ASTEROID

An agricultural, horticultural, forestry and aquatic herbicide

Contains: 360 g/l glyphosate present as 480 g/l (41.8% w/w) isopropylamine salt of glyphosate

Description: A Bio formulation of glyphosate utilising 'Envision Technology'. A herbicide for the control of weeds pre-harvest, in stubbles and pre-cultivated land, grassland destruction, natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces, land prior to cultivation, green cover on land not being used for crop production (set-aside), in orchards, forestry and in aquatic situations.

Crops: Numerous – see below

Pack size: 5 litres, 20 litres

Packs/pallet: 40 x 4 x 5 litres, 48 x 20 litres

Introduction: Asteroid is an extremely effective herbicide when used as directed against most annual and perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Asteroid is an advanced glyphosate formulation based on Envision® Technology, a unique formulation system developed by Cheminova. It not only brings benefits of reliability of weed control and economics of usage, it presents advantages for the user and the environment. The specially developed surfactant systems of Envision Technology optimise safety without compromising field performance. Asteroid is neither classified as harmful nor irritant to users. In the environment, Asteroid is not classified as harmful to aquatic life. It is smooth to pour, with minimal dripping and has low foaming characteristics in the sprayer tank.

General Information: Asteroid is translocated from the treated leaves throughout the plant and to underground roots, rhizomes and stolons. Symptoms such as gradual wilting and yellowing of foliage are rapidly visible in grass weeds but are slower to appear in broad-leaved weeds.
Asteroid is inactivated in contact with the soil

Timing of Treatments

IT IS IMPORTANT WHEN TREATING PERENNIAL WEEDS THAT THERE IS FULL EMERGENCE OF HEALTHY GREEN FOLIAGE AND ACTIVE GROWTH AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.

The efficacy of this product is increased if the leaf surface for absorption is large. Common Couch is particularly susceptible at the 4-5 leaf stage, where there is about 10-15cm of new growth, when tillering and new rhizome growth is starting.

Most perennialbroad-leaved weeds are particularly susceptible to treatment when they are actively growing and shortly before flowering.

Annual weeds should be growing actively at the time of treatment. Grasses should have at least 5 cm of growth. Broad-leaved weeds should have at least two sizeable true leaves.

Under conditions of drought, flooding, frost or high temperatures, disease or insect damage or weeds heavily covered with dust, where plant growth is restricted the efficacy of this product will be reduced.

Product Degradation and Following Crops
Asteroid is inactivated on contact with soil, by binding to soil particles. All crops may be planted or sown at specified intervals after treatment with Asteroid. A slight growth retardation following germination may be seen if seeds are sown by direct drilling amongst decaying treated vegetation, roots, rhizomes or stolons.

Associated Farming Practices
Lime, chemical or natural fertilizers or other pesticides should not be applied before treatment or to treated areas for at least 5 days before or after application of Asteroid.

Weather Conditions
For best results a rain-free period of 6 hours and preferably 24 hours is required after application of this product. Treating weeds which are suffering from drought stress may result in reduced efficacy.

Extreme care should be taken to avoid spray drift as this can severely damage or destroy neighbouring crops and plants.

The action of ASTEROID will be slower in cooler weather. This product should not be used under frosty conditions while weed growth is reduced by natural senescence.

Directions for Use:

ASTEROID may be applied to all areas which will be planted with food and feed crops, pre-harvest to wheat and oats intended for milling and barley intended for brewing. CONSULT PROCESSOR BEFORE USING ON CROPS INTENDED FOR PROCESSING.

NEVER APPLY PRE-HARVEST TREATMENTS TO CROPS GROWN FOR SEED. Barley intended for brewing and contract grown crops should only be treated following prior approval from the grain merchant.

Strains of some annual grasses, e.g. Black-grass, Wild-oats and Italian Ryegrass have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for managing such resistance should be adopted.

Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

Application Rates:

Arable Applications, stubbles of all crops and pre-cultivated land

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Pre-harvest wheat (including Durum wheat) barley and oats	Common Couch	< 25 shoots/m²	2.0 (+)	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha*	Apply when the moisture content of the crop grains is less than 30% and at least 7 days before harvest. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. NEVER TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED. Treated straw should not be used for horticultural mulch but may be used for all other applications. Following harvest, incorporate or remove straw as required. Treated area may be used for further cultivation after straw clearance.
		26 to 75 shoots/m²	3.0		
		>75 shoots/m² in direct drilled crops	4.0		
	Perennial broad-leaved weeds and other perennial grasses	All species at all levels of infestation	4.0		

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Pre-harvest in cereals for harvest manage-ment to gain harvesting benefits resulting from the reduction of green material in the crop	Annual grasses, cereal stems and leaves, annual broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels.**	1.5 (+)	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha*	Apply when the moisture content of the crop grains is less than 30% and at least 7 days before harvest (14 days before harvest in dull weather conditions). Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. NEVER TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED. Treated straw should not be used for horticultural mulch but may be used for all other applications. Following harvest, incorporate or remove straw as required. Treated area may be used for further cultivation after straw clearance.
Pre-harvest of oilseed rape	Crop desiccation prior to combine harvesting Common Couch Annual weeds Common Couch Perennial broad-leaved weeds, other perennial grasses	- <75 shoots/m² All species at all levels >75 shoots/m² All species at all levels	3.0 3.0 4.0	Use only hydraulic sprayers at 200-250 l/ha	Apply when seeds contain less than 30% moisture. Apply to standing crop 14-21 days before harvest. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. DO NOT TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED. For effective combining do not treat crops with a significant amount of secondary growth nor treat areas of crop with delayed maturing caused from damage by poor drainage or birds. Extreme heat, drought or disease may cause crops to mature unevenly after treatment. After treatment straw should be incorporated or removed. Following this process normal cultivation may resume

Pre-harvest use on combining peas and field beans	Common Couch Common Couch Perennial broad-leaved weeds, other perennial grasses	<75 shoots/m² >75 shoots/m² All species at all levels	3.0 4.0 4.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha*	Apply at least 7 days before harvest to crop seeds containing less than 30% moisture. DO NOT TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED. This treatment must not be used for crop desiccation. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers
Pre-harvest use on linseed	Common Couch Common Couch Perennial broad-leaved weeds, other perennial grasses	<75 shoots/m² >75 shoots/m² All species at all levels	3.0 4.0 4.0	Use only hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha	Apply at least 7 days before harvest to crop seeds containing less than 30% moisture. A period of 28 days may be necessary before combine harvesting. NEVER TREAT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR SEED.
Autumn and spring application to stubbles of all crops	Common Couch Common Couch Other perennial grasses, autumn volunteer potatoes	<75 shoots/m² >75 shoots/m² All species at all levels	3.0 4.0 4.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha*	Drilling, direct drilling or cultivation may take place 5 days after spraying perennial weeds. For best results allow sufficient weed growth before spraying. In spring a period of at least 21 days of weed growth should be allowed prior to treatment. NEVER CULTIVATE BEFORE SPRAYING

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Stubbles of all crops and land prior to cultivation	Volunteer cereals, other annual grasses, annual broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels	1.5	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers at 40 l/ha*	Cultivation and drilling may take place 6 hours after spraying annual broad-leaved weeds and 24 hours after spraying annual grasses. NEVER CULTIVATE BEFORE SPRAYING

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns
** Some weeds such as annual nettle, volunteer potato, polygonums and rosebay willowherb may not be controlled when using low harvest management rates.
A pre-harvest interval of 14 days should be observed during dull weather conditions.

Grassland
ASTEROID should be applied at a maximum rate of 6 l/ha once per year at least 5 days before harvest, grazing or drilling.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Grassland destruction and control of associated weeds	Short rotation rye grass with annual weeds Perennial grasses in leys of 2-4 years Perennial broad-leaved weeds in long leys of 4-7 years Permanent pasture	Application rates should be adapted to control the least susceptible weeds present. See following tables for dose rates	3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0	Hydraulic sprayers 150-250 l/ha	DO NOT apply lime, chemical or natural fertilisers, or other pesticides before treatment or to treated areas within 5 days of ASTEROID application. Treat following regrowth after grazing or mowing, Clear treated grass crop before planting or drilling next crop. Remove poisonous weeds before grazing/mowing. Grass and clover may be direct drilled after treatment on: - 1-2 year leys without mat, with all surface vegetation removed before drilling, 14 days after spraying. - Long leys with some mat should be sprayed in autumn and not direct drilled until the following spring.

