- Dit moet toegedien word net voor of tydens aktiewe groei van onkruid.
- Die middel word hoofsaaklik deur die wortels van grasse en breëblaar onkruid opgeneem en water (reën) is na toediening nodig om dit na die wortelstelsels van teikenplante te vervoer.
- Die uitwerking van **BUNDU SC** op bestaande onkruid is stadig en etlike weke kan verloop voordat die maksimum werking sigbaar word.
- Die mate en tydperk van beheer hang af van die gebruiksterkte, reënval, grondtipe, ens.
- Waar breëblaaronkruid en grasse reeds goed gevestig is, sal die onkruiddoderaksie aansienlik bespoedig word deur 'n tenkmengsel van **BUNDU SC** en 'n geskikte blaaropneembare onkruiddoder soos **VOLCANO GLYPHOSATE 500 WSG** of **SPRINGBOK**, toe te dien.
- **BUNDU SC** word met water (150 – 600 liter per ha) vermeng en egalig oor die teikenarea toegedien.
- Kalibreer spuittoerusting noukeurig voor toediening om die presiese hoeveelheid water wat per hektaar gelewer word te bepaal.
- Gebruik plat, waaier-tipe spuitpunte, vir toediening.
- Hou die middel voortdurend in suspensie deur behoorlike roering.
- Teen die aanbevole gebruiksterkte is **BUNDU SC** nie-vretend, nie-vlugtig en nie-vlambaar.
- **Raadpleeg Tabel B onder GEBRUIKSHOEVEELHEDE vir dosisaanbevelings t.o.v. industriële onkruidbeheer.**

Mengvoorskrifte:

- Die mengsel wat gebruik gaan word hang af van die spesies wat beheer wil word.
- Raadpleeg die **GEBRUIKSHOEVEELHEDE** hieronder om die korrekte mengsel te bepaal.
- Vermeng soos volg: Gooi die totale hoeveelheid **PRAIRIE SC** wat benodig word in 'n geskikte houer. Voeg 'n bietjie water by en roer deeglik tot 'n romerige mengsel. Voeg dan die res van die water by en roer aanhoudend totdat 'n klontvrye mengsel verkry is.
- Roer die mengsel deeglik voordat dit in die toedieningstenk ingegooi word en voor hervulling. Skud die tenk gereeld sodat die mengsel in suspensie kan bly.

GEBRUIKSHOEVEELHEDE**A. Bome en struik:**

Belangrik: Die aanbevole dosisse hieronder is vir grondtipes met 'n klei inhoud van 10 – 40 %. Raadpleeg u verskaffer omtrent toediening op baie vlak en gruisagtige grond. Vir gronde wat minder as 10 % klei bevat, raadpleeg u verskaffer.

Tabel A – Bome en struik:

Teikenspesie	Algemene naam	BUNDU SC / water mengsel	Aantal dosisse (2 mℓ) gebaseer op boomhoogte	
			Saailinge (tot 0,5 m hoog)	Bome hoër as 0,5 m
<i>Acacia erubescens</i>	Blouhaak	1,5 ℓ BUNDU SC plus 8,5 ℓ water	1 *	Dien een bykomende dosis toe vir elke 0,5 m toename in boomhoogte, bv. □ 0,5 m - 1 m = 1 - 2 dosisse, □ 1 - 2 m = 3 - 4 dosisse, ens. □ Moenie meer as 8 dosisse per boom toedien waar bome relatief naby mekaar staan (minder as 2 - 3 m van mekaar) nie.
<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Soetdoring			
<i>Acacia mellifera</i>	Swarthaak			
<i>Acacia nigrescens</i>	Knoppiesdoring			
<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Lekkerruikpeul			
<i>Acacia tenuispina</i>	Fyndoring			
<i>Acacia tortilis</i>	Haak-en-steek			
* <i>Colophospermum mopane</i>	Mopanie			
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Sekelbos			
<i>Terminalia pranoiodes</i>	Sterkbos			
** <i>Grewia bicolor</i>	Witrosyntjie / Basterrosyntjie			
<i>Grewia flava</i>	Wilde rosyntjie			
<i>Dodonaea angustifolia</i>	Sandolyf			
*** <i>Terminalia sericea</i>	Vaalboom / Sandgeelhout			

▪ Meerstammige saailinge tot 0,5 m mag 2 dosisse benodig vir voldoende beheer.

* Variërende resultate op sanderige grond.

** Meerstammige plante benodig een dosis per hoofstam.

*** Nie aanbeveel op grond met klei inhoud laer as 10 % nie.

Notas:

- Veelstammige bome benodig 'n hoër dosis as enkelstammiges. Dien soveel as dubbel die aantal dosisse vir 'n veelstammige boom toe as wat die geval sou wees vir 'n enkelstammige boom van dieselfde hoogte.
- Groot, alleenstaande bome mag 'n hoër dosis benodig as bome wat naby aan mekaar groei. Verdubbel die normale dosis in sulke gevalle.
- Bome wat hergroei na hewige brandskade of na afsny, vertoon nie hulle ware hoogte nie – raadpleeg die verskaffer om raad in sulke gevalle.
- Klimaatomstandighede, die deeglikheid en akkuraatheid van toediening, ens., mag'n rol speel t.o.v. die nodigheid van opvolgbehandelings. Laasgenoemde mag nodig wees na 24 maande of wanneer simptome van ontblaring nie meer voorkom nie.

B. Industriële onkruidbeheer:

Langs spoorlyne, op padskouers, spoorwegwerwe, bergingsareas, onder sekuriteitsheinings, ens.

