



VOLCANO
AGROSCIENCE

HATCHET

Reg. No. / Nr. L7409 Act No. / Wet Nr. 36 of / van 1947

A non-selective systemic herbicide solution with residual activity for the control of the listed invader plants in forestry, grazing, industrial and conservation areas.		`n Nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruidodderoplossing met nawerking vir die beheer van gelyste indringerplante soos aangetoon, in bosbou, weiding, industriële en natuurbewaringsgebiede.	
HRAC: HERBICIDE GROUP	B	HRAC: ONKRUIDDODER GROEP	

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL

Imazapyr (Imidazolinone)	100 g/l	Imasapir (Imidasoloon)
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Registered by / Geregistreer deur:

VOLCANO AGROSCIENCE (Pty) Ltd. / (Edms) Bpk.

Reg. No. / Nr. 2000/004551/07

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Batch number.....	<input type="text"/>Lotnommer
Date of manufacture.....	<input type="text"/>Vervaardigingsdatum
NET VOLUME.....	lNETTO VOLUME

UN No. / Nr. 2092



CLASS 3

BLUE / BLOU BAND

15 June 2007

WARNINGS

- Harmful if swallowed.
- May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in a cool dry place away from food and feed.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the 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 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 spray mist, and avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear a face shield and protective gloves when handling concentrate.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or spraying.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wash hands and face with soap and water after use and / or accidental skin contact.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and any area not under treatment.
- Mildly corrosive. Thoroughly wash and rinse spray equipment after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- **Triple rinse** empty container 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 and add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.
- Destroy the container by perforation, flattening and burying, and never re-use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **HATCHET** is a group code B (HARC) herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **HATCHET** and other group code B herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **HATCHET** or any other group B herbicides. To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group code. Alternate tank mix with products from different herbicide codes.
- Integrate control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into weed control programs.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

▪ **General:**

☐ Solutions of **HATCHET** should not be allowed to run off treated stumps onto the soil. **HATCHET** has limited movement horizontally or vertically in soil, but actions to limit movement of **HATCHET** onto the soil will minimise chances of contact with crop or other beneficial plants.

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▪ **Waiting periods in Forestry usage:**

☐ Allow the stipulated periods to pass before replanting the listed forest crop species. This applies to replant situations following cut stump treatments after clear felling *Eucalyptus* plantations.

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REPLANT SPECIES	COMMENTS	WAITING PERIOD
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. (gum trees)	<i>Eucalyptus</i> seedlings should only be replanted into compartments with HATCHET -treated stumps after 120 days have elapsed from the treatment. This applies to the normal forest situations with heavier soils.	120 days
	A waiting period of one year is recommended for soils consisting mostly of sand and with low clay and organic matter contents. These soils occur in northern Kwa-Zulu-Natal and along the eastern seaboard.	1 year
<i>Pinus</i> spp. (pine trees)	Wherever pine seedlings are to be planted close to the treated gum stumps, a restraint period of about 30 days should be applied to avoid possible effects of drift or run-off from the treated stumps. Where the pine seedlings are to be planted between the old rows of <i>Eucalyptus</i> stumps, they may be planted immediately after clear felling is complete.	Up to 30 days
<i>Acacia</i> spp. (wattle trees)	Wattle seedlings may be transplanted immediately after felling and treating <i>Eucalyptus</i> cut stumps.	None

- Where thinning within a *Eucalyptus* compartment is to be carried out, **HATCHET** should not be used. Nor should foliar applications of **HATCHET** be applied in *Eucalyptus* compartments.
- In pine and wattle plantations, **HATCHET** should only be used when seedlings are well established and where there is no chance of drift or other sources of **HATCHET** landing on leaves of the crop plants.
- The waiting periods specified above apply to normal forest replant conditions. Where dissipation of residual **HATCHET** is in any way retarded or where high levels exist in the root zone of transplanted seedlings (e.g. drought, dosage variations and/or foliar applications), the waiting period on planting should be extended.
- When invaders and other weeds are to be controlled in forest compartments, no more than 3 l/ha should be applied.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED**General information:**

