Barclay CROP PROTECTION

Hurler®

Hurler is a translocated herbicide for the control of broad-leaved weeds, especially cleavers; • Barley • Forage & Grain maize • Grassland • Oats • Rye • Triticale • Wheat

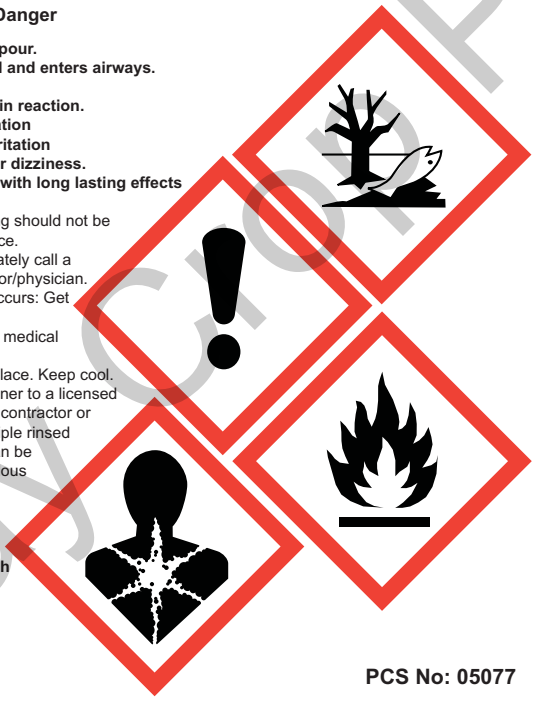
FOR USE AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE IN WINTER AND SPRING CEREALS, FORAGE AND GRAIN MAIZE AND GRASSLAND.
Please see inside for DIRECTIONS FOR USE. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Safety Information - Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists get medical advice/ attention.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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 No: 05077

Contains 200 g/l (20.6% w/w) fluroxypyr as an emulsifiable concentrate

Manufacturer:
Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd.,
Damastown Way,
Damastown Industrial Park,
Mulhuddart, Dublin 15, Ireland.
Tel: +353 1 8112900
Fax: +353 1 8224678
E-mail: info@barclay.ie
Website: www.barclay.ie

Approval Holder:
Barclay Chemicals (R&D) Ltd.
Contact details as above.

PROTECT FROM FROST

7/24537-FF

PRECAUTIONS

In case of emergency contact the Poisons Information Center Tel: +353 1 8092566 or +353 1 8379964

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).

HARMFUL TO LIVESTOCK. Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least 3 days and until foliage of any poisonous weeds such as ragwort has died and become unpalatable.

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.

FOR USE AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE			
Crop or use	**Maximum individual dose**	**Maximum total dose**	**Latest time of application**
Winter Wheat Winter Barley	2 l/ha	2 l/ha	Before flag leaf sheath opening (GS 47)
Winter Oats Durum Wheat Rye Triticale	1 l/ha	1 l/ha	Before second node detectable stage (GS 32)
Spring Wheat Spring Barley	0.75 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	Before flag leaf sheath extending stage (GS 41)
Spring Oats	0.75 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	Before second node detectable stage (GS 32)
Forage and Grain Maize (open crops)	1 l/ha	1 l/ha	Before seven leaves unfolded stage (GS 17)
Grassland	2 l/ha	2 l/ha	-
Newly sown grass Leys	0.75 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	-

GENERAL INFORMATION

Hurler is a translocated herbicide taken up by the leaves of weeds. It is essential that the target weeds have fully emerged before application and that good spray cover of the weed foliage is achieved. Weeds which emerge after application are not controlled.