Tabel B – Industriële onkruidbeheer:

Grondtipe (% klei-inhoud) / onkruidsituasie	BUNDU SC (€ per hektaar)	Kolbespuiting (BUNDU SC per 100 m ²)	Opmerkings
Sandgrond & leemsand (tot 20 % klei) en/of eenjaaronkruid	8 – 12 €	100	NOTA: Gebruik die hoër dosis vir elke grondsoort in gevalle waar gevestigde, goed ontwikkelde, onkruid behandel word.
Sandleem (21 – 35 % klei) en /of eenjaaronkruid	12 – 16 €	120 ml	
Sandgrond & leemsand (tot 20 % klei) en/of meerjarige grasse	12 – 16 €	140 ml	
Sandleem (21 – 35 % klei) en /of meerjarige grasse	16 - 24 €	200 ml	
Sanderige kleileem (meer as 35 % klei) en as	24 €	240 ml	

ONKRUIDE WAT BEHEER WORD**Breëblaaronkruid:**

Wetenskaplike naam:	Gewone naam:
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Agtsadige kruipsterklits
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Kakiedubbeltjie
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Meerjarige misbredie
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Gewone misbredie
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Doringmisbredie
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Soetgousblom
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Geelblom bloudissel
<i>Aristea africana</i>	Maagbossie
<i>Babiana stricta</i>	Bobbejaantjie
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Spaanse knapsekêrel
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Knapsekêrel
<i>Boerhavia erecta</i>	Regop boerhavia
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	Rooimelkkruid
<i>Chamaesyce inaequilatera</i>	Gladde melkkruid
<i>Convolvulus farinosus</i>	Klimop
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Kanadese skraalhans
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Kleinskraalhans
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Vaalskraalhans
<i>Cotula tenella</i>	Cotula
<i>Cyanella lutea</i>	Vyfvingers
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Gewone stinkblaar
<i>Drosanthermum hispidum</i>	Vygie
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Turknael
<i>Felicia muricata</i>	Bloublommetjie
<i>Flaveria bidentis</i>	Smeltersbossie
<i>Galenia secunda</i>	Vanwyksbossie

<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Knopkruid
<i>Gazania krebsiana</i>	Botterblom
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Terblansbossie
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	Skaapslaai
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Harige skaapslaai
<i>Inula graveolens</i>	Kamfer inula
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Purperwinde
<i>Lepidum bonariense</i>	Peperbossie
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Klitsklawer
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	Eenjarige geelstinkklawer
<i>Monopsis lutea</i>	-
<i>Oenothera indecora</i>	Aandblom
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Aandblom
<i>Oenothera tetraptera</i>	Aandblom
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Tuinranksuring
<i>Oxalis luteola</i>	Pienksuring
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Geelsuring
<i>Oxalis polyphylla</i>	Vingersuring
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Wildemalva
<i>Pentzia globosa</i>	Bitterkaroo
<i>Pentzia pilufera</i>	Beesbossie
<i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>	Karoobos
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Porselein
<i>Prenia</i> spp.	Vygie
<i>Psilocaulon rogersiae</i>	Asbosvygie
<i>Ruschia cononotata</i>	Beesvygie
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Salie
<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	Kleinkakiebos
<i>Senecio consanguineus</i>	Hongerbos senecio
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Hartblaartaaiman
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Smalblaartaaiman
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sydissel
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Kakiebos
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Perdeblom
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Dubbeltjie
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Aster
<i>Salsola kali</i>	Russiese rolbossie

Grasse:

Wetenskaplike naam:	Gewone naam:
<i>Aristida adscensionis</i>	Steekgras (saailinge)
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	Litjiesinjalgras
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Predikantsluis
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese bromus
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	Reddingsgras
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Dubbeltjiegras
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Bruinvingergras (saailinge)
<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	Spinnerakchloris
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Witpluimchloris (saailinge)
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Gewone kweek
<i>Cynodon plectostachyus</i>	Stergras
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Geeluintjie
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Tropiese vingergras
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Kruisvingergras
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Moerasgras
<i>Ehrharta cafcyina</i>	Polgras

<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Jongosgras
<i>Eragrostis lehmanniana</i>	Blousaadgras (saailinge)
<i>Eragrostis plana</i>	Oulandsgras
<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i>	Soetgras (saailinge)
<i>Enneapogon cenchroides</i>	Suurgras (saailinge)
<i>Eustachys paspaloides</i>	Bruinhoenderspoor (saailinge)
<i>Ficinia filiformis</i>	Stergras
<i>Ficinia indica</i>	Stergras
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wildegas
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Dektamboekiegras
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Silweraargras
<i>Isolepis antarctica</i>	Biesie
<i>Lasiochloa longifolia</i>	Haasgras
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italiaanse raaigras
<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	Soetbuffelsgras
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Vieibuffelsgras
<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i>	Kweek paspalum
<i>Pentaschistis thunbergii</i>	Duine gras
<i>Rynchelytrum repens</i>	Natalse Rooipluim
<i>Setaha pallide-fusca</i>	Rooiborselgras
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> subsp. <i>arundinaceum</i>	Gewone wilde-sorghum (saailing)
<i>Sporobolus</i> spp.	Vleigras (saailinge)
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	Grootwortelsaadgras
<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Beesgras (saailinge)

ERKENNING VAN HANDELSMERKE

Volcano Glyphosate 500 WSG Reg. No. (L7119) Volcano Agrosience (Edms) Bpk
 Volcano Springbok Reg. No. (L6719) Volcano Agrosience (Edms) Bpk

Verduidelikende nota:

†HRAC = Herbicide Resistance Action Committee