- **HATCHET** is a systemic herbicide with very limited variation in selectivity. *Eucalyptus* species are particularly sensitive and it can be used for eradication and stump control of these species in most situations. Invader plants may also be controlled by **HATCHET** in forestry, conservation areas, industrial stands and grazing areas. The product is readily absorbed through foliage, roots and freshly cut sapwood regions and it is rapidly translocated to the meristematic regions.
- Greatest efficacy of the herbicide is achieved by applying it onto cut stumps where it reaches the growing tissues and is translocated to other growth regions of the plant. It is more effective than foliar applications. The cut stump application method reduces the amount of product required and minimises environmental exposure.
- Although **HATCHET** appears to be slow acting, growth is arrested soon after application to plants. Response to the herbicide is particularly rapid when growing conditions are ideal and is slow when plants are dormant or stressed. Deformed leaf and shoot growth may appear under certain conditions, but further treatment will only be necessary if normal re-growth follows.
- Best control of woody weeds is achieved when the stems are cut close to the ground before **HATCHET** is applied to the cut surfaces. Only newly cut surfaces should be treated. Branched or multi stems should be treated as individual plants.
- An alternative method of application is to expose the sapwood by frilling right around the stem before applying the recommended dosage of **HATCHET**. Cut stems and frills should be cut as close to the ground as possible.

Compatibility:

HATCHET is not compatible with oil-based adjuvants, including diesel. **HATCHET** formulation is complete and no additional adjuvants are recommended in application solutions.

Mixing instructions:

Half-fill the mixing container with clean water. Shake container well and measure the required volume of **HATCHET** and add it to the container. Stir the contents of the container continuously while filling to the required level with clean water.

A. GENERAL PLANT CONTROL: CUT STUMP TREATMENT OF INVADER PLANTS IN FORESTRY, GRAZING, INDUSTRIAL AND CONSERVATION AREAS.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HATCHET DOSE / 10 ℓ WATER	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
Black wattle	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	1 000 ml (10%)	These weeds can best be controlled by cut stump treatments with HATCHET in grazing, industrial and conservation areas. In forestry the use should be restricted to pine and wattle plantations.
Gum spp.	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	500 ml (5 %)	
	<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>	750 ml (7,5 %)	
	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> and <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>	1 250 ml (12,5 %)	

Bug weed	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	200 ml (2 %)	<p>Stems of weeds should be cut as close to the ground as possible and HATCHET solution should be applied before cut surfaces dry out. Cuts should be as horizontal as possible. The HATCHET solution should be applied using low pressure applicators, a dosing gun or as a last resort, a knapsack sprayer. Avoid using high pressure applicators. Solution may also be poured on. All applications should be made at the rate of 10 ml solution per 100 mm cut stem diameter.</p> <p>Be sure to understand and comply with the USE RESTRICTIONS and General Information provided above.</p>
Castor oil plant	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	300 ml(3 %)	
Grey poplar	<i>Populus canescens</i>	500 ml(5 %)	
Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	1250 ml(12,5 %)	
Ink berry	<i>Cestrum laevigatum</i>	200 ml(2 %)	
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	1000 ml (10 %)	
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	200 ml (2 %)	
Oleander	<i>Nerium olander</i>	1000 ml (10 %)	
Ouhout	<i>Leucosidea sericea</i>	300 ml(3 %)	
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	500 ml (5 %)	
Sesbania	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	200 ml (2 %)	
Syringa	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	300 ml (3 %)	
Triffid weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	200 ml (2 %)	
Turpentine tree	<i>Syncarpia</i> spp.	750 ml (7,5 %)	

B. GENERAL PLANT CONTROL: FOLIAR APPLICATION TO INVADER PLANTS IN GRAZING, INDUSTRIAL AND CONSERVATION AREAS

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	HATCHET DOSE / 10 ℓ WATER	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION (In all cases apply as a full cover spray to the point of run-off)
Gum spp.	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	125 ml(1,25%)	Coppice should be 0.5 to 1.0 m tall at application.
Bracken fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	63 ml(0,63 %)	Only spray application onto actively growing plants.
Bug weed	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	63 ml(0,63 %)	Spray onto coppice, which should be 0.5 to 1.0 m high at treatment.
Common bulrush	<i>Typha capensis</i>	63 ml (0,63 %)	Spray onto plants before they commence flowering. Do not apply over water systems which will be used for irrigation purposes.
Common reeds	<i>Phragmites australis</i>		
Katbos	<i>Protasparagus</i> spp.	63 ml (0,63 %)	Apply to actively growing plants.
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	200 ml(2 %)	Spray onto coppice, which should be 0.5 to 1.0 m high at treatment
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	200 ml (2%)	Spray onto coppice, which should be 0.5 to 1.0 m high at treatment.

Setaria	<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	63 ml (0,63 %)	Apply to actively growing plants.
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C FORESTRY: EUCALYPTUS CLEAR FELL.