Dose rates for controlling weed species in grassland

Application Rate - 3.0 l/ha		
Annual Meadow-grass	Creeping Bent	Italian Rye-grass
Smooth Meadow-grass	Yorkshire Fog	Perennial Rye-grass

Application Rate - 4.0 l/ha		
Red Fescue	Bracken	Broad-leaved Dock
Creeping Soft-grass	Plantains	Common Couch
Creeping Buttercup	Common Ragwort	Cock's-foot

Application Rate - 6.0 l/ha		
Yarrow	Creeping Thistle	Perennial Sow-thistle
Common Nettle		

Land not intended to bear vegetation, natural surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces, land prior to cultivation

ASTEROID should be applied at a maximum rate of 6 l/ha.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Land not intended to bear vegetation natural surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces, land prior to cultivation	Annual weeds Perennial grasses Perennial broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels All species at all levels All species at all levels	1.5 4.0 6.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha, rotary atomisers at 40l/ha* or knapsack sprayer (see "Spray Application Techniques and Equipment").	DO NOT USE IN OR ALONG HEDGEROWS. DO NOT USE UNDER GLASS OR POLYETHYLENE. For use in weed control: Along fence lines, around buildings and storage areas, along roads, paths and ditch edges - For clearance of land prior to sowing. For annual weed control, allow 6 hours and for perennial weed control 5 days before cultivating. Allow 7 days before planting trees, shrubs and other crops. - to control regrowth in root crop storage areas

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns

Green cover on land not being used for crop production e.g. Set-Aside

Before using on land temporarily taken out of production as part of a grant aided scheme, ensure compliance with the management rules of that scheme.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details

Green cover on land not being used for crop productio n eg set-aside	Annual weeds including Volunteer and Wild-oats, Black-grass, Brome Various perennial grasses Annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds	Germinating seedlings <75 shoots/m ^{2} >75 shoots/m ^{2} All species at all levels	1.5 3.0 4.0 4.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 l/ha, rotary atomisers at 40l/ha* or knapsack sprayer (see "Spray Application Techniques and Equipment").	When green cover crop is predominantly grass, refer to the recommendations and application details in section 'Grassland'

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns

Orchards

ASTEROID should be applied at a maximum rate of 5.0 l/ha once per year.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Apple, pear, plum, cherry and damson orchards - pre-planting	Perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds in: - arable stubbles - pastures	All species at all levels	 4.0 5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-250 l/ha or rotary atomisers 40 l/ha*	Refer back to the "Timing of Treatments" section. Allow 7 days after spraying before planting top fruit crops. .

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Within orchards containing apple, pear, plum, cherry and damson	Perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds	All species at all levels	5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 l/ha (optimum 250 l/ha), or knapsack sprayer (see "Spray Application Techniques and Equipment").	Fruit trees should be established for at least two years before treatment. AVOID CONTACT WITH BRANCHES AND TRUNKS 30 CM ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. Treatment should be timed after trees have lost their leaves in autumn or for apples and pears in spring before green cluster and before white bud stage for stone fruit.

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns

Aquatic Use

ASTEROID may be used against aquatic weeds in and along waterways and irrigation ditches at a maximum rate of 6 l/ha.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in l/ha	Water volume	Application details
Aquatic emergent weeds	Common Reed, Soft Rush, Reed Canary-grass, Bulrush, Reed Sweet-grass, Sedges, Watercress, Whorl-grass, Creeping Bent	All species at all levels	5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 l/ha (optimum 250 l/ha) or rotary atomisers (Herbi®) 40 l/ha *	ONLY APPLY TO EMERGED WEEDS. DO NOT APPLY TO OPEN WATER. Apply using tractor or boat mounted sprayer. Observe all PRECAUTIONS for aquatic uses. Apply AGAINST the direction of flow if waterway is flowing. The speed of 8 km/h should not be exceeded for tractor mounted sprayers. With boat mounted sprayers use the slowest forward speed possible. When using a boat mounted sprayer it may be necessary to re-treat lilies that have been disturbed by the boat's passage. This product may be used in the presence of fish providing it is used strictly in compliance with label recommendations
Aquatic Floating Weeds	White Water-lily, Yellow Water-lily	Both species at all levels	6.0		

