



WHIP®

With TransCel® technology

1Le

Packed in Cartons
of 10 x 1 Litre

A suspension concentrate containing 500 g/litre (42% w/w) diflufenican.
WHIP is a herbicide for the control of certain germinating broad-leaved weeds in wheat, barley, rye, durum wheat and triticale

Product Registration No. MAPP 19540

WARNING:

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction
Keep out of reach of children
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



The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops/situations:	Maximum Individual Dose: (l product / ha)	Maximum total dose: Winter wheat	Maximum number of treatments: (per crop)	Latest time of application:
Barley, wheat	0.25	0.25	-	Before end of February in the year of harvest
	OR	-	-	
	0.2	0.2	-	Before 2nd node detectable stage
Durum wheat	0.25	0.25	-	Before end of February in the year of harvest
Rye, triticale	0.2	0.2	-	Before 3 leaves unfolded

The following Aquatic Buffer Zones must be observed:

Crops/situations:	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres):
Barley, durum wheat, rye, triticale, wheat	6

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection
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 eating, drinking or smoking and after work.
Environmental Protection
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.
To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies as specified for the crop. HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS MUST BE FITTED WITH THREE STAR DRIFT REDUCTION

TECHNOLOGY. Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official three star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Directorate's website. Maintain three star operating conditions until 30 m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.
DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within the distance specified for the crop to the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. NOTE: BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5 M CANNOT BE REDUCED UNDER THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDES (LERAP) SCHEME. The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in Section A of the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years.

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.
Storage and disposal
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to the sprayer tank at the time of filling and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.



PEEL BACK FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE LEAFLET

SPECIMEN

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHIP is a selective herbicide for use pre- or post-emergence up to BBCH 31 in winter wheat, winter barley and spring barley; pre- or post-emergence up to BBCH 13 in rye and triticale; early post-emergence in durum wheat and post-emergence on spring wheat up to BBCH 31. The product is taken up by germinating seedlings through the shoot and partially by the roots, with little translocation in larger plants.

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 apply if crop is stressed due to waterlogging, drought, nutrient deficiency, pest infestation etc.
DO NOT apply during prolonged periods of frosty weather. Frost following application may cause crop damage.
DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected with 4 hours.
DO NOT overlap spray swaths.
Crops may suffer some transient damage such as bleaching which is normally outgrown without affecting yield.
DO NOT direct drill autumn sown broad-leaved crops following application of WHIP in the previous crop.
DO NOT treat broadcast crops.
DO NOT roll autumn treated crops until the spring.
DO NOT harrow the crop at any time following application.
DO NOT apply to soils with greater than 10% organic matter.
DO NOT treat undersown cereals or those due to be undersown.
See 'Following Crops' section for further information.
Crops should not be re-entered until spray residues are dry.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Weed species	Pre-emergence	Up to 2 leaves
Charlock	✓	-
Common chickweed	✓	✓
Common field speedwell	✓	✓
Common poppy	✓	-
Corn spurrey	✓	-
Field mouse-ear	✓	-
Field forget-me-not	✓	-
Field pansy	✓	-
Flixweed	✓	-
Henbit dead-nettle	✓	✓
Ivy-leaved speedwell	✓	-

Parsley-piert	✓	-
Red dead-nettle	✓	-
Shepherd's purse	✓	✓
Treacle mustard	✓	-
Volunteer oilseed rape	✓	✓
Wild radish (Runch)	✓	-

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Pre- or post-emergence use on winter wheat, winter barley, spring barley, rye and triticale; early post-emergence on durum wheat and post-emergence on spring wheat.

Do not treat undersown cereals or those due to be undersown. Avoid spray drift onto neighboring crops.

RATE OF USE AND TIMING

Apply 0.25 L/ha WHIP pre- or post-crop emergence, up to the end of February on winter wheat spring wheat, winter barley and spring barley. Alternatively, a lower dose of 0.2 L/ha may be applied before 2nd node detectable (up to BBCH 31) on winter wheat (excluding durum wheat), winter barley and spring barley.

Apply 0.25 L/ha WHIP post-crop emergence, up to the end of February on durum wheat.

For rye and triticale apply pre- and post-crop emergence (up to BBCH 13).

WATER VOLUME

Apply as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC category) in 200-250 litres water/ha. Qualified recommendation: Lower water volumes of 100 L/ha may also be used, however these have not been supported by effectiveness or crop safety data.

SOIL CONDITION

Prepare a firm fine seedbed for best results, with clods no more than fist size. The crop should be sown to the normal depth of 25 mm. It is important to ensure that the seed is well covered. Good weed control depends on burying and dispersing of any trash or burnt straw before or during seedbed preparation.

For best results apply to a moist seedbed. Do not apply to dry, cracked or waterlogged soils.

Do not use on sands (Soil Texture [85] System) or very stony or gravelly soils due to risk of crop damage.

FOLLOWING CROPS

Plough to 150 mm and thoroughly mix the soil before drilling or planting any following crops (either after crop failure or normal harvest).

CROP FAILURE: If a crop fails for any reason, only re-drill with winter wheat or winter barley, after ploughing. A period of 12 weeks must lapse after ploughing before spring crops of wheat, barley, oilseed rape, peas, field beans, sugar beet, potatoes, carrots, edible brassicas or onions may be drilled.

NORMAL HARVEST: In the autumn following normal harvest, only drill winter cereals, oilseed rape, field beans, leaf brassicas, sugar beet seed crops and winter onions. In the spring following normal harvest, only the spring crops listed above (under CROP FAILURE) can be drilled.

Occasionally seedlings of brassica crops may exhibit slight discoloration of the cotyledons, which is normally outgrown without affecting subsequent growth.

Where diflufenican containing products are applied to successive cereal crops, levels of diflufenican will build up in the soil. Even with ploughing to 150mm and thorough mixing of the soil, there may still be a risk of damage to following crops of onions, leeks, other allium crops and clover. As a precaution, users who rent out their land to growers of these crops should not use diflufenican containing products in successive years before renting out that land.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Ensure the sprayer is clean and in good working order. Calibrate according to the sprayer manufacturers recommendations.

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the required quantity of WHIP to the tank and complete filling. Continue agitation until spraying is complete.

Do not leave the sprayer standing with the spray mixture in it for a long period of time.

Wash out the sprayer thoroughly after use, using a wetting agent or a proprietary tank cleaner.

STORAGE

Keep dry and frost proof in a suitable pesticide store.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during or after application, which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded, and no responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.