GUM SPECIES	HATCHET DOSE / 10 l WATER	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	500 ml (5%)	<p>Regrowth from these species can best be controlled by cut stump treatments with HATCHET</p> <p>Stems of trees should be cut as close to the ground as possible and HATCHET solution should be applied before cut surfaces dry out. The HATCHET solution should be applied using low pressure applicators, a dosing gun or as a last resort, a knapsack sprayer. Avoid using high pressure applicators. Solution may also be poured on at the recommended rate. All applications should be made at the rate of 10 ml solution per 100 mm cut stem diameter.</p> <p>Be sure to understand and comply with the USE RESTRICTIONS and General Information provided above.</p>
<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>	750 ml (7,5 %)	
<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> and <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>	1 250 ml (12,5 %)	

WAARSKUWINGS

- Skadelik indien ingesluk word.
- Kan vel en oogirritasie veroorsaak.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, onopgeleide persone en diere.
- Bêre in 'n koel droë plek, weg van voedsel en voer.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van 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, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die 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 geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Moenie dampe of sproeinewel inasem nie en vermy aanraking met vel en oë.
- Dra 'n gesigskerm en beskermende handskoene wanneer konsentraat hanteer word.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook terwyl die produk gemeng of aangewend word nie.
- Verhoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Was hande en gesig met seep en water ná gebruik of toevallige velkontak.
- Vermoed oorwaai van sproeinewel na oesgewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en enige area wat nie behandel word nie.
- Matig korroderend. Was toerusting deeglik na gebruik en gooi die waswater weg waar dit nie oesgewasse, weiding, riviere en damme sal besoedel nie.
- Leë houer moet **drie keer uitgespoel** word soos volg: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuitnek of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houerinhoud. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitnek voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Vernietig die leë houer deur gate daarin te maak en dit plat te slaan. Verseker dat die leë houer in 'n veilige plek weggegooi word en moet dit nooit vir enige ander doel hergebruik nie.
- Verhoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

BESTANDHEIDSWAARSKUWING

HATCHET is 'n groepkode B [HRAC] onkruiddoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **HATCHET** of enige ander groepkode B onkruiddoder het. Indien hierdie onkruiddoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruidpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **HATCHET** of enige ander groepkode B onkruiddoder beheer word nie. Om weerstand teen onkruiddoders te vertraag:

1. Vermoed die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders van dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoder groepkodes.
2. Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing en biologies) in onkruidoderprogramme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur, kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

▪ Algemeen

Verhoed onnodige afloop van die spuitmengsel na die grond, wanneer stompe van houtagtige plante behandel word. Alhoewel **HATCHET** nie maklik loog nie kan **HATCHET**-residue in die grond 'n nadelige effekte hê op aangeplante saailinge en gevestigde nie-teiken plantegroei.

▪ Bosbou- wagperiode

Laat toe dat die voorgestelde periode hieronder verloop voordat gelyste spesies herplant word. Dit geld ook herplant situasies wat volg op stompbehandelings na die afsaag van *Eucalyptus*-plantasies.

HERPLANT SPESIES	SPESIES OPMERKINGS	WAGPERIODE
<i>Eucalyptus</i> <i>spp.</i> (bloekom)	<i>Eucalyptus</i> saailinge moet eers na 120 dae na die behandeling herplant word in kompartemente waar gesaagde stompe met HATCHET behandel is. Dit geld ook vir normale bosbousituasies met swaarder grond.	120 dae
	'n Wagperiode van een jaar word aanbeveel vir grond wat hoofsaaklik bestaan uit sand, lae klei en organiese materiaal. Hierdie tipes grond word in Kwazulu- Natal en langs die Ooskus aangetref.	1 Jaar
<i>Pinus spp.</i> (den)	Waar dennesaailinge naby die behandelde bloekomstompe geplant gaan word, word 'n wagperiode van 30 dae aanbeveel om moontlike effek van spuitstof wegdrywing op afloop vanaf die behandelde stompe te voorkom. Waar die dennesaailinge tussen die rye van ou <i>Eucalyptus</i> - stompe geplant gaan word, kan planting geskied onmiddellik na die afsaagproses voltooi is.	Tot 30 dae
<i>Acacia spp.</i> (wattel)	Wattels mag direk ná <i>Eucalyptus</i> stompbehandeling aangeplant word.	Geen