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns

The maximum permitted concentration in treated water must not exceed 0.2 ppm or such lower concentration as the appropriate regulatory body may require. Users must consult the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency/Scottish Environmental Protection Agency) before using this product to control aquatic weeds.

Forestry
When conventional hydraulic sprayers are being used the performance of ASTEROID can be inproved by the addition of a suitable authorised adjuvant to the spray tank, for all pre-plant and post-plant uses in forestry only.

Adjuvants should not be added when using rotary atomiser sprayers.

ASTEROID should be applied post-planting in forestry at a maximum rate of 10 1/ha.

Area of Use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in 1/ha	Water volume	Application details
Forestry Pre-planting on arable land and grassland areas	 Arable weeds Grassland weeds	 All species at all levels All species at all levels	 4.0 5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 1/ha (optimum 250 1/ha) or rotary atomisers 40 1/ha*	All tree species may be planted 7 days after treatment.
Post-planting for clean-up around trees with knapsack applicators	Perennial and annual grasses Bracken, Beech-brush, Brambles, Ash, Oak, Willow, Sycamore, Hazel Heather - peat soil - mineral soil Rhododendron	All species at all levels	4.0 3.0 4.0 6.0 10 or 8.0 (+)	Hydraulic knapsack sprayers, (see "Spray Application Techniques and Equipment").	Always use TREE GUARD when treating during the growing season. Bracken should be treated after frond tips are uncurled but pre-senescence. Apply to heather from late August to end of September. Apply to all other woody weeds from June to August before leaf senescence (but after new crop growth has hardened) (+) Rhododenrons may be controlled at 8.0 1/ha if a suitable authorised adjuvant is added.

Area of use	Target weeds	Extent of weed infestation	Application rate in 1/ha	Water volume	Application details
Overall spraying post planting in dormant season	Grass weeds: including Black Bent, Common Couch, Creeping Soft-grass, False Oat-grass, Cock's-foot, Purple Moor-grass, Wavy Hair-grass, Yorkshire Fog	All levels with optimum timing and conditions under slightly less favourable conditions	3.0 4.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 1/ha or hand held equipment (see "Spray Application Techniques and Equipment").	DO NOT OVERALL SPRAY trees grown for ornamental purposes including Christmas trees. When fully dormant and the leader growth has hardened it is safe to overspray the following species: Corsican, Lodgepole and Scots Pines, Norway and Sitka Spruce, Lawson

					Cypress. Western Red Cedar, Douglas and Nobel Firs may be sprayed when fully dormant and when leader growth has hardened, but NOT in the spring. It is a good idea to test crop safety by spraying a small area before conducting widespread overall treatment in following years. Bracken should be treated after frond tips are uncurled but pre-senescence.
Stump application for chemical thinning	Prevention of coppicing and regrowth from stumps	-	10% solution of ASTEROID in water for deciduous species 20% solution of ASTEROID in water for coniferous species	Clearing saw fitted with fitted with Enso attachments or knapsack sprayer operated at low pressure or spot gun with solid stream nozzle or paint brush	Apply to saturate freshly cut stump. Treat stumps within 1 week of felling from Nov-March.
Chemical thinning by injection of tree stems	Coniferous and deciduous species	-	2.0 ml neat ASTEROID per cut, per 10 cm diameter (or less) tree	-	Use a hatchet to cut one notch in trees up to 10 cm diameter and apply 2 ml of the solution to each cut eg using a Spot Gun. Use 2 or 3 notches in trees over 10 cm diameter. Do not treat in the period of active sap flow in the spring/early summer.

* Droplet size should be within 200-300 microns.

