

## WARNING

H410: VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING FEFFCTS

P273: Avoid release to the environment P391: Collect spillage.

P501: Dispose of contents / container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contains tribenuron-methyl. May produce an allergic reaction.

FIIH 401: To avoid ricks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

#### Authorization Holder

Rotam Agrochemical Europe Ltd Hamilton House Mahledon Place London WC1H 9RR - HK Technical Enquiries: 0800 078 9649

## Marketing Company:

Rotam Europe Ltd Hamilton House Mahledon Place Landon WC1H 9RR - LIK

Emergency Information (CARECHEM): +44 1235 239 670 (24 hour)

Batch number and date of manufacture: see packaging

Net content: 200q

# **BOUDHA**

HERBICIDE

MAPP 19537

2 HERBICIDE A water dispersible granule formulation containing

250 g/kg metsulfuron-methyl and 250 g/kg tribenuron-methyl for spring control of broad-leaved weeds in barley, oats, triticale, wheat and winter rve.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE

Crops:	Barley, oats, rye (winter), triticale, wheat	
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 39)	

READ THE LABEL REFORE 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.

See attached leaflet for Directions for Use and Safety Precautions

## Authorization Holder:

Rotam Agrochemical Europe Ltd. Hamilton House, Mabledon Place London WC1H 9BB - UK Technical Enquiries: 0800 078 9649

## Marketing Company:

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**Emergency Information:** 

CARECHEM: +44 1235 239 670 (24 hour)

## This leaflet/booklet is part of the approved label

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

## Operator Protection:

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.
DO NOT REFATHE SPRAY

#### 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 farmwards and roads.

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

## Storage and Disposal:

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.
EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

## 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 prasses, clover or other

legumes or any 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 heliow

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

## Weed control

BOUDHA contains metsulfuron-methyl and tribenuron-methyl, two sulfonylurea (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 give Back after treatment, but the time taken for these symptoms to appear and dealth 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.

competitive with the crop.

BOUDHA is most-effective when applied to small, actively growing weeds. As larger weeds may become less susgeptible, it is important to note the size of each weed psecies 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 ood spray cover and good growing conditions.

#### Weed resistance

This product contains thenuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl, which are ALS inhibitors, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as "Group 2". 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. The production of the production of the production of the selection of the production of the p

## 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.

Weed species		Level of	
Common name	Scientific name	susceptibility at 6TL MS	
Black bindweed	Polygonum convolvulus		
Cleavers	Galium aparine	R	
Mayweeds	Matricaria sp.	S	
Common chickweed	Stellaria media	S	
Common field speedwell	Veronica persica	MS	
Fat-hen	Chenopodium album	R	
Corn poppy	Papaver rhoeas	S	
Field penny-cress	Thlaspi arvense	- "	
Field forget-me-not	Myosotis arvensis	MS MS	
Field pansy	Viola arvensis		
Flixweed	Descurainia sophia	-	
Henbit deadnettle	Lamium amplexicaule	MS	
Knotgrass	Polygonum aviculare	MS	
Red deadnettle	Lamium purpureum	S	
Volunteer OSR	Brassica napus	S	
Shepherd's purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	S	
Speedwell, ivy-leaved	Veronica hederifolia	R	
S = Susceptible	MS = Moderately susceptibl	e, R = resistant	

## Soil and Weather

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

#### conditions are very dry.

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

Apply in 100-400 littes water per hectare. For application in 100 littes of water per hectare use suitable ground equipment to give good spay cover of the weeks. Use a conventional field crup sprayer at a pressure of 2-3 bars and apply as a MEDIUM spay (as defined by BCPC, When crops are thick or weed growth dense, use up to 10 400 litres of water per hectare. When applying BOUDHA, care should be taken not to overlast sorars worths.

#### 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 pestidide concentrate. Products should only be tank-mixed if each product can be applied within the label recommandations for its use. For further information contact your Roam distributor or view www.rotam.co.uk.