- Waar uitdunning binne 'n *Eucalyptus*- kompartement uitgevoer gaan word, moet **HATCHET** nie gebruik word nie. Blaarbespuitings van **HATCHET** moet ook net in *Eucalyptus* - kom- partemente uitgevoer word nie.
- In denne- en wattelplantasies moet **HATCHET** slegs gebruik word waar saailinge goed gevestig is en daar geen kans bestaan dat **HATCHET** kan oorwaai of op enige ander manier op die blare van plante kan beland nie.
- Die wagperiodes soos bo gespesifiseer is geldig op normale bos herplant-toestande. Waar afbraak van **HATCHET**-residue op enige manier vertraag word, of as hoë vlakke

bestaan in die wortelzones van oorgeplante saailinge (te wyte aan bv. droogte, dosisvariasies en/of blaartoedienings) moet die wagperiode vir herplant verleng word.

- Waar indringers en ander onkruid in bossituasies beheer moet word, moet nie meer as 3 l/ha gebruik word nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

Algemene inligting:

- **HATCHET** is 'n sistemiese onkruidodder met baie min variasie in selektiwiteit. *Eucalyptus* spesies is veral sensitief en dit kan vir uitwissing en stompbeheer gebruik word vir meeste van hierdie spesies in meeste situasies. Indringerplante kan ook deur **HATCHET** beheer word in bosbou, bewaringsareas, industriële gebiede en natuurlike weidings. Die produk word maklik opgeneem deur blare, wortels en pas gekapte of gesaagde boomstamme en dit word vinnig vervoer na meristimiese gebiede.
- Grootste effektiwiteit van die onkruidodder word bereik deur dit toe te dien op afgekapte of gesaagde stampe waar dit groeiende weefsel bereik en vervoer word na ander groeiende dele van die plant. Dit is meer effektief as blaartoediening. Die gesnyde stomp toedieningsmetode verminder die hoeveelheid produk wat gebruik moet word, asook die risiko van ongewenste omgewingsblootstellings.
- Alhoewel **HATCHET** blyk om stadigwerkend te wees, word groei vinnig gestrem na toediening op teikenplante. Reaksie van die onkruidodder is veral vinnig onder ideale groeikondisies, maar stadig waar plante rustend of onder stres is. Misvormde blaar- en lootgroei mag voorkom onder sekere toestande, maar verdere behandeling is slegs nodig indien normale hergroei volg.
- Die beste beheer op houtagtige onkruid word verkry deur stamme na aan die grond af te kap of af te saag, voordat **HATCHET** aan die gekapte of gesaagde areas toegedien word. Slegs pasgekapte of gesaagde areas moet behandel word. Takke of veelvoudige stamme moet behandel word soos individuele plante.
- 'n Alternatiewe metode van toediening is om 'n ring bas reg rondom die boomstam te verwyder (sg. *frill*-metode) waarna die **HATCHET**-mengsel onmiddellik op die ontblote deel van die stam toegedien word. Afsny van stampe en ringulering moet so na as moontlik aan die grond gedoen word.

Verenigbaarheid:

HATCHET is onverenigbaar met bymiddels met 'n oliebasis insluitend diesel. Die byvoeg van bymiddels is onnodig.

Menginstruksies:

Vul die spuitnek half-vol met skoon water. Skud die houër met **HATCHET** deeglik en voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid in die tenk. Vul die tenk verder met skoon water tot by die verlangde volume terwyl voortdurend geroer word om goeie vermenging te verseker.

**A ALGEMENE PLANTBEHEER: AFGEKAPTE- OF GESAAGDE STOMP-
BEHANDELING VAN INDRINGERPLANTE IN BOSBOU, WEIDING EN
BEWARINGSGBIEDE.**

