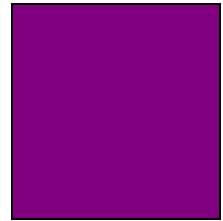


purple



BUSH PIG

Reg. No. L7430, Act No. 36 of 1947. / Reg. Nr. L7430, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947.

A post-emergence, non-selective, systemic herbicide for the control of annual and perennial weeds in municipal, agricultural and industrial situations and garden use.

'n Naopkoms, nie-selektiewe sistemiese onkruidodder vir die beheer van eenjarige en meerjarige onkruid in munisipiale gebiede, die landbou, nywerheidsgebiede en in tuine.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE - GROUP G / ONKRUIDDODER WEERSTAND - GROEP G

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Contains 360g glyphosate a.e. / litre
(480g isopropylamine salt / litre)

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Bevat 360g glifosaat s.e. / liter
(480g isopropielamiensout / liter)

Contents

25 litres

Inhoud

Registered and Distributed by / Geregistreer en Versprei deur:

Zetachem A Division of the Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No. 2006/013996/07

P.O.Box/Posbus 32034

Mobeni, 4060

Tel: (031) 469 0165

UN NUMBER	3018	UNNOMMER
BATCH NUMBER		LOTNOMMER
DATE OF MANUFACTURE		DATUM VAN VERVAARDIGING



CAUTION / VERSIGTIG



Blue

WARNINGS:

- Poisonous if swallowed and irritating to both eyes and skin.
- **Bush Pig** can be corrosive to zinc-lined, galvanised or unlined spray tanks or equipment. Hydrogen can be produced, which is combustible or explosive.
- Notify all the inhabitants in the vicinity where aerial application is taking place.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store away from seed, fertilizer, agricultural chemicals and food.
- Re-entry : Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial application : Notify all the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

Glyphosate is a highly active herbicide that in very small quantities, when used incorrectly, can cause serious damage to crop seedlings and deciduous fruit trees and grapevines during the budding and early season growth stages. Under the following conditions it can cause serious damage as far as 5km from the nearest flight path of the aircraft - cloudy weather with relative humidity above 80% and low air movement of less than 5km per hour. Where such conditions prevail aerial application should not be carried out where crop seedlings or deciduous fruit and grape vines in bud or early development stages are present within 5km of the nearest flight path of the aircraft.

“Although this herbicide has been tested on a representative sample of economically important plant varieties under a large variety of soil and climatic conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that this herbicide will be effective and safe to the crop under all conditions because the action and effect of the chemical is affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, as well as by the method and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for either crop damage or non-performance due to failure to follow the label directions or the occurrence of conditions that the registration holder could not reasonably have foreseen. Consult your supplier in the event of any uncertainty”.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale spray-mist or fumes
- In case of accidental skin contact, wash with plenty of soap and water.
- In case of accidental eye contact, wash with plenty of water and contact a physician.
- Prevent spray drift and/or contact with non-target grazing or crops, as serious damage may result.
- Avoid contact with leaves, green or immature bark or fruit of non-target plants, as damage may result.
- Prevent contamination of food, foodstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
- **Container disposal:** Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container; add the rinsings to the spray tank before perforating and flattening the container. Do not use the container for any other purpose.

Resistance Warning

For resistance management **Bush Pig** is a group code G herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Bush Pig** and other group code G herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by **Bush Pig** or any other group code G herbicide.

To delay herbicide resistance:

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Apply when weeds are growing actively. Spot spray regrowth to prevent reinfestation. Do not spray while weeds are wet or under temperature or moisture stress. Do not spray another pesticide within 12 hours of **Bush Pig** application. Rain or irrigation within 6 hours can affect its efficacy. **Bush Pig** has no pre-emergence activity. However, it is recommended to allow a 10 day

interval between spraying **Bush Pig** on weeds on sandy soil (under 10% clay) and planting transplanted crops. Allow 10 days between pruning vine and tree crops and spraying **Bush Pig**.

APPLICATION DATA:

Use spray equipment compatible with the directives below. Knapsacks, mist blowers and other spray equipment can also be used.

