



Bacara[®] Triple

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GROUP 5 | 12 | 15 HERBICIDES

For use only as an agricultural herbicide. A contact and residual herbicide for pre and post-crop emergence use against a wide range of annual grasses and broad leaved weeds in winter wheat, and post-crop emergence use in winter durum wheat, winter barley and winter triticale.

A suspension concentrate formulation containing 171 g/L flufenacet, 171 g/L diflufenican and 64 g/L metribuzin.

For Professional use only

IE86725606c rA1b

Safety information

BACARA TRIPLE

UFI: 5XQ0-A021-E005-F1NM

A suspension concentrate formulation containing 171 g/L flufenacet, 171 g/L diflufenican and 64 g/L metribuzin.



Warnings

May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

Wear protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Avoid release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contains flufenacet and 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one, reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

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

PCS No. 06489

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**Operator Protection**

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND GLOVES when handling the concentrate and during application.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

Environmental Protection

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.)

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 10 m* to surface water bodies. Do not allow direct overspray of static or flowing surface waters.

* To reduce this buffer zone please refer to PRCD

Guidance – STRIPE (Surface water Tool for Reducing the Impact of Pesticides in the Environment).

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGS/ UPS.

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 sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:

www.bayercropscience.ie/sds/bacaratriple.pdf

or alternatively contact your supplier

Authorisation holder: Bayer CropScience Ltd, 230 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WB, UK

Marketing company: Bayer CropScience Ltd, Bayer Ltd 1st Floor, The Grange Offices, The Grange, Brewery Road, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin A94 H2K7 Freephone: 1800 818534

For 24 hour emergency information contact Bayer CropScience Ltd. Telephone: 00800 1020 3333

RATE OF USE

Crop	Maximum individual dose	Maximum number of applications	Latest time of application
Winter wheat, winter durum wheat, winter barley, winter triticale	0.7 L/ha	1 per crop	Three leaves unfolded (GS 13)

Application to winter wheat may be made pre- or post-emergence of the crop. For all other crops, applications may be made post-emergence only.

For professional use only.

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 treat undersown cereals or those due to be undersown.

Avoid treating crops suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, grazing, pests or disease attack, nutrient deficiency, soil compaction or other factors reducing crop growth.

Adverse crop effect (paling, reduction in vigour and biomass reduction) may occur when there is very wet weather before and after application, particularly where soils become waterlogged. These effects are typically transitory in nature and will normally have no adverse effect on crop yield in most cases.

Avoid use on waterlogged soils or on crops subject to temporary waterlogging by heavy rainfall, as

there is a risk of transitory chlorosis and biomass reduction.

DO NOT use on sands or very light soils or very stony or gravelly or free draining soils, as there is a risk of crop damage.

Shallow drilled crops must only be treated post-emergence.

DO NOT treat broadcast crops as uncovered seed may be damaged.

DO NOT soil incorporate.

Avoid spraying during periods of prolonged or severe frosts as sharp or severe frosts following application may cause transitory discoloration or scorch from which the crop will normally recover.

DO NOT use on soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

DO NOT disturb the soil after application (e.g. by harrowing or rolling).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black grass, wild oats and Italian rye-grass) have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from Teagasc, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

Key aspects of the Bacara Triple Resistance Management Strategy are:

- ALWAYS follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant weeds.
- DO NOT use Bacara Triple as a stand-alone treatment for black-grass control. Use only in tank mix or sequence with effective herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- DO NOT use Bacara Triple as the sole means of grass weed or broad-leaved weed control in successive crops.
- ALWAYS use grass and broad-leaved weed herbicides with alternative modes of action throughout

the cropping rotation.

- ALWAYS monitor weed control effectiveness and investigate any odd patches of poor grass or broad-leaved weed control. If unexplained contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate.

