# MASTERCROP MCPA 50

A soluble concentrate containing 500 g/L (44.25% w/w) MCPA as the dimethylamine salt.

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

PROTECT FROM FROST - FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

**5** Litres  $\Theta$ 

# SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR BROADLEAVED WEEDS



# **RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION**

 ${\bf Harmful\ if\ swall} {\bf owed.}$ 

Causes serious eye damage

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective glowes/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardouswaste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed 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 PCS No 05510

ADDITIONAL SAFETY PHRASES: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to sur-

face water bodies. Direct spray away from water. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area. Livestock must be kept out of treated areas 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 from farmyards and roads).

DO NOT Apply if rain is forecast within 48 hours. DO NOT Apply to saturated soils.

## FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE:

 Crop
 Max individual dose
 Max Total Dose
 Latest timing

 Established Grassland
 2.7 L/ha
 5.4 L product/ha/year
 N/A

 Grass seed crop
 2.7 L/ha
 2.7 L product/ha/year
 5 weeks before heading

## Other specific restriction

Do not apply by hand-held equipment. This product must not be applied between the end of September and beginning of March. Do not apply in volumes less than 200 litres of water per hectare.

## Marketed by:

Glanbia plc., Glanbia House, Kilkenny. Tel: 056-7772200

AUTHORISATION HOLDER: Hygeia Chemicals Ltd., Oranmore, Co. Galway, Ireland. Tel: 091-794722 Fax: 091-794738 Email: enquiries@hygeia.ie Web: www.hygeia.ie Irish 24 hour emergency number: National Poisons Centre in Ireland: 01-8092566



17-00/16-GI 4351

## RESTRICTIONS

- · DO NOT roll or harrow within a week of spraying.
- · DO NOT mow within four days of application.
- 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
- · Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area
- 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.
- 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 less than 200 litres of water per hectare

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Always spray when the crop is actively growing.

ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND Ap

Application rate: Maximum total dose: 2.7 L product/ha 5.4 L product/ha

Use on established grassland and leys not less than 1 year old. Apply the product in spring and summer when growing conditions are favorable. Spray grass for hay or silage 3-4 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 4-6 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 are 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 Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

GRASS SEED CROP

Application rate:

2.7 L product/ha

Maximum total dose: 2.7 L product/ha

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 energence. The best time varies according to the species and strain of grass concerned. Do not apply more than 2.7 L/ha of the product.

Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

## MIXING AND SPRAYING

Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the required quantity of the product, and add the remainder of the clean water with gently agitation which should continue until the contents are thoroughly mixed. Triple rinse containers with water and add washing to the spray tank.

### 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

The product can be tank-mixed with other pesticides, please consult your distributor. 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.

SUSCEPTIBILITY	WEED SPECIES	TIMING
Susceptible (Consistently good control of both roots and shoots)	Greater Plantain	
	Ribwort Plantain	
Moderately Susceptible (Weeds suppressed and top-growth usually killed)	Buttercup, Meadow	Treat in spring or early summer
	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	Treat as Compact Rush
	Self Heal	
	Thistle, Creeping	Treat at early flower bud stage
	Thistle, Spear	
Moderately Resistant (Top growth only may be killed)	Buttercup, Bulbous	Treat in autumn on new leaf or in spring
	Buttercup, Creeping	Treat in spring or early summer
	Colt's Foot	
	Dandelion	
	Meadowsweet	
	Rush, Hard	Treat as Compact Rush
	Sorrel, Common	
	Sorrel, Sheep's	
	Thistle, Dwarf	
	Yarrow	

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