1. General:

- Spray volume range from 12-600 litre/ha.
- Ensure spray equipment is clean and rust free.
- Use clean water and calibrate correctly.
- Where drift may be hazardous, use low-pressure equipment.
- Ensure complete coverage of target weeds.
- Good results are obtained from a fine, even droplet distribution.

2. Aerial application:

Aerial application may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies). It is important to ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met;

Equipment

- Use suitable atomising equipment (hydraulic nozzles or rotary atomisers) that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage of the target area and will ensure the minimum loss of product through drift.
- The operator must use a nozzle set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- All nozzles and atomisers should be positioned within the inner 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

Application Parameters

- A minimum volume of 30l spray mixture per ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy nor be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.
- A droplet coverage of 30 – 40 droplets per sq cm must be recovered at the target.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 300 – 400 microns is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets, with a VMD less than 150 microns, is restricted to a minimum.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between 3 and 4m above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive or when banking.
- Apply before the crop growth becomes too dense, which will interfere with overall plant coverage.

Meteorological Conditions

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb readings as determined by a whirling hygrometer, must not exceed 8 °C.
- Do not spray under turbulent, unstable conditions nor during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Do not spray under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer).
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.

General

- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met.

3. Crop Recommendations

Prevent spray and spray mist contact with leaves, green and young bark of stems as well as fruit of crops. Spray contact with mature bark on tree stems will not result in crop injury. Allow 10 days after pruning, or the removal of low branches and or suckers before spraying weeds in perennial crops.

4. Compatibility

Bush Pig can be tankmixed with simazine. Half fill the spray tank with water, add 2.0% ammonium sulphate (2.0kg per 100 litres water), add the required **Bush Pig**, add the required simazine, fill the spray tank. Agitate continuously while mixing and spraying. Apply the simazine according to the label instructions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

[S = summer A = autumn]

