

Tropotox Plus

A soluble concentrate containing 262.5g/l (23.3% w/w) MCPB and 37.5g/l (3.33% w/w) MCPA as sodium salts.

A selective herbicide for use in peas, wheat, barley, oats, undersown cereals, clovers, rotational grass and permanent grassland for post-emergence control of annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds.

PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Control of some major broad-leaved weeds including Charlock, Fat hen and Corn buttercup.
- Top growth killed on a much wider range of weeds including Thistles and Docks.
- Can be used on grassland containing clover.
- Use on direct sown seedling leys and sainfoin.
- One of very few post emergence weed control options in peas.

LERAP category: Unclassified

Pack size: 10 litres

Storage: PROTECT FROM FROST



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

Crop	Maximum individual dose	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Wheat, barley and oats	7.0 l/ha	One per crop	Before the first node detectable stage
Wheat (undersown with legumes), barley (undersown with legumes), oats (undersown with legumes)			
Red clover, white clover			–
Red clover (seed crop), white clover (seed crop)			See other specific restrictions
Grassland			–
Sainfoin			–
Combining and vining peas	1.8 l/ha		Before flower buds visible (GS51)

Other specific restriction:

- Clover seed crops must not be treated in year of harvest.

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 11142

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 spray in windy weather: avoid drift on to neighboring crops, especially beans, beet, brassicas, carrots, lettuce and tomatoes, which are very susceptible.

DO NOT roll, harrow or graze crops within seven days before or after spraying as adequate time is required for TROPOTOX PLUS to translocate from the leaves to the roots for optimum activity. Damage may result unless all recommendations are carefully followed.

CLOVER SEED CROPS. Crops intended for seed must not be sprayed in the harvest year.

TROPOTOX PLUS must not be applied at any stage to LUCERNE.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Weeds are most susceptible to TROPOTOX PLUS if they are sprayed when actively growing e.g. under warm, moist conditions. This is particularly important where weeds are large or overwintered. Applications should not be made during periods of drought, cold frosty weather or when rain is imminent.

Weeds which are affected by poor growing conditions will be tough and it is advisable to wait for re-growth to ensure maximum uptake of chemical.

Weeds emerging after applications will not be controlled.

When mixed weed species are present the timing of TROPOTOX PLUS should initially be aimed at the most important and most prevalent weed present.

Annual weeds

Weed	Growth stage
Buttercup, corn Charlock, yellow Fat hen Mustard, black Nettle, small Pennycrest, field Shepherd's purse	Killed in seedling and young plant stages
Docks Fumitory, common Hemp-nettle, common Mustard, white Poppy, common Radish, wild (Runch) Sowthistle, smooth	Seedlings (two or three leaves) killed or permanently stunted
Bindweed, black Knotgrass Orache, common Redshank Shepherd's needle	Small seedling (one or two leaves) checked and often severely stunted

Seedling: cotyledon up to two true leaves.
 Young plant: up to the six true leaf stage or 50 mm across or high.

Resistant weeds

Chickweed, common	Marigold, corn	Speedwells
Cleavers	Mayweeds	Spurrey, corn
Deadnettle, red		

Perennial weeds

Weed	Growth stage
Buttercup, creeping	Before flowering – killed or stunted
Dock, curled – young plants	Before flowering – killed or severely distorted
Dock, curled – old plants	When new shoots are forming – stunted
Dock, broad-leaved	Before flowering – young plants killed or severely distorted. Older plants are resistant
Horsetails	Shoots killed
Plantains	Before flowering shoot develops – killed
Sowthistle, perennial	Shoots 10 to 15 cm high – killed
Thistle, creeping	Shoots 10 to 20 cm high – killed or severely stunted
Thistle, spear	Rosette to early bud – killed

Resistant

Coltsfoot	Mint, corn	Ragwort
Dandelion		

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Crop	Dose	Number of applications	Timing
Wheat, barley and oats	7.0 l/ha	One per crop	From two leaves unfolded (GS12) to before the first node detectable stage (GS31), provided most of the clover plants have reached the trifoliate leaf stage
Undersown cereals	5.6 l/ha (7.0 l/ha if sprayed late)		Annual weeds are in the seedling stages (two to three true leaves) Treatment of cereals undersown with trefoil is not recommended as it is a sensitive cultivar
Dredge corn containing legumes	5.6–7.0 l/ha		When the peas have three to six expanded leaves DO NOT spray mixtures containing beans or vetches
Direct sown seedling clover	7.0 l/ha		Apply at any time after the first trifoliate leaf has appeared
Rotational grassland and permanent grassland (including established leys)	7.0 l/ha		Mature stands of white clovers may be treated at any stage if intended for fodder or grazing. Red clovers must not be sprayed after the flowering stalk has begun to form
Sainfoin	5.6–7.0 l/ha		Both common and giant sainfoin may be sprayed at any time after the first trifoliate leaf stage
Combining and vining peas	1.8 l/ha		Spray when the peas are at fully fully expanded leaves but before the flower buds are visible in the enclosed terminal shoots. Do not spray if buds in flower. TROPOTOX PLUS is NOT recommended for use on its own in peas. For use as a tank mix with cyanazine (MAPP 10222), apply TROPOTOX PLUS at a rate of 1.8 litres + 2.0 litres of cyanazine in 200 to 450 litres of water per hectare

All varieties of crops can be treated.

Apply in a minimum volume of 200 litres of water per hectare. When crop canopy is dense a higher rate of water should be applied for adequate cover of weeds.

COMPATIBILITY

TROPOTOX PLUS may be applied to the appropriate crops as a tank mix with the products below. DO NOT mix TROPOTOX PLUS with any product not listed.

Agritox 50 – spring only

Asulox – spring only

Approved salt formulations of MCPA – spring only

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Mix TROPOTOX PLUS with clean water. Ensure thorough mixing in the spray tank before commencing application.

Apply as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC category) using any machine giving uniform coverage.

Wash equipment thoroughly with water and wetting agent or detergent fluid immediately after using it for TROPOTOX PLUS. Spray out in a safe place. Refill with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out again before storing or using for another product as traces of TROPOTOX PLUS can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

TROPOTOX PLUS

A soluble concentrate containing 262.5g/ MCPB and 37.5g/l MCPA as sodium salts.



HARMFUL

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDSTUFFS.

IF SWALLOWED SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW CONTAINER OR LABEL.

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

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH CONCENTRATE FROM SKIN OR EYES IMMEDIATELY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Environmental protection

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

HARMFUL TO FISH OR OTHER AQUATIC LIFE. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Storage and disposal

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

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

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.