Headland Polo

A selective herbicide formulation of 2,4-D and MCPA for control of broad-leaved weeds.

Contains 360 g/l (30.0% w/w) 2,4-D and 315 g/l (26.2% w/w) MCPA as the dma salts

Crops: Winter wheat, barley and oats, spring wheat and barley, and grassland

Pack size: 10 litres.

Packs/pallet: 36 x 2 x 10 litres.

Introduction: Applications of Headland Polo may be made to all commercially available varieties of winter wheat, barley and oats, all varieties of spring sown wheat and barley and grassland. DO NOT use Headland Polo on spring oats.

Headland Polo should be applied while the crop is actively growing and at the correct growth stage. Best results will be obtained if spraying is done while the majority of annual weeds are seedlings and perennials when the flower bud is forming.

Cautions: AVOID SPRAYING when the wind could cause drift and damage to neighbouring crops.
AVOID damage by spray drift onto susceptible crops such as beet, brassicas, lettuce, tomatoes, peas, potatoes, fruit crops and ornamentals.
DO NOT apply to crops suffering from stress as a result of frost or drought.
DO NOT apply in periods of drought, frosty weather or if frost is expected.
DO NOT roll or harrow crops within 7 days before or after spraying.
DO NOT apply to crops suffering from herbicide damage or stress caused by pest attack, nutrient shortage or weather.
DO NOT apply immediately before or after sowing.
AVOID overlapping spray swaths.
DO NOT apply in the rain or if rain is expected.
DO NOT use the first four mowings for mulching.
DO NOT apply in volumes of less than 200 litres of water per hectare.
WASH EQUIPMENT THOROUGHLY with water and wetting agent or liquid detergent immediately after use. Traces of product can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

Directions for Use: Cereals **Application rate:**
Apply Headland Polo at 2.5 l/ha in 200-400 litres water/ha. Apply with a conventional field sprayer with medium nozzles. Use the higher water volume in dense stands of cereals or if weed growth is

dense.Apply as a ‘medium’ quality spray (as defined by BCPC) and a pressure of 2-3 bar.

Application Timings:
Apply when the crop is actively growing and is at the correct growth stage. The best results will be obtained if spraying is done while the majority of the weeds are at the seedling stage.

1. Winter wheat, winter barley, winter oats
Apply in the spring after the end of February from the pseudo-stem erect stage until before the first node is detectable.

2. Spring wheat and spring barley
Apply after the end of February from the 5 fully expanded leaf stage until before the first node is detectable.

DO NOT apply Headland Polo to spring oats.

Application under very hot conditions at later timings can cause ear damage if the crop comes under stress at or after application.

Barley is particularly subject to malformation and particular attention must be paid to the correct growth stage if the crop is intended for malting.

Weed Susceptibility in Cereals:

Susceptible weeds

Black Mustard	Charlock	Corn Buttercup (1)
Creeping Thistle (1)	Fat-hen	Field Penny-cress
Hairy Tare	Shepherd’s-purse (1)	Small Nettle (1)
Treacle Mustard	Volunteer Oilseed Rape	White Mustard
Wild Radish (Runch) (1)		

Moderately susceptible weeds

Common Mouse-ear	Common Orache	Common Poppy
Corn Buttercup (2)	Creeping Thistle (2)	Field Forget-me-not
Prickly Sow-thistle (2)	Scarlet Pimpernel (1)	Shepherd’s-purse (2)
Small Nettle (2)	Wild Radish (Runch) (2)	Wild Turnip

Moderately resistant weeds

Black Bindweed (1)	Common Chickweed (1)	Dove’s-foot Cranes-bill (2)
Fumitory (1)	Groundsel (1)	Knotgrass (1)
Pale Persicaria (1)	Redshank (1)	Scarlet Pimpernel (2)
Common Field-Speedwell (1)	Shepherd’s-needle (1)	

1. At seedling stage (cotyledon – 2 expanded true leaves)
2. At young plant stage (three true leaves – early flower bud)

Directions for Use:

Grassland

Application Rate

Apply to permanent grassland at 3.5 l/ha and to newly sown grass leys more than one year old at 2.5 l/ha. Use 200-400 litres of water/ha. Use the higher water volume if the sward or weed growth is dense. Apply as a 'medium quality' spray (BCPC system) at a pressure of 2-3 bar.