Weed situations	Spray season	Dosage litres/ha	Remarks
Industrial areas:	S/A	6.0-10.0 litres/ha	Generally 6.0-10.0 litres/ha will control most annual and perennial weeds. Regrowth to be spot sprayed with a 1.5% solution. Extended weed control can be obtained by mixing with simazine at recommended rates (see 'Compatibility' above).
Arable crop land:	S/A	Annual weeds: 1.5-3.0 litres/ha	Use after harvesting and prior to emergence of new crop. For annual weeds exceeding 12-leaf stage use the higher rate.
Garden and municipal use:	S/A	See recommendation for specific weeds below.	
Perennial weeds : see below			
Forestry: For: 1. Establishment of firebreaks, 2. Pre-plant tracer lines, 3. Wattle re-establishment, 4. Control noxious and problem weeds.	S/A	See recommendation for specific weeds below.	
Some of the weeds controlled			
Annual weeds:	S/A	1.5-3.0 litres/ha	Use the higher rate on mature weeds.
Perennial weeds:			
Apples, Avocados, Bananas, Citrus, Peaches, Pears:		Annual weeds and grasses: 2.0-3.0 litres/ha Perennial weeds: See table below	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dosage rate: Use the higher rate on mature weeds. Young trees with green stems: Generally younger than 4 years - shield stems from spray contact. Bananas: Protect suckers and stems from spray contact.
Apples, Grapevines, Pears		Annual weeds : see above Perennial weeds: See table below	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bush Pig can be mixed with simazine to give extended weed control. See note under 'Compatibility' above.
Bush and low trellised vines:		Perennial weeds: See table below	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vines smaller than 60 cm in height apply pre-bud burst in spring.
Sugarcane eradication Sugarcane minimum tillage:		8.0-10.0 litres/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bush Pig will effectively kill sugarcane after it has been harvested and allowed to regrow to a height of +/-45 cm, when tillering is complete. Apply 100-400 litres/ha spray volume to actively growing sugarcane. Regrowth can be removed by hand.
Deciduous fruit, grapevines:		<p>Summer Rainfall area:</p> <p>1. Annual weeds: a. Grasses: 2.0-3.0 litres/ha b. Broadleaf weeds: 2.5-3.0 litres/ha</p> <p>2. Perennial weeds. See rates below.</p> <p>Winter Rainfall area:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the higher rate on mature weeds. Young trees and vines with green bark: shield stems from spray contact. Vines: Apply onto vines older than 2 years. Apply before budburst as a directed spray on weeds. Bush and low trellised vines under 60 cm high. Apply pre-budburst in spring.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual weeds: See above. 2. Perennial weeds: 9.0 litres/ha 9.0 litres/ha 4.0 litres/ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Couch (<i>Paspalum distichum</i>), • Common Quick grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), • Kikuyu (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>). <p>For perennial weed control in winter rainfall areas, apply in autumn after 75% natural leaf drop but before first frost.</p>
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Weed situations	Spray seasons	Dosage litres/ha	Remarks
Black wattle: (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	S	3.0 litres/ha	Or a 1.5% solution. Spray plants up to 1.0 m high.
Kikuyu: (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	S	4.0 litres/ha	Spray regrowth with 3.0 litres/ha or spot spray with a 1.5% solution
American bramble: (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	A/S	6.0 litres/ha	Or use a 3% solution (Knapsack) or 4% solution (mistblower).
Buffalo grass: (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	S	6.0 litres/ha	Apply on active growth. Spray regrowth at 3.0 litres/ha or spot spray with a 1.5% solution.
Bush buffalo grass: (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	A/S	6.0 litres/ha	Or use a 3% solution (Knapsack) or 4% solution (mistblower).
Common quick: (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	A/S	6.0 litres/ha	Apply in autumn and follow up in summer with 4.0 litres/ha.
Weeping love grass: (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	S/A	2.0 litres/ha	Or a 1.5% solution
Yellow nutsedge: (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	S	6.0 litres/ha	Apply at flowering. Follow up on regrowth at 3.0 litres/ha, or spot spray with a 1.5% solution.
Bug weed: (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	S/A	2.0 litres/ha	Or a 1.5% solution. Large trees: cut back and allow to re-grow to knee height. Spray seedlings up to 1 m high using a 0.5% solution.
Lantana: (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	A/S	6.0 litres/ha	Or spray using a 3% solution (knapsack sprayer) or 4% solution (mistblower)
Port Jackson Willow (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)	A/S	4.0 litres/ha	Or spray using a 1.5% solution. Apply to seedlings or regrowth up to 60cm high.

WAARSKUWINGS

- Giftig indien deur die mond ingeneem en veroorsaak 'n irritasie op die vel en in die oë ingeval van direkte kontak.
- **Bush Pig** kan bytend inwerk op sinkbedekte, gegalvaniseerde en voeringlose houers sowel as in spuitkanne en ander toerusting. Dit kan ook ontvlambare en ontplofbare waterstofgas afgee.
- Hou buite die bereik van kinders, ongeligte persone en diere.
- Moet nie saam met saad, kunsmis of ander landbou chemikalieë geberg word nie.
- Herbetreding : Moenie die behandelde area betree voordat die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende klere gedra word.
- Lug toediening : Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddelijke omgewing van die voorgenome bespuitingsgebied in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.
Glifosaat is 'n baie aktiewe onkruidodder wat selfs in baie klein hoeveelhede, indien dit verkeerdelik aangewend word, ernstige skade kan veroorsaak aan gewassaailinge en sagte vrugteboorde en wingerde tydens bot en vroeë seisoengroei stadiums. Onder die volgende klimaatstoestande kan glifosaat wat met 'n vliegtuig toegedien word, dus ernstige skade aanrig tot sover as 5 km vanaf die naaste vlugbaan - bewolkte weer met relatiewe humiditeit hoër as 80% en stadige luginbeweging van minder as 5km/uur. Waar sulke toestande voorkom en gewassaailinge of sagte vrugteboorde of wingerde in bot en vroeë seisoensgroei binne 5km vanaf die naaste vlugbaan van die vliegtuig voorkom, moet glifosaat nie toegedien word nie.

