

Tandus

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 200 g/l fluroxypyr (acid equivalent) present as the 1-methylheptyl ester.

A selective post emergence herbicide for use on winter cereals, spring cereals, forage maize and grassland to control a range of perennial and annual weeds.

PRODUCT BENEFITS

- One of the best actives for the control of Cleavers.
- Useful tank-mixer to improve control of a wide range of broad-leaved weeds.
- One of a diminishing number of actives which can be used on triticale, oats, rye and durum wheat.
- Can be used in wheat and barley up to the flag leaf sheath opening stage.
- One of few post emergence weed control options in forage maize.
- A useful weed control option in newly sown grass leys.

LERAP category: Unclassified

Pack size: 5 litres



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

Crop	Maximum individual dose	Maximum total dose	Latest time of application
Winter wheat Winter barley	2.0 l/ha	2.0 l/ha	Before flag leaf sheath opening stage.
Winter oats, rye, triticale, durum wheat	1.0 l/ha	1.0 l/ha	Before second node detectable stage
Spring wheat Spring barley	0.75 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	Before flag leaf sheath extending stage
Spring oats			Before second node detectable stage
Forage maize	1.0 l/ha	1.0 l/ha	Before seven leaves unfolding stage
Permanent grassland, rotational grassland	2.0 l/ha	2.0 l/ha	–
Newly sown grass leys	0.75 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	

Other specific restrictions:

- This product must not be applied before 1 March in the year of harvest.
- When applied as a spot treatment to permanent grassland, rotational grass and newly sown grass leys the maximum concentration must not exceed 30 ml product in 10 litres of water.
- Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least three days following treatment and until poisonous weeds such as Ragwort have died and become unpalatable.

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 13432

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

Crops undersown with grass may be sprayed provided the grasses are tillering.

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with clover or other legume-containing mixtures.

TANDUS is of low volatility and is therefore not subject to vapour drift.

DO NOT spray in windy weather and avoid drift onto non-target crops/areas.

DO NOT treat crops under stress. Stress can be caused by many factors including frost, drought, water-logging, trace element deficiency, disease and pest attack etc.

DO NOT spray if night temperatures are low or if frost is imminent.

TANDUS used alone is rainfast one hour after application.

Wash equipment thoroughly with water and detergent immediately after use.

Traces of TANDUS can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with clover or other legume-containing mixtures.

DO NOT spray if frost is imminent.

THE RESTRICTIONS BELOW APPLY ONLY FOR THIS HIGH RATE RECOMMENDATION OF 2.0 L/HA OF TANDUS. These do not apply where TANDUS is used at the standard rates for annual broad-leaved weed control (up to 1.0 l/ha).

Avoid overlapping spray bouts.

Straw from cereals treated at these rates and timings with TANDUS may contain residues which could damage certain crops. Straw must not be incorporated back into the soil. When straw is disposed of by baling and carting it should be used only for animal bedding. Manure from such animal bedding should be used on or before cereal or grass crops only.

DO NOT PLANT WINTER BEANS or other legumes in the same year as this treatment with TANDUS.

DO NOT PLANT PEAS or other legumes in the spring following this treatment.

DO NOT TANK MIX TANDUS WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCT when used as recommended above.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

TANDUS will only produce optimum results when the weeds are actively growing and the crops competitive.

In newly-sown crops, seedling and small weeds are more susceptible to TANDUS and will respond quicker when treated at this stage. Vigorous crop competition enhances control of the more resistant weeds and prevents weeds, which germinate after application, from becoming a problem in the crop.

WINTER CEREALS Spring application 1.0 l/ha

Weed	Weed size controlled
Chickweed, common Cleavers Forget-me-not, field Hemp-nettle, common	Flowering
Bindweed, black	Six true leaves
Deadnettle, henbit Deadnettle, red	Four true leaves
Fumitory, common Knotgrass	Two true leaves
Groundsel Mayweed spp Persicaria, pale Redshank Speedwell, common field Speedwell, ivy-leaved	Checked at two true leaf stage only
Bugloss Charlock Fat hen Marigold, corn Nettle, small Pennycress, field Pimpernel, scarlet Poppy, common Radish, wild (Runch) Shepherd's purse Volunteer rape	Resistant

Two-way tank mixes with other broad-leaved weed herbicides

TANDUS + approved formulations of metsulfuron-methyl
MAPP 12746, 13249, 13337

Broadens the weed spectrum. Refer to the approved label for weed susceptibilities, timing of application etc for these mixes.

VOLUNTEER POTATO CONTROL

Winter wheat and winter barley only

Weed size controlled

Potato shoots from 10 cm up to 40 cm in height.

Timing

From the third node detectable stage of crop growth up to and including the boots swollen stage (GS 33–45).

Dose

2.0 l/ha.

Water volume

300–400 litres of water per hectare.

NOTES:

TANDUS will only affect shoots which have emerged at the time of spraying.

TANDUS will not give complete control of top growth. However, a good degree of stunting can be expected, which will reduce the competitive threat posed to these crops by this weed. Because volunteer potatoes can emerge over an extended period, sprays applied later in the recommended period will generally give better results.

The main factors for obtaining successful results are that there is sufficient actively growing green foliage on the potatoes and that good coverage of this foliage is achieved, for example by use of sufficiently high water volumes. In addition to the control of volunteer potato haulm this use of TANDUS will give a useful reduction in the viability of daughter tubers.

