

# Agritox 50

A soluble concentrate containing 500 g/l (42.7% w/w) MCPA as the potassium, sodium and dimethylamine salts.

**A selective herbicide for the control of many broad-leaved weeds in cereals and grassland.**

## PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Control of some major broad-leaved weeds including Charlock, Fat hen, Corn buttercup and seedling Docks.
- Top growth killed on a wide range of weeds.
- Can be used on established grassland and leys over one year old.
- No following crop restrictions.
- Useful tank-mixer especially in spring cereals.

**LERAP category:** B

**Pack size:** 10 litres, Bulk bins

**Storage:** PROTECT FROM FROST



**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Maximum individual dose</b>	<b>Maximum total dose</b>	<b>Latest time of application</b>
Winter and spring wheat, barley, rye and oats	3.3 l/ha	3.3 l/ha	Before first node detectable
Undersown cereals (listed above)			
With red clover	1.4 l/ha	1.4 l/ha	
With grass only	2.7 l/ha	2.7 l/ha	
Grassland	3.3 l/ha	6.6 l/ha	–
Grassland seed crop	3.2 l/ha	3.2 l/ha	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 PSD'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.
- Do not apply before 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 14814

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.

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 under sowing.

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 of less than 200 litres of water per hectare

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

#### Cereals

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

Cereals *continued*

Susceptibility	Weeds	Dose	Growth stage
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

Susceptibility	Weeds	Timing
Susceptible <i>consistently good control of both roots and shoots</i>	Plantain, greater	
	Plantain, ribwort	
Moderately susceptible <i>weeds suppressed and top-growth usually killed</i>	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		
Thistle, creeping	Treat at early flower bud stage	
Thistle, spear		

**Grassland** *continued*

<b>Susceptibility</b>	<b>Weeds</b>	<b>Timing</b>
Moderately Resistant (Top growth only may be killed)	Buttercup, bulbous	Treat in autumn on new leaf or in spring
	Buttercup, bulbous	
	Colt's foot	
	Dandelion	Treat pre flowering or after defoliation
	Dock, curled *	Shoots only controlled, apply in May – June
	Horsetails*	
	Meadowsweet	
	Nettle, common*	Treat as Compact rush
	Rush, hard	
	Sorrel, common	
	Sorrel, sheep's	
	Sowthistle, perennial*	
	Thistle, dwarf	
	Yarrow	

\* Those species marked \* should be treated at the higher rate to achieve the level of control indicated.

**CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

Always spray when the crop is actively growing.

**WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE***Dose rate*

1.4–3.3 l/ha (see weed susceptibility table).

*Maximum total dose*

3.3 l/ha.

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

**Winter wheat, barley, oats and rye**

Spray in the spring from the leaf sheath erect stage.

**Spring wheat, barley and rye**

Spray after the crop has developed five fully expanded leaves.

**Spring oats**

Spray after the crop has developed one fully expanded leaf.

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 winter and spring wheat, 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 rate*

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, and the cereal crop is at the correct growth stage, as listed above.

Only apply if the weed 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

*Application rate*

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 rate*

2.7–3.3 l/ha.

*Maximum total dose*

6.6 l/ha.

*Timing*

Use on established grassland and leys no less than one year old. Apply AGRITOX 50 in spring and summer when growing conditions are favourable.

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 to 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 is 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 rate*

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 50.

#### *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 50, and add the remainder of the clean water with gentle agitation which should continue until the contents are thoroughly mixed. 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 50 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.

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**IRRITANT**



**DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

**RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.**

**VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.**

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.

WEAR EYE/FACE PROTECTION.

THIS MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A SAFE WAY.

USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER WITH PRODUCT OR ITS CONTAINER. DO NOT CLEAN APPLICATION EQUIPEMENT NEAR SURFACE WATER. AVOID CONTAMINATION VIA DRAINS FROM FARMYARDS AND ROADS.

**To avoid risks to man 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.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin and eyes immediately.

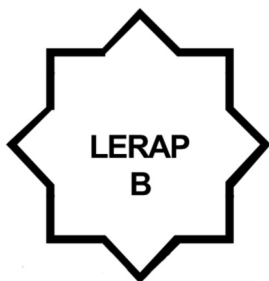
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)

### Environmental protection NEED A LERAP SYMBOL

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 water body, 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 PSD 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.

**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.

### 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.

### Bulk bins

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any other purpose.

RETURN EMPTY CONTAINER TO THE SUPPLIER.

DO NOT RINSE OUT THE CONTAINER.

OPEN THE CONTAINER ONLY AS DIRECTED

Product sold in bulk (650 to 1000 litre) containers must only be transferred from the top of the container using the correct dry-break coupling system. Return containers for re-use via your distributor.