

WEEDMASTER

A Residual pre-drilling, pre or post-emergence herbicide for the control of annual broad-leaved and grass-weeds in sugar beet, fodder beet and mangels.

Contains 430g/l Chloridazon (37% w/w)

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

STATUTORY CONDITIONS RELATING TO USE FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

FOR USE ON: Sugar beet, Fodder beet, Mangels
MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL DOSE: 7.5 litres product/hectare
MAXIMUM NO. OF TREATMENTS: 1 per crop

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

OPERATOR MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

HARMFUL TO FISH OR OTHER AQUATIC LIFE: Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used containers.

(MAFF06018)

READ ALL PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE

PRECAUTIONS

OPERATORS MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT. DRINK OR SMOKE

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work

HARMFUL TO FISH OR OTHER AQUATIC LIFE Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washing into the spray tank and dispose of safely

DO NOT RE-USE THIS CONTAINER

PROTECT FROM FROST.

5 Litres e



**IRRITATING
TO EYES AND SKIN**

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WEEDMASTER

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SUCCEEDING CROPS

In common with other residual herbicides, WEEDMASTER persists in the soil after application and this places certain restrictions on the succeeding crops which can be sown/planted.

Situation	Crops which can be Sown/Planted
Sprayed with WEEDMASTER and harvested in the usual way.	Winter cereals after ploughing. Do not sow winter oats in the year of spraying where tri-allate is used.
	Any spring crop
Sprayed with WEEDMASTER but crop fails	Sugar Beet, Fodder Beet, Mangels or maize after cultivation.
If WEEDMASTER is applied with any other product	Refer to other product label for any further succeeding crop restriction.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

	WEEDMASTER	WEEDMASTER+	WEEDMASTER + phenmedipham	
	Pre-em	Tri-allate	Pre-em	Post-em up to 2 nd true leaf
Annual Meadow Grass	S	S	S	R
Black Bindweed	S	S	S	MS
Black Nightshade	S	S	S	MR
Blackgrass	R	S	R	R
Bugloss	R	R	R	S
Charlock	S	S	S	S
Chickweed	S	S	S	S
Cleavers	MR	MR	MR	MR
Corn Marigold	R	R	S	MS
Deadnettle	S	S	S	S
Fat Hen	S	S	S	S
Fumitory	MS	MS	MS	S
Groundsel	MS	MS	MS	S
Hempnettle	S	S	S	S
Knotgrass	S	S	S	MS
Mayweed	S	S	S	MS
Nettle, annual/small	S	S	S	S
Orache, Common	S	S	S	S
Pennycress, Field	S	S	S	MS
Persicaria, Pale	R	R	R	MS
Poppy, Common	S	S	S	S
Radish, Wild (Runch)	S	S	S	S
Redshank	S	S	S	MS
Scarlet Pimpernel	MS	MS	MS	S
Shepherd's Purse	S	S	S	S
Speedwell	S	S	S	S
Sowthistle, Smooth	MR	MR	MS	R
Spurges	MR	MR	MR	R
Spurrey, Corn	S	S	S	S
Wild Oats	R	S	R	R

S = Susceptible. MS = Moderately Susceptible. MR = Moderately Resistant. R = Resistant

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WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)

WEEDMASTER is absorbed from the soil by the roots of the germinating seed so that control is achieved before the weeds emerge from the soil. Tri-allate is strongly absorbed by the emerging shoot in particular but its activity is confined to grass weeds -including wild-oats and blackgrass -so the spectrum of activity of WEEDMASTER can be broadened by applying the two products as a tank mix.

Phenmedipham is absorbed by the leaves of susceptible weeds which are killed by its scorching effect so combining WEEDMASTER and phenmedipham in a tank mix will give control of certain established weeds (up to the 2nd true leaf stage) and control of the weeds before they emerge.

TIME OF APPLICATION

Pre-emergence applications must be made before the crop or weed seed has chitted. Post-emergence application of the WEEDMASTER plus phenmedipham mixture should only be made where pre-emergence treatments have not given adequate control of weeds and has not also resulted in loss of crop vigour; do not spray this mixture if the crop is under stress. See RATES OF USE WARNING.