WEED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO BACARA TRIPLE

Weed control at 0.7 L/ha	
GRASS WEEDS:	
Black-grass	Susceptible Pre-em. and Moderately Susceptible Post-em to GS 12 (2 leaf stage)
Meadow-grass, annual	Susceptible Pre and Post-em. to GS 12 (2 leaf stage)
Rye-grass, Italian	Moderately Susceptible Pre and Post-em. to GS 12 (2 leaf stage)
BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS:	
Charlock	Susceptible Pre-em.
Chickweed, common	Susceptible Pre and Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)
Cleavers	Moderately Susceptible Pre-em.
Cornflower	Moderately Susceptible Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)

Deadnettle, Red	Susceptible Pre and Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)
Geranium, round-leaved	Susceptible Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)
Pansy	Susceptible Pre and Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)
Poppy, common	Susceptible Pre and Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)
Mayweeds	Susceptible Pre and Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)
Milk thistle	Susceptible Pre-em.
Ragwort (from seed)	Susceptible Pre-em.
Speedwell, common field	Susceptible Pre-em.
Speedwell, Ivy-leaved	Moderately Susceptible Pre-em. and Susceptible Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)
Toadrush	Susceptible Pre and Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)
Wild carrot	Moderately Susceptible Post-em. to GS 14 (4 leaf stage)

Established perennial grasses and broad leaved weeds growing from rootstocks will not be controlled by Bacara Triple. Speed of activity can be slow and is dependent on temperature and growing conditions. Activity can be slow under cool conditions and the final level of weed control may take some time to appear. Some soil moisture is required for Bacara Triple to be activated. Moist soil at and after application is required to give the best results. Best results will be obtained if rain falls within 7 days of application. Residual control may be reduced under prolonged dry conditions.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Good weed control depends on burying any trash or straw before or during seedbed preparation. Seedbeds must have a firm, fine tilth. Loose or cloddy seed beds must be consolidated otherwise crop damage may result due to inadequate seed cover. For pre-emergence treatments, seed should be covered with a minimum of 32 mm of settled soil.

Use at a rate of 0.7 litres of product/ha according to crop and growth stage of weeds present. Apply via a horizontal boom sprayer. Apply at 100–300 L/ha at a **MEDIUM** spray (BCPC category). Use the higher volume where crop or weed foliage is dense. A spray pressure of at least 2 bars is advised. Good, even spray coverage of soil and weeds is essential. Ensure that spray swaths do not overlap. To prevent damage, care must be taken to avoid drift onto neighbouring crops.

Chlorosis or stunting of the crop may be observed, particularly where applications are made to crops grown on light free draining soils. This effect is transitory in nature and there will normally be no adverse impact on grain yield.

Only one application of Bacara Triple should be made to the crop.

Winter wheat: Apply pre or post-emergence of the crop at a rate of 0.7 L/ha up to and including three-leaf stage (GS 13).

Winter barley (all varieties), Durum wheat and winter triticale: Apply post-emergence of the crop at a rate of 0.7 L/ha up to and including three-leaf stage (GS 13).

FOLLOWING CROPS and CROP FAILURE

Plough or cultivate to at least 15 cm before planting following crops of oilseed rape and field beans. Ensure thorough soil mixing before planting. Plough to at least 15 cm before planting protein peas, sunflower and beetroot. Wheat, barley and oats can be drilled without any special cultivations.

In the event of crop failure, for any reason, plough to at least 15 cm. The following replacement crops can then be sown according to the specified interval between application and sowing:

2 months – peas (vining & protein);

3 months – wheat (inc. spring durum) & spring barley

4 months – maize, rye-grass, lucerne, soybean, linseed & haricot bean

5 months – sugar beet, sunflower, potatoes & sorghum

Where Bacara Triple and other products containing diflufenican are applied to successive cereal crops, levels of diflufenican (DFF®) will build up in the soil. Ploughing or cultivation, with complete inversion of the furrow, must take place before planting any following non-cereal crop, except potatoes. Even where ploughing or cultivation is carried out there may still be a risk of damage to following crops of onions, leek and related species, or clover. As a precaution users who rent out their land to growers of these crops should not use DFF-containing products in successive years before renting out the land.

MIXING

Shake the container well before use. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of Bacara Triple. Wash out the container and add the washings to the spray solution, before topping up with clean water. Maintain continuous agitation of spray solution during mixing and loading and until spraying is complete. Do not leave the sprayer filled with the spray solution standing for long periods. Wash out the sprayer thoroughly after use using a minimum of two rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

Bacara Triple may be applied as a tank-mix with a range of products. Contact Bayer Crop Science for compatibility information on specific tank-mixes. Full manufacturer's instructions must be followed for each tank-mix component.