

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection:

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately. **DO NOT BREATHE. SPRAY WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN** before eating and drinking and after work.

Environmental Protection:

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift on to non-crop plants outside of the target area.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

Storage and Disposal:

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

BOUDHA®

HERBICIDE

(H)

BOUDHA is a water dispersible granule preparation containing 250 g/kg metsulfuron-methyl and 250 g/kg tribenuron-methyl for spring control of broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat, spring wheat, winter barley, spring barley, triticale, winter oats, spring oats and rye.



WARNING

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS.

Contains tribenuron-methyl. May produce an allergic reaction.

Avoid release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

PCS 04443

18020502

Net Content: **100g**

Batch Number: see the bottle

Registered by:

Rotam Agrochemical Europe Ltd
Hamilton House, Mabledon Place,
London WC1H 9BB



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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

For use by Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer only
For professional use only

Field of Use: FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

Crops: Winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley, triticale, winter and spring oat, triticale and rye

Maximum individual dose: 20 g product per hectare

Maximum number of treatments: One per crop

Latest time of application: Before flag leaf sheath extending stage (GS 41)

OTHER SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS:

This product must only be applied from 1 February in the year of harvest until the specified latest time of application. READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

For 24 hour emergency information contact the National Poisons Centre.

Telephone 00353 1 837 9964 or 00353 1 809 2166

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

Restrictions

BOUDHA must not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, pest or disease attack, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth.

Do not use BOUDHA on cereal crops undersown with grasses, clover or other legumes or any other broad-leaved crop.

Due to the high level of activity of the herbicide, special care must be taken to avoid damage by drift onto broad-leaved plants outside the target area, or onto ponds, waterways or ditches. Thorough cleansing of equipment is also very important - see below.

Contract agents should be consulted before using on crops grown for seed.

Weed control

BOUDHA contains metsulfuron-methyl and tribenuron-methyl, sulfonyleurea (ALS inhibitors) herbicides, which have both foliar and root activity against a wide range of broad-leaved weeds.

BOUDHA is readily translocated within the weed plant, inhibiting growth within hours of treatment, thus preventing competition with the crop. Many weeds show marked colour changes as they die back after treatment, but the time taken for these symptoms to appear and death to occur may vary according to weed species and weather conditions. The full effect of the treatment may not be apparent for up to four weeks. Plants not completely killed are often severely stunted and much less competitive with the crop.

BOUDHA is most effective when applied to small, actively growing weeds. As larger weeds may become less susceptible, it is important to note the size of each weed species so that application is made at the optimum time. Good spray cover of the weeds must be obtained. Weed control may be reduced when soil conditions are very dry. Residual effects may be reduced by heavy rain. The susceptibility rating of weeds in the following table refer to good spray cover and good growing conditions.

Weed Resistance

This product contains tribenuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl, which are ALS inhibitors, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group B'. When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, selection of resistant biotypes can take place. These can propagate and may become dominating. A weed species is considered resistant to a herbicide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose. Development of resistance with a weed species can be avoided or delayed by alternating (or tank mixing) with suitable products having a different mode of action. A strategy for preventing and managing resistance should be adopted. The Weed Resistance Action Group has produced guidelines and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

Susceptible Weeds

The susceptibility rating of weeds in the following table refer to good spray cover and good growing conditions. The weed control claims relate to control at 'six true leaf stage' of the weeds. Weeds germinating after treatment may not be adequately controlled.

Specific weeds controlled :	Up to 2 leaf stage	Up to 6 leaf stage
Common name		
Black bindweed	-	MS
Cleavers	R	R
Chamomille	S	S
Common chickweed	S	S
Common field speedwell	-	MS
Fat-hen	-	MS
Corn poppy	-	S
Cornflower	-	MS
Fanweed	-	S
Field forget-me-not	S	S
Field violet	S	MS
Flixweed	-	S
Henbit deadnettle	-	MS
Prostrate knotweed	-	MS
Purple deadnettle	S	S
Volunteer OSR	-	S
Shepherd's purse	-	S
Speedwell, ivy-leaved	R	R

S = Susceptible; MS = Moderately susceptible, R = Resistant

Soil and Weather

BOUDHA can be used on all soil types. Weed control may be reduced when conditions are very dry.