Spray immediately before or Spray and incorporate Spray after the crop has reached the immediately after drilling immediately before drilling cotyledon stage and weeds are between the cotyledon and 1st true leaf

WEEDMASTER	WEEDMASTER + tri-allate	WEEDMASTER + Phenmedipham
Spray immediately before or immediately after drilling	Spray and incorporate immediately before drilling.	Spray after the crop has reached the cotyledon stage and weeds are between the cotyledon and 1 st true leaf

INCORPORATION

WEEDMASTER: Incorporation into the soil in dry Springs or dry soils is recommended. Spray the seedbed overall and incorporate to a depth of 2.5cm. Make two harrowings, the second at an angle to the first. Straight or spring tine harrows should be used. Take particular care to avoid incorporation too deeply. Drill as soon as possible after incorporation.

WEEDMASTER plus Tri-allate: Incorporation of this mixture is essential because tri-allate is volatile. Spray the seedbed overall with the mixture and incorporate immediately to avoid volatilisation loss. Incorporate to a depth of 2.5cm. Make two harrowings, the second at an angle to the first. Straight or spring tine harrows should be used. Take particular care to avoid incorporation too deeply. Drill as soon as possible after incorporation.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Shake the container of WEEDMASTER then add the required quantity to the bulk of water in the spray tank during agitation. Fill the spray tank to the required level and continue agitation during use. Overdosing by overlapping should be avoided, though its effects may be minimised by spraying across the direction of drilling. When using phenmedipham or tri-allate, add these to the spray tank first. Refer to the respective products labels for full instructions. When band spraying, regularly check the width of the band in the field to ensure it remains at 18cm otherwise the rate of application will be affected and this may lead to loss of weed control (band too wide) or crop damage (band too narrow). Post-emergence applications with phenmedipham must be made at 2-3 bar using nozzles which produce a fine spray.

WEATHER

The action of residual weedkillers such as WEEDMASTER is strongly influenced by weather conditions. For example, rainfall is required to establish and maintain adequate moisture levels in the soil so the weedkiller is activated and absorbed by the weeds. Sudden increase in temperature can result in excessive uptake by the crop and this may reduce crop vigour or stand. High levels of rainfall early in the life of the crop may restrict growth. Do not spray the WEEDMASTER plus phenmedipham mixture if the crop is under stress, during high light intensity, prolonged hot conditions or if the temperature is likely to exceed 21°C (70°F) on the day of application.

Frost occurring shortly after application of the mixture may result in a permanent check to growth.

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SOILS

Only apply WEEDMASTER to mineral soils with not more than 5% organic matter. Soil moisture is required for WEEDMASTER and tri-allate to become activated. Too much rain at or shortly after spraying can result in crop damage. Where experience has shown that the use of residual herbicides can result in crop damage on very light soils, the dose rate of WEEDMASTER can be reduced but this may also be at the expense of reduced efficacy. Where soil texture varies within a field, apply the rate recommended for the lightest soil in the field to avoid crop damage; in this situation, some loss of weed control may be observed on the heavier soils. Pre-emergence applications should be made to a firm, fine seedbed. Do not apply to consolidated soil.

CROPS

WEEDMASTER either alone or in combination with tri-allate or phenmedipham, is recommended for use in the following crops:

	SugarBeet	FodderBeet	Mangels
WEEDMASTER	Yes	Yes	Yes
WEEDMASTER + Tri-allate	Yes	Yes	Yes
WEEDMASTER + Phenmedipham	Yes	No	No

RATES OF USE

WEEDMASTER should be applied at the following rates according to the soil texture (85) system.

Rate per ha applied in 220 litres of water			
SOIL CLASSIFICATION		WEEDMASTER ALONE	WEEDMASTER+ TRI-ALLATE 40%W/V
SAND	Loamy Course Sand	2.5 litres	NOT RECOMMENDED
VERY LIGHT	Loamy Sand Loamy Fine Sand Course Sandy Loam	4.2 litres	NOT RECOMMENDED
LIGHT SOILS	Sandy Loam Fine Sandy Loam	4.7 litres	3.3 + 3 litres
	Sandy Silt Loam Silt Loam	6 litres	4.5 + 3 litres
MEDIUM SOILS	Sandy Clay Loam Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam		
HEAVY SOILS	Sandy Clay Clay Silty Clay	7.5 litres	6 + 3 litres
WEEDMASTER + PHENMEDIPHAM See times of application		3 litres + 7 litres	
WARNING: Sugar beet treated post-emergence with WEEDMASTER plus approved Phenmedipham formulation and which is suffering from one or more stress factors, such as the effects of other herbicides, manganese deficiency, lime deficiency, frost, wind or insect damage, may suffer a check from which the crop will not recover.			