'Joint application' with any one of the following other sulfonylurea and 'ALS inhibiting' herbicides may be applied to a crop treated with BOUDHA. Joint application' is the use of BOUDHA in tank mixture or sequence with one of the products listed in the table below. Note the specifications for following crops:

	FOLLOWING CROPS			
	Cereals	Oilseed Rape	Field Beans	
Atlantis OD	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hatra	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Horus	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Niantic	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Cintac	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Othello	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Broadway Star <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Pallo <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Capri Duo <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Gyga <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Lector	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Upton	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Galaxy	Yes	Yes	Yes	
GF-184	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hunter	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Slalom	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Spitfire	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Starane XL	Yes	Yes	Yes	

1 Use in sequence only

Requirement and restrictions on the above mentioned product labels must be observed when using in tank-mixture or sequence.

Only cereals, oilseed rape or field beans may be sown in the same calendar year to succeed a cereal crop treated with BOUDHA following the above joint applications.

Before sowing either oilseed rape or field beans, soil should be cultivated to a depth of 20 cm. No special requirements for cultivation are needed where cereals are to be sown as the following crop.

Vigour reductions may be seen in following crops of oilseed rape and field beans under certain circumstances e.g. dry summer. Any effects should be outgrown and should not result in any yield loss.

When using tank-mixtures take care not to overlap spray swaths.

Do not apply BOUDHA to any cereal crop in sequence or tank-mixture with any product containing any other sulfonylurea herbicide product.

## CROPS

## CEREALS

#### Crop Safety

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

## Timing

BOUDHA must only be applied after 1st of March from the three-leaf stage up to the flag leaf sheath extension stage of crop growth (GS39). 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 20g of formulated product per hectare.

## Following crops

Only creaks, offiseed rape, field beans or grass may be sown in the same calendar year as harvest of a creal crop treated with BOUDHA. Where joint application with other sulfonylures and ALS-inhibiting herbicides is required, recommendations in the compatibility section must be followed. In the spring, following creal harvest, there is no restriction on crop restablishment. Sugar beet may be grown in the spring, following harvest of a preceding cereal crop which has received one of the above sequences.

## 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 CFREALS

#### SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

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

TO AVOID SUBSEQUENT DAMAGE TO CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SPRAYING BOUDHATHOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL SPRAYEOUIPMENT, INCLUDING INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF LID, USING A PROPRIETARY SPRAYER CLEANER FOR USE WITH SULFONYLUREAS ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:

- Immediately after spraying, drain tank completely. Wash any contamination from the outside of the sprayer with clean water.
- The outside of the sprayer with clean water.

  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 dean water and add the correct quantity of a proprietary sprayer cleaner for use with sulfonylureas. Aprilez and then fust the boom and hoses with the solution. Top up completely, with woler and allow to stand for 15 minutes with aglation. Again fusts the booms and hoses and adjust tank completely (if it is not possible to drain the tank completely, repeat step 3 before continuino.)
- Remove nozzles and filters and soak in a bucket containing a proprietary sprayer cleaner for use with sulfonylureas at the same concentration as that used for the sprayer.
- sprayer.

  S. Rinse tank again with clean water and flush at least one tenth of the tank volume through the booms and boses. Drain tank completely.
- For disposal of washings, follow the Green Code: 'Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Pesticides on Farms and Holdings' (MAFF Publications 1998). Do not spray onto sensitive crop or land intended for cropping with sensitive crop.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

## COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under Plant Protection Products Regulations. It provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of Rotam Agrochemical Europe Hd.

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE

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Many factors can affect or influence the activity of this product, including, but Many factors can and soil conditions, crop variety, usefurment timing, was obtained to evalether and soil conditions, crop variety neutral entire regional factors and the occurrence and development of weeds resistant to the active ingredients and the occurrence and development of weeds resistant to the active ingredients. Under certain circumstances, changes in activity or crop damage can occur. The production of the control of

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. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, our agents or the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