Spray Application Techniques and Equipment:

Hydraulic sprayers mounted on tractors

Use any equipment which can apply at 80-250 l/ha as a BCPC defined MEDIUM or COARSE quality spray with a pressure ranging from 1.5 to 2.5 bars with 80° or 110° nozzles.

Pre-harvest applications should be made using high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers, where spray boom can be raised to the height just above the top of the crop.

For most applications 200-250 l/ha water volume should be used. Spray pressure (typically 1.5-2.5 bars) must be adjusted and related to tractor speed, water volume and nozzle type. However, specific low volume nozzles may be used with a reduced water volume ranging from 80-120 l/ha. When using low volume nozzles, spray pressure and tractor speed should be adjusted.

A typical speed range would be 4-9 km/h. When applying pre-harvest to crops a low speed is recommended to avoid excessive boom bounce.

All spray equipment should be calibrated before use particularly if nozzles have been changed. Check at least one nozzle from each side of the boom.

Before starting spray application be sure to check that:
- the boom is level
- the boom height is correct for the particular application
- all nozzles along the boom are aligned at the correct angle to the forward direction of the tractor.

Rotary Atomisers
Select one of the following applicators:
CDA Boom and CDA Lightweight
Microdrop
Girojet
Dual-Option Sprayer
Hydraspin

Applications should be made using a water volume of 40 l/ha at a speed of 4-9 km/h with a droplet diameter set at 200-300 um, equivalent to the BCPC definition ‘Medium’ or ‘Coarse’. The spray equipment should be correctly calibrated according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

Directed Application - knapsack
Knapsack sprayers may be used in forestry, orchards, set-aside land and pre-cultivation. Spray volumes normally range from 200-300 l/ha, but may be reduced to 100-150 l/ha if low volume nozzles have been fitted. Spray quality should be ‘medium’ or ‘coarse’ as defined by BCPC.

When using a knapsack sprayer with a total capacity of 10 litres, applying at 4.0 l/ha with a spray volume of 200 l/ha, gives a concentration of 2%, thus requiring 0.2 litres of ASTEROID in 9.8 litres of water.

Similarly when required application rate is 6.0 l/ha use 0.3 litres ASTEROID in 9.7 litres of water. A 10 litre spray volume will cover a 500 m^2 area using a 1m wide swath and a 1m/sec walking speed.

Weedwiper Application (e.g. Weedwiper Mini)
Weedwiper applicators may be used in orchards, non-crop and aquatic areas.
Do not exceed the following dilutions:
Weedwiper 'mini': 0.7:2 dilution with water
Other weedwipers: 0.7:1 dilution with water

Spot Gun - Tree Injection
The applicator must be fitted with a solid stream nozzle, either a Spraying Systems 0006 or a Delavan LF 6.0. Set the gun to apply 2.0 ml of neat ASTEROID per cut.

Spot Gun - Stump treatments

The applicator must be fitted with narrow angle cone nozzles, TG3 or TG5 or solid stream nozzle tips either a Delavan LF 6.0 or Spraying Systems 0006.

Set the gun to deliver 4 ml per squeeze and select the concentration of ASTEROID according to usage recommendations. A dose of 4 ml should be applied for each 5 cm diameter of tree stump.

Filling and Mixing: Half fill the clean spray tank with clean water, add the required quantity of product and mix well; add the remaining water. DO NOT use mechanical agitators. Place the filling hose below water level to prevent excessive foaming and remove it immediately after filling to prevent back-siphoning. When tank-mixing with other products recommended on the label add the other product before adding ASTEROID, then add the remaining water.

WARNING!
DO NOT STORE, MIX OR APPLY FROM AN UNLINED OR GALVANISED STEEL TANK
DO NOT leave mixture in spray tanks over long periods of time and be sure that they are adequately ventilated

Sprayer Maintenance: Be sure that all spraying equipment is functioning correctly and that equipment is maintained in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Ensure that any damaged, malfunctioning or worn parts are replaced before re-using the spray equipment.

Cleaning Spray Equipment
Always clean spray tanks and all parts of the equipment adequately after use, using the recommended detergents to be sure to avoid

contamination with residues. Contamination with product residues could damage crops when the sprayer is next used for another pesticide.