SPRING CEREALS**Spring wheat, spring barley and spring oats**

Weed	Weed size controlled
Chickweed, common Cleavers Hemp-nettle, common	100 mm
Forget-me-not, field Bindweed, black	50 mm Four true leaves
Fumitory, common Knotgrass Spurrey, corn	Two true leaves
Groundsel Mayweed sp. Persicaria, pale Redshank Speedwell spp	Checked at two true leaf stage only
Fat hen Marigold, corn Nettle, small Orache, common Poppy, common Shepherd's purse	Resistant

FORAGE MAIZE

Weed	Weed size controlled
Nightshade, black	from cotyledons to six true leaves

GRASSLAND

Newly sown grass leys

Weed	Weed size controlled
Chickweed, common	up to 50 mm

Permanent and rotational grassland

Weed	Timing
Nettle, common	Spray when actively growing but before flowering (normally up to mid June). A reduction in top growth only can be expected.
Dandelion	Spray when actively growing but before flowering (Normally up to mid-June).
Dock (curled and broad-leaved)	Treat in the spring when the docks are in the rosette stage, 15 to 20 cm high. If the grass has been cut for hay or silage or grazed over winter leave for two–three weeks to allow sufficient regrowth to occur before spraying. On large well established docks, or where there is a high reservoir of seed in the soil, a second dose the following year may be required.
Bramble, broom	Spray in June–August when actively growing but before plant begins to senesce in the autumn. It is essential that, particularly with large bushes, all the foliage is thoroughly wetted or incomplete kill may result.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

CEREALS

Winter wheat and winter barley

Dose

See Weeds Controlled section.

Timing

SPRING APPLICATION ONLY.

Apply alone from the two-leaf stage of the crop up to and including the boot swollen stage (GS 12–45).

Water volume

150–400 litres of water per hectare.

Winter oats, winter rye, durum wheat and triticale

Dose

See Weeds Controlled section.

Timing

SPRING APPLICATION ONLY.

Apply alone from the two-leaf stage of the crop but before the second node detectable stage (GS 12–31).

The timing of application of TANDUS mixes depends on the tank mix partner but mixes should not be applied after the first node detectable stage (GS 31). At the present time there is no recommendation to use TANDUS on triticale in tank mix with any other herbicide.

Water volume

150–400 litres of water per hectare.

Spring wheat and spring barley*Dose*

0.75 l/ha.

Timing

Apply alone from the two-leaf stage of the crop up to and including the flag leaf ligule just visible stage (GS 12–39).

Water volume

150–400 litres of water per hectare.

Spring oats*Dose*

0.75 l/ha.

Timing

Apply alone from the two leaf stage of the crop up to before the second node detectable stage (GS 13–31).

Water volume

150–400 litres of water per hectare.

FORAGE MAIZE*Dose*

1.0 l/ha.

Timing

Apply when the maize is between three–six leaf stage and before the crop is 20 cm tall. Do not apply once the buttress roots (side roots) have started to develop on the first node.

Water volume

200–300 litres of water per hectare.

GRASSLAND**Newly sown grass leys***Dose*

0.75 l/ha.

Timing

Apply in the spring when the weeds are actively growing when the grasses have at least three fully expanded leaves.

Water volume

200–400 litres of water per hectare. Use higher volume of water where weeds are large at the time of spraying or the grass is dense.

Permanent grassland and rotational grassland*Dose*

2.0 l/ha.

Timing

Apply in the spring when the weeds are actively growing.

Water volume

300–400 litres of water per hectare.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Add the appropriate amount of TANDUS to clean water in a half-filled sprayer tank, mix thoroughly and add the remainder of the water. The spray mix must be used immediately and agitated continuously during mixing and until application is complete.

Apply TANDUS as a MEDIUM spray as defined by the BCPC system. The minimum recommended pressure is two to three bars.

Ensure spray tanks are manually rinsed three times after use.

TANK MIXES

Where tank mixes are used, and unless directed otherwise, the preferred order of addition of products to the tank is as follows:

1. Water dispersible granules (WG)
2. Wettable powders (WP)
3. Suspension concentrates (SC)
4. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
5. Soluble concentrates (SL)

Each product should be added to the half-full sprayer tank and be fully dispersed before the addition of the next product.

TANDUS can be tank mixed with a number of other herbicides to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled. These other herbicides may have crop, timing, varietal and other restrictions which are different to those of TANDUS. TANDUS should be applied in tank mix with other products only if any requirements or restrictions on the other product label do not conflict with the requirements or restrictions for TANDUS. Tank mixes should only be applied within label recommendations of every product in the mix.

Tank mixes should not be allowed to stand in the tank and agitation should be maintained at all times. For a full list of compatibilities contact your agronomist or Nufarm.

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HARMFUL



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.

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

HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS.

DO NOT BREATHE FUMES.

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.

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

WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.

USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THE LABEL.

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 CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES 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.

WASH CONCENTRATE from eyes or skin immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental protection

KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas for at least three days and until poisonous weeds such as Ragwort have died and become unpalatable.

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. (Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains.)

Storage and disposal

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

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

Do not re-use container for any purpose.