

Agritox

A soluble concentrate containing 500 g/l (44.25% w/w) MCPA as the dimethylamine salt.

A selective herbicide for the control of many broadleaved weeds in cereals and grassland.

PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Control of some important broadleaved weeds including Charlock, Fat hen, Corn buttercup, Poppy and Volunteer oilseed rape.
- Top growth killed on a wide range of perennial weeds in grassland.
- Can be used on established grassland and leys over one year old.
- No following crop restrictions.
- Useful tank-mixer especially in spring cereals.
- Non-ALS herbicide making AGRITOX a useful tool for resistance management of weeds such as Poppies.

Lerap category: B

Pack size: 10 litres

Storage: PROTECT FROM FROST



Grow a better tomorrow.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

Crop	Maximum individual dose	Maximum total dose	Latest time of application
Winter wheat	3.3 l/ha	3.3 l/ha/crop	Before third node detectable (GS 33)
Spring wheat, winter and spring barley, rye and oats			Before first node detectable (GS 31)
Undersown cereals (listed above)			
With red clover	1.4 l/ha	1.4 l/ha/crop	
With grass only	2.7 l/ha	2.7 l/ha/crop	
Grassland	3.3 l/ha	6.6 l/ha/year	–
Grassland (seed crop)	3.2 l/ha	3.2 l/ha/year	Five weeks before heading

Other specific restrictions:

- This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.
- Do not apply by hand-held equipment.
- Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area.
- Livestock must be kept out of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable.
- This product must not be applied before the end of February in the year of harvest.
- Do not apply in volumes less than 200 litres of water per hectare.

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.

MAPP 14894

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

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

DO NOT roll or harrow within a week of spraying.

DO NOT mow within four days of application.

The first four mowings after treatment must be composted for at least six months after use.

DO NOT treat newly established grass less than one year old.

DO NOT treat grass suffering from drought, disease, during freezing conditions when rain is imminent or other adverse factors.

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

DO NOT spray in windy weather, avoid drift on to neighbouring crops, especially beans, beet, brassicas, carrots, legumes, lettuce and tomatoes which are very susceptible.

DO NOT apply before undersowing.

WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Rinse with water three times, drain and allow to dry. Traces of herbicide left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops if these are subsequently sprayed using the same equipment.

Do not apply in volumes less than 200 litres of water per hectare.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Cereals

Susceptibility	Weeds	Dose	Growth stage
Susceptible	Charlock Fat hen Mustard, black Mustard, treacle Mustard, white Pennycress, field	1.4 l/ha	Up to six expanded true leaves or up to 100 mm across/high
	Buttercup, corn Radish, wild (runch) Shepherd's purse	1.6 l/ha	Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves
	Volunteer oilseed rape	2.7 l/ha	Up to six expanded true leaves or up to 100 mm across/high
Moderately susceptible	Cabbage, wild Fumitory, common Gromwell, field Hemp-nettle, common Nettle, small Orache, common Poppy, common	2.7–3.3 l/ha	Controlled at cotyledons up to two expanded leaves and checked up to 100 mm across/high

Cereals *continued*

Susceptibility	Weeds	Dose	Growth stage
Moderately susceptible <i>continued</i>	Sowthistle, smooth Thistle, creeping	2.7 – 3.3 l/ha	Controlled at cotyledons up to two expanded leaves and checked up to 100 mm across/high
Moderately resistant	Bindweed, black Chamomile, corn Chickweed, common Groundsel Knotgrass Mayweed, scentless Pansy, field Persicaria, pale Redshank Speedwells Spurrey, corn	2.7 – 3.3 l/ha	Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves
	Buttercup, creeping Cress, hoary Shepherd's needle Sowthistle, perennial Tares (Vetches)	3.3 l/ha	Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves

Grassland and Grassland (seed crop)

Susceptibility	Weeds	Timing
Susceptible (Consistently good control of both roots and shoots)	Plantain, greater	
	Plantain, ribwort	
Moderately susceptible (Weeds suppressed and top-growth usually killed)	Buttercup, creeping*	Treat in spring or early summer
	Buttercup, meadow	
	Cat's ear	
	Cress, hoary	
	Daisy, common	
	Hawkbit, autumn	
	Knapweed, common	
	Ragwort, common	Spray in spring when in rosette stage before flower spike starts to grow
	Rush, compact	Spray in April to June. Cut and remove stems either four weeks before or after treatment
	Rush, soft	
Self-heal		

Grassland and Grassland (seed crop) *continued*

Susceptibility	Weeds	Timing
Moderately susceptible (Weeds suppressed and top-growth usually killed)	Thistle, creeping	Treat at early flower bud stage
	Thistle, spear	
Moderately resistant (Top growth only may be killed)	Buttercup, bulbous	Treat in autumn on new leaf or in spring
	Colt's foot	
	Dandelion	
	Dock, curled*	Treat pre flowering or after defoliation
	Horsetails*	Shoots only controlled, apply in May – June
	Meadowsweet	
	Nettle, common*	
	Rush, hard	Treat as Compact rush
	Sorrel, common	
	Sorrel, sheep's	
	Sowthistle, perennial*	
	Thistle, dwarf	
Yarrow		

* The species marked * should be treated at 3.3 l product/ha to achieve the level of control indicated. All other species should be treated at 2.7 l product/ha.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Always spray when the crop is actively growing.