Knapsack Rate Estimator		
Using standard nozzles appropriately calibrated, each litre of mixture will treat 33m² (300 L/Ha water) The rate of product applied using a knapsack sprayer must be equivalent to the application rates authorised in the 'Directions for use' section of the label.		
Hurler Recommendation:	**Quantity of Hurler required per 10 litres to treat 330m²**	**Area of Use**
2 l/ha in 150 - 400 l/ha water	*30 ml*	*Established grassland to control* *Pre-flowering weeds of:* *Broad-leaved dock* *Common nettle* *(reduction of top-growth)*

GROWING CONDITIONS

Best results are achieved against small weeds growing actively under warm, moist conditions; these conditions are particularly important for the control of cleavers. Ensure that crops are vigorous with growth unaffected by frost, pests, disease, nutrient deficiency or moisture stress before treatment. Do not treat waterlogged crops or crops under drought stress.

WEATHER AND GROWING CONDITIONS

Optimum results with Hurler can only be achieved when weeds are actively growing under good soil and weather conditions and the crop is vigorously competitive. These conditions become especially important if cleavers are to be controlled, more so if Hurler is to be applied alone in cereals without the benefit of a product in tank-mixture giving complementary activity on cleavers. Do not apply Hurler during periods of cold nights or if frost is forecast.

CULTIVATIONS

Do not roll or harrow crops within seven days of treatment with Hurler.

UNDERSOWN CROPS

Do not use Hurler on crops undersown with clovers or other legumes. Hurler may be used on crops undersown with grasses only provided that these are firmly established and are tillering.

APPLICATION (BCPC DEFINITIONS)

Apply to dry foliage. Do not spray if rain is imminent. Avoid spray drift onto nearby crops or areas. Avoid overlapping spray swaths. Apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-2.5 bar (30-35 psi) by conventional hydraulic ground-operated sprayer.
Do not use on crops grown for seed production

Cereals and forage and grain maize: apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-2.5 bar (30-35 psi) by conventional hydraulic ground-operated sprayer in 150 - 400 l/ha water to give good coverage of the target weeds. Use the higher spray volume for application in dense crops or when weeds are large or have become hardened. Apply to dry foliage.

Grassland: apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-2.5 bar (30-35 psi) by conventional hydraulic ground-operated sprayer in 150-400 l/ha, using a minimum 300 l/ha on established grassland, to give good coverage of the target weeds. Use the higher spray volume for application in dense crops or when weeds are large. When overall spraying is not justified, small weed infested areas or individual weeds may conveniently be spot treated by knapsack sprayer or hand lance connected to a powered conventional hydraulic sprayer. Preferably use a flood jet to avoid spray drift. Spray to just wet the weed foliage evenly but before run-off occurs.

COMPATIBILITY

Hurler is compatible in tank-mix with the following approved formulations. When tank-mixing Hurler with a partner, the Directions for Use of the partner product must be strictly observed, together with the Directions for Use of this label. Mix Hurler in the spray tank first except when mixing with wettable powders, suspension concentrates or water dispersible granules unless directed otherwise. Spray out immediately after mixing. Do not tank-mix with any herbicide when treating triticale or forage and grain maize.

Chlormequat ± choline chloride	Fenpropimorph
Clopyralid	Cypermethrin
MCPA	Mesosulfuron-methyl
Chlorothalonil	Prochloraz
Fenpropidin	Propiconazole

RESIDUES

Do not sow peas, beans, clovers or any other legume for 12 months on land treated with Hurler at 2 l/ha. All manure or crop residues derived from crops treated with Hurler at 2 l/ha must be returned to grassland or land to be cropped with cereals.
All straw from crops treated at 2 l/ha must not be incorporated back into the soil.

CARE OF SPRAYER

Directly after each days use with Hurler, wash out the sprayer thoroughly with clean water and a wetting agent recommended for the cleaning of sprayers. Traces of fluroxypyr left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops when the equipment is subsequently used.

MIXING

Pour the required quantity of Hurler into the spray tank already half-filled with water and under agitation. Top up the spray tank with water to the required level. Maintain agitation during spraying and until the tank is sprayed out.
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 the container safely.