“Hoewel hierdie onkruidodder op 'n verteenwoordigende reeks ekonomies-belangrike plantvariëteite onder 'n groot verskeidenheid grond- en klimaatstoestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat hierdie onkruidodder onder alle omstandighede doeltreffend en veilig op die gewas sal wees nie omdat die uitwerking van die chemikalieë deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats – en bergingstoestande sowel as metode en akkuraatheid van toediening beïnvloed word. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir gewasskade of vir ondoeltreffendheid as gevolg van 'n versuim om die etiketaanbevelings na te volg of as gevolg van die bestaan van toestande wat die registrasiehouer nie redelikerwys kon voorsien nie. Raadpleeg u verskaffer in geval van enige onsekerheid”.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Voorkom die inaseming van sproei of dampe.
- Was deeglik met baie seep en water in die geval van velkontak.
- Spoel deeglik met baie water en raadpleeg daarna 'n medikus in gevalle waar **Bush Pig** in die oë gekom het.
- Voorkom sproei-drywing en/of kontak met ander nie-teiken weiding of gewasse, aangesien dit ernstige skade kan veroorsaak.
- Spoel leë houers drie maal met skoon water uit. Gebruik 'n hoeveelheid water wat ten minste gelykstaande is aan een tiende van die inhoudsmaat van die houers per spoel. Maak die houers na elke spoel leeg in die spuitkan wat gebruik word. Nadat die houer behoorlik uitgespoel is moet dit vol gate gekap en plat gedruk word. Moet nie die houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, drinkwater en eetgerei.

Weerstandswaarskuwing

Bush Pig is 'n groeppkode G onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **Bush Pig**, of enige ander groeppkode G onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die onkruid populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **Bush Pig** of enige ander groeppkode G onkruidodder beheer word nie

Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Verminder die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groeppkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroeppcodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in die onkruidodder programme.

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

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS - GEBRUIK SLEGS SOON AANGEDUI

Wend aan waaneer onkruid aktief groei. Kollie wat hergroeï moet weer behandel word om herinfestasië te voorkom. Moenie aanwend wanneer onkruid nat is of onder vog of temperatuur stremming is nie. Moenie met 'n ander plaagdoder bespuit binne 12 uur na die aanwending van **Bush Pig** nie. Reën of besproeiing binne 6 uur na aanwending mag die doeltreffendheid van **Bush Pig** beïnvloed. **Bush Pig** het geen effek op onkruid voor dit opgekom het nie. Dit is raadsaam om 'n tussenperiode van 10 dae tussen die spuit van onkruid op sanderige grond (minder as 10% klei) en die uitplant van saailinggewasse te hê. Laat 'n tussenperiode van 10 dae na die snoei van wingerd en boom gewasse en die bespuiting van **Bush Pig** toe.

TOEDIENINGSINLIGTING:

Gebruik toerusting wat verenigbaar is met onderstaande aanwysings. Rugsakspuite, newelblasers en ander spuittoerusting kan gebruik word.

1. Algemeen

- Dien toe in 12 tot 600 liter/ha spuitvolume.
- Sorg dat spuituitrusting skoon en nie verroes is nie.
- Gebruik skoon water en kalibreer noukeurig.
- Wanneer wegdrywing as gevolg van wind moontlik is, gebruik laagdruktoerusting.
- Verseker volledige bedekking van teiken onkruid.
- Goeie resultate sal met 'n fyn, egalige druppel verspreiding verkry word.

2. Lugtoediening

Lugtoediening mag slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n geregistreerde en korrek gekalibreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies) gedoen word. Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Die volgende kriteria moet nagekom word;

Toerusting

- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat (hidroliëse of roterende spuitkoppe) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking van die teiken sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk deur wegdrywing sal verseker.
- Die operateur moet 'n spuitstelsel gebruik wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe span sal produseer.
- Al die spuitkoppe en atomiseerders moet in die binneste 75% van die vlerkspan geplaas word om die beweging van druppels in die vlerkvorteks in te beperk.