Application in or near waterways: Before using ASTEROID for control of aquatic weeds in or near waterways read the official recommendations entitled "Guidelines for the Use of Herbicides on Weeds in or near Watercourses and Lakes". This document may be obtained from Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department (SEERAD), The Department of Agriculture Northern Ireland and the National Assembly for Wales Agricultural Department(NAWAD).

Consult the Regional Office of the Environment Agency / Scottish Environment Protection Agency before applying ASTEROID for control of weeds in or near waterways.

The maximum concentration of active ingredient in treated water should not exceed 0.2 parts per million, or such lower concentration as the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency / Scottish Environment Protection Agency) may require.

When using ASTEROID following label recommendations, water subjected to spray drift may immediately be used for irrigation.

Storage: Keep dry and cool in a suitable store. Protect from frost.

Safety Precautions:

a. Operator Exposure

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate and when handling contaminated surfaces.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS when using hand-held sprayers, hand held rotary atomisers and weed wiper equipment.
However, engineering control may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work

b. Environmental Protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface waters; avoid contamination via. drains from farmyards and roads.

The maximum concentration of active ingredient in treated water should not exceed 0.2 parts per million, or such lower concentration as the appropriate water regulatory body may require.

c. Storage and Disposal

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Conditions of Use

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL / HORTICULTURAL / INDUSTRIAL / FORESTRY /AQUATIC HERBICIDE

Wheat, barley, oats, combining peas, field beans, linseed

Maximum Dose:	4.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	1 per crop
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	7 days before harvest

Oilseed rape

Maximum Dose:	4.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	1 per crop
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	14 days before harvest

All edible crops (stubble)
All non-edible crops (stubble)

Maximum Dose:	4.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	1 per situation
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

All edible crops (before planting)
All non-edible crops (before planting)

Maximum Dose:	6.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	n/a
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

Grassland

Maximum Dose:	6.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	1 per year
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, impermeable surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces

Maximum Dose:	6.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	1 per year
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

Green cover on land not being used for crop production

Maximum Dose:	4.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	n/a
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

Apple and pear orchards

Maximum Dose:	5.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	1 per year
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	After harvest (post leaf-fall) but before 'green cluster'

Cherry, damson and plum orchards

Maximum Dose:	5.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	1 per year
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	After harvest (post leaf-fall) but before 'white bud'

Enclosed waters, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas (see 'Other specific restrictions')

Maximum Dose:	6.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	n/a
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

Forest – weed control

Maximum Dose:	10.0 l/ha
Maximum Number of Treatments:	1 per year
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

Forest – chemical thinning

Maximum Dose:	2.0 ml of product per cut per 10cm diameter
Maximum Number of Treatments:	n/a
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

Forest – stump

Maximum Dose:	See 'Other specific restrictions'
Maximum Number of Treatments:	n/a
Harvest Interval/Latest time of application:	n/a

Other Specific Restrictions

1. When applying through rotary atomisers, the spray droplet spectra produced must be of a minimum Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of 200 microns.

2. Weed wipers may be used in any recommended crop where the wiper or chemical does not touch the growing crop.
Maximum concentrations used must not exceed the following:

Weedwiper Mini	1:2 dilution with water
Other Wipers	1:1 dilution with water.

3. The maximum concentration of active ingredient in treated water should not exceed 0.2 parts per million, or such lower concentration as the appropriate water regulatory body may require. Users must consult the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency / Scottish Environmental Protection Agency) before using this product near water and must obtain their agreement before using this product to control aquatic weeds.

4. For stump application, the maximum concentration must not exceed 200 ml of product made up to a total volume of 1 litre with water (i.e. a 20% solution in water).

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.

Regulatory Information: The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP3) do not apply to this product.

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

Product Registration Number: MAPP 11118

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

Note: Specific Off-label Approvals (SOLAs)have been issued for this product. For details see the Chemicals Regulation Directorate web-site (www.pesticides.gov.uk).

Transport: This product is not classified as hazardous for transport.

Date of latest revision: January 2010
Significant changes since last issue: None.