Application timing

Apply in late autumn or in the spring. The time of application of Headland Polo is best determined according to the growth stage of weeds present – however, the following weeds should be sprayed at the times given below:

Bulbous Buttercup:	in autumn on new leaf or in spring
Creeping Buttercup:	in spring or early summer
Curled Dock:	pre-flowering or after defoliation
Common Ragwort:	treat in the autumn followed by a sequential treatment in the spring at the rosette stage before the flower spikes start to grow.
Creeping/ Spear Thistle:	at the early flower bud stage
Horsetails:	when growing well, normally May or June
Soft Rush:	in April, May or June. Stems should be cut and removed either 4 weeks before or 4 weeks after treatment.

A top dressing 10 days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward.

Clovers or other legumes present in the sward will be severely checked but will eventually recover.
When applying to local patches of weeds take great care to avoid over-dosing, which may scorch the grass and the weeds. Weed scorch may result in poorer control due to decreased uptake of the herbicide.

Weed Susceptibility In Grassland:

At 2.5 litres/ha

Susceptible weeds

Broad-leaved Dock(1)	Bulbous Buttercup(1)	Creeping Buttercup
Creeping Thistle (1)	Crowfoot (1)	Curled Dock (1)
Greater Plantain	Hoary Plantain	Ribwort Plantain
Soft Rush (1)	Spear Thistle (1)	

Moderately susceptible weeds

Creeping Thistle (2)	Crowfoot (2)	Curled Dock (2)
Dandelion	Field Bindweed	Hoary Pepperwort
Soft Rush (2)	Spear Thistle (2)	Stinging Nettle

Moderately resistant weeds

Broad-leaved Dock(2)	Bulbous Buttercup (2)	Colt's-foot
Common Sorrel	Field Horsetail(1)	Marsh Horsetail
Perennial Sow-thistle	Sheep's-sorrel	

At 3.5 litres/ha

Susceptible weeds

Autumn Hawkbit	Dandelion (1)	Field Bindweed
Hedge Bindweed	Hoary Pepperwort	Stinging Nettle (1)

Moderately susceptible weeds

Cat's-ear	Colt's-foot	Common Ragwort
Daisy	Horseradish	Knapweed
Mouse-eared Hawkweed		

1. At seedling stage = cotyledon – 2 expanded true leaves
2. At young plant = three true leaves – early flower bud

Susceptible = complete or near complete kill.
Moderately susceptible = good control if attention is given to accurate timing.
Moderately resistant, with variable effects and a useful level of control cannot be relied upon.

Safety Precautions:

a. Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, when handling contaminated surfaces.
However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a CoSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT DRINK OR SMOKE.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice (show the label where

possible).

b. Environmental Protection
Do not contaminate surface waters with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface waters. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads..
KEEP LIVESTOCK OUT of treated areas for at least two weeks following treatment and until poisonous weeds such as Ragwort have died and become unpalatable.

c. Storage and Disposal
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING-STUFFS.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose:	Max no. of treatments	Latest timing
Winter & spring wheat, Winter and spring Barley, Winter oats	2.5 l/ha	1 / crop	before 1st node detectable
Grassland	3.5 l/ha	1 / year	

Other Specific Restrictions

Do not apply before the end of February in the year of harvest.
Do not apply by hand-held equipment.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area.
Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

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 2009 (CHIP-4) apply to this product.

Hazard Symbol:	Harmful Xn	
Risk Phrases:	R22	Harmful if swallowed
	R37	Irritating to respiratory system
	R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes
	R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms
	R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety Phrases:	S2	Keep out of reach of children
	S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
	S39	Wear eye/face protection
	S57	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination

This product contains 2,4-D. May cause an allergic reaction.

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

Product Registration Number MAPP 14933

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

Transport: This product is classified as hazardous for transport

Road transport:	Environmentally hazardous liquid
UN Number	3082
Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, NOS (contains 2,4-D 360 g/l)
UN Class	9
CPL Packing Group	III
ADR/RID Description	Marine pollutant
IMDG Class	Marine pollutant 9

Date of latest revision: April 2010
Significant changes since last issue: These pages have been completely revised.