Toedieningsvereistes

- 'n Minimum volume van 30l spuitmengsel per ha word aanbeveel. Aangesien hierdie produk nie teen 'n verlaagde spuitvolume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effek indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume as hierbo aanbeveel, uit die lug toegedien word nie.
- 'n Druppelbedekking van 30 - 40 druppels per vk cm moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 300 - 400 mikron word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die produksie van fyn druppels, die wat kleiner as 150 mikron is, tot 'n minimum beperk word.
- Die hoogte van die spuitbalk moet tussen 3 en 4m bo die teiken gehandhaaf word.
- Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig aan die bopunt van 'n draai is of tydens 'n duik of terwyl dit uitklim of draai nie.
- Dien toe voordat die gewas te ruig word aangesien die druppelbedekking op die plante sal verminder word.

Meteorologiese Toestande

- Die verskil tussen die nat- en droëbollesing, soos met 'n swaaihiërometer bepaal, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Moenie toedien tydens turbulente en onstabiele weerstoestande of gedeurende die hitte van die dag wanneer styg en dalende konveksie windbeweging plaasvind nie.

- Moenie toedien onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) nie.
- Moenie spuit indien die windspoed 15 km per uur oorskry nie.

Algemeen

- Sorg dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is en die spuitoperateur presies weet watter lande gespuit moet word.
- Verkry 'n versekering van die spuitoperateur dat aan die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

3. Gewas Aanbevelings

Voorkom spuit of sproei-nwelkontak met blare, groen en jong bas van stamme, asook vrugte. Spuitkontak met volwasse bas op die hoofstam sal nie skade tot gevolg hê nie. 'n Periode van ten minste 10 dae na snoei, of verwydering van laaghangende takke en suiers moet toegelaat word, alvorens onkruid in meerjarige gewasse met **Bush Pig** bespuit word.

4. Vereenigbaarheid

Vir verlengde onkruid beheer, kan **Bush Pig** met simasien vermeng word. Maak die spuittenk half vol met water, voeg 2.0% ammonium sulfaat (2.0kg per 100 liter water) by, voeg die gewenste hoeveelheid **Bush Pig** by gevolg deur die gewenste hoeveelheid simasien en maak die spuittenk vol. Roer aanhoudend gedeurende meng en bespuiting. Dien die simasien toe volgens etiket aanbevelings.

AANBEVELINGS

[S = somer H = herfs]

Onkruidsituasies	Aanbevole spuitseisoen	Dosis liter/ha	Opmerkings
Industriële gebiede:	S/H	6.0-10.0 liter/ha	In die algemeen sal 6.0 – 10.0 liter/ha beheer van meeste eenjarige en meerjarige onkruid gee. Bespuit hergroei met 'n 1,5% oplossing. Verlengde onkruidbeheer kan met 'n simasien tenkmengsel verkry word. (sien 'Vereenigbaarheid' hierbo).
Gewasverbuende gebiede:	S/H	Eenjarige onkruid 1.5-3.0 liter/ha	Gebruik na oes van vorige gewas en voor opkoms van opvolggewas. Gebruik die hoër aanbevelings vir eenjarige onkruid ouer as die 12 blaar stadium.
Tuin en munisipale gebruik:		Sien aanbevelings vir spesifieke onkruidsoorte hieronder	
Meerjarige onkruid – sien aanbevelings hieronder			
Bosbou : Vir: 1. Verstiging van brandbane 2. Voorplantstrokke in onversteurde veld 3. Wattelhervestiging. 4. Beheer van indringer en ongewenste plante	S/H	Sien aanbevelings vir spesifieke onkruidsoorte	
Sommige van die onkruidsoorte wat beheer word			
Eenjarige onkruid :	S/H	1.5-3.0 liter/ha	Gebruik die hoër aanbeveling op volwasse onkruid.
Meerjarige onkruid :			
Appels, Avokado, Pere, Perskes, Piesangs, Sitrus		Eenjarige onkruid : Grasse: 2.0 – 3.0 liter/ha Meerjarige onkruid: Sien table onder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dosis : Gebruik die hoer aanbeveling op volwasse onkruid. • Jong boompies met groen stamme (jonger as 4 jaar) - beskerm die stamme teen sproeikontak. • Piesangs : Beskerm suiers en groen stamme teen sproeikontak.
Bosstok en laagopgeleide Wingerde		Meerjarige onkruid Sien dosis onder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vir wingerde korter as 60cm, dien toe in die vroeë lente, voor bot.
Appels, Pere, Wingerd		Eenjarige onkruid : sien bo. Meerjarige onkruid : sien table onder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vir verlengde onkruidbeheer kan Bush Pig met simasien gemeng word. Sien 'Vereenigbaarheid' bo.
Suikerriet uitroeiing		8.0-10.0 liter/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bush Pig sal effektief die laaste opslag suikerriet