ALGEMENE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	HATCHET DOSIS / 10 ℓ WATER	TOEDIENINGS VOORSKRIFTE
Swart wattel	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	1 000 mℓ (10 %)	<p>Hierdie onkruid word die beste beheer deur afgekapte of gesaagde stompbehandling met HATCHET in weidings, industriële- en bewaringsgebiede. In bosbou moet die gebruik beperk word tot denne- en wattelplantasies.</p> <p>Boomstamme moet so na as moontlik aan die grond gekap of gesaag word en HATCHET moet aangeswend word voordat die oppervlakke uitgedroog het. HATCHET kan aangewend word m.b.v. laedruk-toedieningsapparaat, 'n kalibreerbare doseerspuit of, slegs as 'n laaste uitweg, 'n rugsakspuit. Vermoë hoëdruk-toediensers. Snyvlakke moet so horisontaal moontlik gemaak word. Die produkmengsel kan ook direk op die teikenoppervlak gegiet word. Alle toedienings moet gemaak word teen 'n dosis van 10 mℓ oplossing per 100 mm deursnee van die gekapte of gesaagde stam.</p> <p>Maak seker dat GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS en Algemene inligting soos hierbo vermeld, verstaan word, en tree dienooreenkomstig op.</p>
Bloekom spp.	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	500 mℓ (5 %)	
	<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>	750 mℓ (7,5 %)	
	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> en <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>	1250 mℓ (12,5%)	
Luisboom	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	200 mℓ(2 %)	
Kasterolieplant	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	300 mℓ (3 %)	
Populier	<i>Populus canescens</i>	500 mℓ (5 %)	
Koejawel	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	1 250 mℓ (12,5 %)	
Inkbessie	<i>Cestrum laevigatum</i>	200 mℓ (2 %)	
Jakaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	1 000 mℓ (10 %)	
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	200 mℓ (2%)	
Ouhout	<i>Leucosidea sericea</i>	300 mℓ (3 %)	
Liguster	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	500 mℓ (5 %)	
Selonsroos	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	1000 mℓ (10 %)	
Sesbania	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	200 mℓ (2 %)	
Sering	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	300 mℓ (3%)	
Paraffienbos	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	200 mℓ (2 %)	
Terpentynboom	<i>Syncarpia</i> spp.	750 mℓ (7,5 %)	

B ALGEMENE PLANTBEHEER: BLAARTOEDIENING OP INDRINGERPLANTE IN WEIDING EN BEWARINGSGBIEDE.

ALGEMENE NAAM	BOTANIESE NAAM	HATCHET DOSIS / 10 ℓ WATER	TOEDIENINGS VOORSKRIFTE (Dien toe in alle gevalle as 'n volle dekbespuiting tot die punt van afloop)
Bloekom spp	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	125 mℓ (1,25 %)	Blaarvorming moet 0.5 tot 1.0 m hoog wees by toediening.
Adelaarsvaring	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	63 mℓ (0,63 %)	Spuit net op aktief groeiende plante.
Luisboom	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	63 mℓ (0,63 %)	Spuit op hergroei, wat 0.5 tot 1.0 m hoog moet wees ten tye van behandeling.
Papkuil	<i>Typha capensis</i>	63 mℓ (0,63 %)	Spuit op plante voordat hulle begin blom. Moet nie oor watersisteme wat vir besproeiing gebruik gaan word, toedien nie.
Fluitjiesriet	<i>Phragmites australis</i>		
Katbos	<i>Protasparagus</i> spp.	63 mℓ (0,63 %)	Dien toe op aktiefgroeiende plante.
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	200 mℓ (2 %)	Spuit op blare en loof, wat 0.5 tot 1.0 m hoog moet wees ten tye van behandeling.
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	200 mℓ (2 %)	Spuit op hergroei, wat 0.5 tot 1.0 m hoog moet wees ten tye van behandeling.
Setaria	<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	63 mℓ (0,63 %)	Dien toe op aktiefgroeiende plante.

C BOSBOU: EUCALYPTUS- KAALKAPBEWERKINGS.

BLOEKOM-SPESIES	HATCHET DOSIS / 10 ℓ WATER	TOEDIENINGSVOORSKRIFTE
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	500 mℓ (5,0 %)	Hergroei van hierdie spesies word die beste beheer deur stomp- behandelings met HATCHET. Boomstamme moet so na as moontlik aan die grond gekap of gesaag word en HATCHET moet aangewend word voordat die oppervlakke uitgedroog het. HATCHET kan aangewend word m.b.v. laedruk- toedieningsapparaat, 'n
<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>	750 mℓ (7,5 %)	

<p><i>Eucalyptus maculate</i></p> <p><i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i></p>	<p>1250 ml (12,5 %)</p>	<p>kalibreerbare doseerspuit of, as 'n laaste uitweg, 'n rugsakspuit. Vermoë hoëdruk toedieners. Die produkmengsel kan ook direk op die teikenoppervlak gegiet word. Alle toedienings moet gemaak word teen 'n dosis van 10 ml oplossing per 100 mm deursnee van die gesnyde stam.</p> <p>Maak seker dat GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS en Algemene inligting soos hierbo vermeld, verstaan word en tree dienooreenkomstig op.</p>
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