Winter wheat

Dose

1.4–3.3 l/ha (see 'Weed Susceptibility' table).

Maximum total dose

3.3 l/ha.

Timing

Apply in the spring from the leaf sheath erect stage to before third node detectable (GS 33).

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

All varieties of winter wheat may be treated.

Water volume

Apply in 200–400 litres of water per hectare.

Spring wheat and winter and spring barley, oats and rye

Dose

1.4 to 3.3 l/ha (see 'Weed Susceptibility' table).

Maximum total dose

3.3 l/ha

Timing

For all cereals above apply in the spring before first node detectable stages (GS 31).

- WINTER BARLEY, OATS AND RYE: Spray in the spring from the leaf sheath erect stage (GS 30).
- SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY AND RYE: Spray after the crop has developed five fully expanded leaves (GS 15).
- SPRING OATS: Spray after the crop has developed one fully expanded leaf (GS 11).

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

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

All varieties of spring wheat, winter and spring barley, oats and rye may be treated.

Water volume

Apply in 200–400 litres of water per hectare.

Undersown cereals

Do not apply to cereals undersown with lucerne, peas or sainfoin.

Red clover*Dose*

1.4 l/ha.

Maximum total dose

1.4 l/ha.

Timing

Application should be made when the red clover has at least two trifoliolate leaves (GS 12), and the cereal crop is at the correct growth stage, as listed above.

Only apply if the weeds canopy is dense and covers most of the clover seedlings. Some damage to red clover must be expected, but this will normally be out-grown. Do not apply if white clover is present.

Grasses*Dose*

2.7 l/ha.

Maximum total dose

2.7 l/ha.

Timing

Application should be made when the grasses have begun to tiller, and the cereal crop is at the correct growth stage, as listed above.

Water volume

Apply in 200–400 litres of water per hectare.

Grassland*Dose*

2.7–3.3 l/ha.

Maximum total dose

6.6 l/ha.

Timing

Use on established grassland and leys not less than one year old. Apply AGRITOX in spring and summer when growing conditions are favorable. Spray grass for hay or silage three–four weeks before cutting. Clover may be checked but recovers by the following Spring. Follow-up applications may also be needed where new seedling weeds appear. An interval of four–six weeks should elapse between successive applications if weeds persist.

A top dressing ten days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward. Annual weed species will be best controlled if spraying is done while the majority of weeds are seedlings. Perennial weeds should be sprayed during their period of maximum growth, usually when the flower buds are beginning to form. The response of perennial weeds to treatments are often variable with only the aerial parts killed, though often suppression will occur. The recovery of the weeds will be reduced if the grass is growing vigorously at the time of treatment.

Water volume

Apply in 200–400 litres of water per hectare.

Grassland (seed crops)

Dose

3.2 l/ha.

Maximum total dose

3.2 l/ha.

Timing

The safe period for treatment occurs when the grasses have at least four leaves and have begun to tiller but at least five weeks preceding ear emergence. The best time varies according to the species and strain of grass concerned. Do not apply more than 3.2 l/ha of AGRITOX.

Water volume

Apply in 200–400 litres of water per hectare.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the required quantity of AGRITOX, and add the remainder of the clean water with gently agitation which should continue until the contents are thoroughly mixed. Triple rinse containers with water and add washing to the spray tank. Spray using a MEDIUM/COARSE spray (BCPC).

Tank cleaning

WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Rinse with water three times, drain and allow to dry. Traces of herbicide left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops if these are subsequently sprayed using the same equipment.

COMPATIBILITY

AGRITOX can be tank-mixed with other pesticides, please consult your Nufarm distributor or Nufarm UK Limited.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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. These can propagate and may become dominating. A weed species is considered to be resistant to a herbicide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. This should include integrating herbicides with a programme of cultural control measures. 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.

AGRITOX

A soluble concentrate containing 500 g/l MCPA as the potassium, sodium and dimethylamine salts.

**DANGER**

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes serious eye damage.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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.

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

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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 GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Do not apply by hand held equipment.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin and eyes immediately.

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).

Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from ground crops sprayers to fall within five metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone or within one metre of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. A LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD published guidance before each spraying operation from a ground crop sprayer. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for inspection for three years.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES, with chemical or used containers.

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.

KEEP LIVESTOCK OUT of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as Ragwort, have died and become unpalatable.

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

Do not apply before end of February in the year of harvest.

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDSTUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

AGRITOX is a registered trademark of Nufarm.