Suikerriet minimum bewerking			<p>met 'n toediening op 45cm hoë naoes hergroeï, wanneer lootvorming voltooi is, uitroei.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bespuit aktief groeiende suikerriet na loot opkoms met 100 – 400liter/ha. Hergroeï kan per hand verwyder word.
Sagtevrugte en wingerde		<p>Sommer reënvalgebied</p> <p>Eenjarige onkruid:</p> <p>a. Grasse: 2.0-3.0 liter/ha</p> <p>b. Breëblaar onkruid: 2.5-3.0 liter/ha</p> <p>Meerjarige onkruid: Sien dosis onder.</p> <p>Winter reënval gebied:</p> <p>Eenjarige onkruid: Sien bo</p> <p>Meerjarige onkruid: 9.0 liter/ha 9.0 liter/ha 4.0 liter/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gebruik die hoër aanbeveling op volwasse onkruid. Jong boompies en wingerd met groen bas: beskerm die stamme teen sproei kontak. Wingerd : Dien toe slegs op plante ouer as 2 jaar. Dien toe voor bot as 'n gerigte spuit op die onkruid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In laag opgeleide en bosstok wingerd tot 60cm hoog. Dien toe in die lente voor bot. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Paspalum distichum</i> (Bloukweek) <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Kweek) <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> (Kikoejoe) <p>Vir meerjarige onkruidbeheer in die winter reënval gebied, dien in die herfs na 75% natuurlike blaarval en voor die eerste ryp toe.</p>

Onkruid	Aanbevole spuitseisoen	Dosis liter/ha	Opmerkings
Swartwattel (<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>)	S	3.0 liter/ha	Of 'n 1.5% oplossing. Bespuit tot en met 1m hoogte.
Kikoejoe (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	S	4.0 liter/ha	Bespuit hergroeï met 3.0 liter/ha of 'n 1,5% oplossing.
Amerikaanse Bramme: (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	H/S	6.0 liter/ha	Of bespuit met 'n 3% oplossing (rugsakspuit) of 4% oplossing (newelblaser).
Buffelgras: (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	S	6.0 liter/ha	Dien toe gedurende aktiewe groei. Bespuit hergroeï met 3.0/ha of 'n 1.5% oplossing.
Bosbuffelgras: (<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>)	H/S	6.0 liter/ha	Of bespuit met 'n 3% oplossing (rugsakspuit) of 4% oplossing (newelblaser).
Gewone kweek: (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	S/H	6.0 liter/ha	Dien toe gedurende herfs en volg op in somer met 4.0liter/ha.
Oulandsgras: (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	S/H	2.0 liter/ha	Of 'n 1.5% oplossing
Geeluintjies: (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	S	6.0 liter/ha	Dien toe gedurende blom. Spuit hergroeï met 3.0 liter/ha of 'n kol behandeling met 'n 1,5% oplossing.
Luisboom: (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)	S/H	2.0 liter/ha	Of 'n 1.5% oplossing. Groot bome – kap stam en spuit hergroeï by kniehoogte. Spuit saailinge tot 1m hoog met 'n 0.5% oplossing..
Gewone Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	S/H	6.0 liter/ha	Of bespuit met 'n 3% oplossing (rugsakspuit) of 'n 4% oplossing (newelblaser).
Port Jackson Wilger (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)	S/H	4.0 liter/ha	Of bespuit met 'n 1.5% oplossing. Spuit saailinge en hergroeï tot 60cm hoog.