CEREALS

Weeds Controlled: broad-leaved weeds and volunteer potatoes
Crops: winter & spring wheat, winter & spring barley, winter & spring oats, durum wheat, rye, triticale, forage and grain maize
Other specific information: Spring Treatments (from 1st March onwards on winter crops)

Crop	Weeds Controlled and latest stage of control	Time of Application for Crop	Dose Rate
Autumn Application to Winter Wheat and Winter Barley	Common chickweed (50mm) Field forget me not (50 mm) Henbit dead-nettle (6 true leaves) Red dead-nettle (6 true leaves) Charlock (Up to 6 true leaves) Common poppy (Up to 6 true leaves) Groundsel (Up to 6 true leaves) Mayweed SPP (Up to 6 true leaves) Shepherd's purse (Up to 6 true leaves) Speedwell SPP (Up to 6 true leaves) Volunteer rape (Up to 6 true leaves)	From two leaf stage of the crop until the end of February (but not after first node detectable stage GS 31). *Autumn Applications will not control weeds which germinate after spraying. In most circumstances a follow-up spray will be necessary to obtain season long weed control.	0.5 l/ha
	Cleavers (50mm)	Applications can be made to crops sewn in the autumn.	0.75 l/ha
Spring Application to Winter Wheat Winter Barley	Cleavers (flowering) Common chickweed (flowering) Black-bindweed (to 6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves) Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)	From the two leaf stage of the crop (GS 12) to before flag leaf sheath opening (GS 47)	1 l/ha
	Above weeds plus Volunteer potatoes (10-40 cm (4-16") high). Complete kill of haulm will not be achieved but it will be stunted; optimum control obtained when haulm 15cm (6") high.	From the third node detectable stage of the crop to before flag leaf sheath opening (GS 47)	2 l/ha in 150 - 400 l/ha water see RESIDUES DO NOT TANK-MIX HURLER WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCT when using at 2 l/ha
Spring Application to Winter oats Durum wheat Rye Triticale	Cleavers (flowering) Common chickweed (flowering) Black-bindweed (to 6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves) Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)	From the two leaf stage of the crop (GS 12) but before the second node detectable stage (Before GS 32).	1 l/ha Do not tank-mix with any herbicide for use on triticale.
Spring wheat Spring barley	Cleavers (to 10 cm) Common chickweed (to 10 cm) Black-bindweed (to 4 leaves) Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)	From the two leaf stage of the crop (GS 12) to before flag leaf sheath extending stage (before GS 41).	0.75 l/ha
Spring oats	Cleavers (to 10cm) Common chickweed (to 10cm) Black-bindweed (to 4 leaves) Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)	From the two leaf stage of the crop (GS 12) to before the second node detectable stage (GS 32).	0.75 l/ha

FORAGE AND GRAIN MAIZE			
Weeds Controlled: broad-leaved weeds **Crops:** forage and grain maize			
Crop	**Weeds Controlled and latest stage of control**	**Time of Application for Crop**	**Dose Rate**
Forage and grain maize	Black nightshade (cotyledons – 6 true leaves)	*From 3-6 leaves unfolded and before the crop is 20cm (8") high and before any buttress roots start to develop at the first node. *DO NOT apply to forage and grain maize beyond the recommended growth stages or in a tank-mix with any other product.	1 l/ha

GRASSLAND			
Weeds Controlled: Annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds **Crops:** Grassland **Other specific information:** Newly sown and established grass leys and permanent pasture may be treated with Hurler for the control of annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds. Do not spray swards containing clovers or other legumes if these are important constituents of the sward.			
Crop	**Weeds Controlled and latest stage of control**	**Time of Application**	**Dose Rate**
Newly sown grass leys	Common chickweed (to 5cm)	In early autumn when the grasses are firmly established and are tillering and the weeds are growing actively.	0.75 l/ha
Established grassland	*Pre-flowering weeds of:* Broad-leaved dock Common nettle (reduction of top-growth)	*Broad-leaved dock:* normally in spring at the rosette stage, but may be applied 14-21 days after cutting when the weed foliage has re-grown. Repeat if necessary the following year. *Common nettle:* up to mid-June when actively growing.	2 l/ha in 150 - 400 l/ha water *For spot treatment use 30 ml product per 10 L water*