Volume and application

BEFORE USING BOUDHA, SPRAYING EQUIPMENT MUST BE CLEAN AND FREE FROM CONTAMINATION WITH OTHER PESTICIDES.

Application should be made in 100 litres of water per hectare using suitable ground equipment to give good spray cover of the weeds. In thick crops or dense weeds use higher volumes of water (up to 400 litres of water/ha) to ensure good spray cover of the weeds. Use a conventional field crop sprayer at a pressure of 2-3 bars and apply as a MEDIUM spray (as defined by BCPC). Care should be taken not to overlap spray swaths.

Mixing

Quarter fill the spray tank with clean water, start the agitation and add the required quantity of BOUDHA directly to the tank without prior creaming. Continue agitation while topping up the tank and while spraying.

Compatibility

In any tank-mix add BOUDHA to the tank first and ensure it is fully dispersed before adding the partner product. Do not allow BOUDHA to come into contact with undiluted pesticide concentrate. Products should only be tank-mixed if each product can be applied within the label recommendations for its use. For further information contact your Rotam distributor.

CROPS**CEREALS****Crop Safety**

BOUDHA can be used on all varieties of winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley, triticale, spring and winter oat and rye between the growth stages given below.

Timing

BOUDHA must only be applied in the spring after 1st of February from the three-leaf stage up to the flag leaf sheath extension stage of crop growth (GS 41). BOUDHA should not be applied within 7 days of rolling the crop. Do not apply BOUDHA more than once to any cereal crop.

Dose

Apply BOUDHA at 20 g of formulated product per hectare.

Following crops

Only cereals, oilseed rape, field beans or grass may be sown in the same calendar year as harvest of a cereal crop treated with BOUDHA. At spring, following cereal harvest, there is no restriction on crop establishment.

Replacement crops

In case of crop failure for any reason, sow only winter wheat within three months of application of BOUDHA. Before sowing, soil should be ploughed and cultivated to a depth of at least 15 cm.

WARNINGS

EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID SPRAY DRIFT ONTO NON-CROP PLANTS OUTSIDE OF THE TARGET AREA. SPRAYING EQUIPMENT SHOULD NOT BE DRAINED OR FLUSHED ONTO LAND PLANTED WITH OR INTENDED FOR PLANTING WITH TREES OR CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS.

SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

POOR CLEANOUT PRACTICES AND INSUFFICIENT WATER VOLUMES USED FOR THE RINSE PROCEDURE MAY RESULT IN INADEQUATE REMOVAL OF PRODUCT DEPOSITS. SUBSEQUENT USE OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO NON-CEREAL CROPS.

TO AVOID SUBSEQUENT DAMAGE TO CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SPRAYING BOUDHA THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL SPRAY EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF LID, USING A PROPRIETARY SPRAYER CLEANER FOR USE WITH SULFONYL UREAS ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:

1. Immediately after spraying, drain tank completely. Wash any contamination from the outside of the sprayer with clean water.
2. Rinse the inside of the tank with clean water and flush at least one tenth of the spray tank volume through the boom and hoses. Drain tank completely.
3. Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the correct quantity of a proprietary sprayer cleaner for use with sulfonyl ureas. Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the solution. Top up completely with water and allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Again flush the booms and hoses and drain tank completely (if it is not possible to drain the tank completely, repeat step 3 before continuing).
4. Remove nozzles and filters and soak in a bucket containing a proprietary sprayer cleaner for use with sulfonyl ureas at the same concentration as that used for the sprayer.
5. Rinse tank again with clean water and flush at least one tenth of the tank volume through the booms and hoses. Drain tank completely.

GENERAL NOTES:

Consult label tank cleanout procedures for all tank mix partners and be sure to use the most rigorous procedure recommended.

NOTICE TO BUYER

All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for any purpose for which we expressly supply them, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use.