Maximum no. of applications

Latest time of application

FOLLOWING CROPS and CROP FAILURE

Where Bacara is used as an early autumn treatment, under some conditions there may be emergence of certain spring germinating weeds. During seedbed preparation, crops occasionally show transient discoloration on the leaves. Effects are quickly outgrown and should not affect subsequent growth.

Winter wheat, winter barley and winter oats grown on lighter soils to reduce the risk of crop damage. Winter rye and triticale may result in yield loss.

Soil and weeds is essential. Good weed control depends on burying any trash or straw before or after application is necessary to give the best results. Following treatment, crops occasionally show transient discoloration on the leaves. Effects are quickly outgrown and should not affect subsequent growth.

Pre-emergence up to 1 tiller (GS21) Loose silky-bent

Annual Meadow-grass*

Strains of some annual grasses e.g. black-grass, certain broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat or winter barley may cause crop scorch.

Bacara may be applied as a tank-mix with a range of products. Contact Bayer CropScience for instructions for use. Operator Protection

Chemical: 250 g/L flurtamone and 100 g/L diflufenican. Application equipment

Do not use on soils containing more than 10% cm. Do not harrow the crop at any time after application. Do not direct-drill autumn sown oilseed rape following cropping in the normal rotation as there is a risk of persistent crop damage which may result in yield loss.

Follow-up treatments with an appropriate post-emergence herbicide may be required.

No data

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may result in kill.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Keep in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place. Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container.

Ensure that spray swaths do not overlap. Good even spray coverage of soil and weeds is essential. Where crop or weed foliage is dense. A spray pressure of at least 2 bar is advised. Good even spray coverage of soil and weeds is essential.

Ploughing with complete inversion of the furrow slice. Avoid excessive compaction. Autumn sown cereals can be drilled as normal. Only drill crops can be re drilled immediately with winter wheat, after normal cultivation.

FOLLOWING CROPS and CROP FAILURE

For sugar beet seed crops and winter onions the soil must be ploughed ensuring complete inversion of the furrow slice. As there is a risk of persistent crop damage which may result in yield loss.

Ploughing with complete inversion of the furrow slice. Avoid excessive compaction. Autumn sown cereals can be drilled as normal. Only drill crops can be re drilled immediately with winter wheat, after normal cultivation.

FOLLOWING CROPS and CROP FAILURE

For 24 hour emergency information contact Bayer CropScience Limited.
It may be appropriate to use a reduced rate of Bacara on certain varieties of barley, Winter oats, Winter wheat, Winter barley, durum wheat, undersown cereals or those due to disease attack or trace element deficiency.

Do not use on waterlogged soils, or on crops where crop or weed foliage is dense. A spray pressure of at least 2 bar is advised. Good even spray coverage of soil and weeds is essential. Apply via a horizontal boom sprayer at a rate of 1.0 L/ha. Apply in 200-250 L/ha of water. Field beans and peas. Re-drilling (before the subsequent autumn) must only take place with listed crops. Re-drilling may also take place with winter oilseed rape. An interval of 18 weeks is required for spring oilseed rape, field peas and lentils. A minimum interval of 250 days is required for spring cereals, spring beans, winter beans, peas, lentils, and spring oilseed rape. Subsequent cropping in the normal rotation must take place with listed crops.

A strategy for preventing and managing annual grasses e.g. black-grass, wild oats, and Italian ryegrass, has developed in some areas. Annual Meadow-grass* is a problem in cereals. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Do not use Bacara on brassicae grown for seed production. The use of Bacara in the previous crop may result in reduced yields and seed quality. Do not use Bacara on field peas or field beans. The use of Bacara in the previous crop may result in reduced yields and seed quality. Do not use Bacara on onions, leek and related species, or clover. As a precaution, users who rent out their land to growers of these crops should not use diflufenican on plants growing on the land before harvesting. Where Bacara is used as an early autumn treatment, under some conditions there may be emergence of certain spring germinating weeds. Where Bacara is used in the autumn as a pre-emergence treatment, it is advisable to use it in conjunction with a suitable pre-emergence herbicide. Subsequent spring cropping in the normal rotation: Ploughing must take place before planting any spring cereals. Spring oilseed rape may be sown after Bacara has been applied to the previous autumn cereal crop. Ploughing is not essential. Re-drilling may also take place with winter cereals and oilseed rape. An interval of 20 weeks should elapse between treatment and subsequent planting.

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Field beans and peas. Re-drilling (before the subsequent autumn) must only take place with listed crops. Re-drilling may also take place with winter oilseed rape. An interval of 18 weeks is required for spring oilseed rape, field peas and lentils. A minimum interval of 250 days is required for spring cereals, spring beans, winter beans, peas, lentils, and spring oilseed rape. Subsequent cropping in the normal rotation must take place with listed crops.

A strategy for preventing and managing annual grasses e.g. black-grass, wild oats, and Italian ryegrass, has developed in some areas. Annual Meadow-grass* is a problem in cereals. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

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Winter wheat, winter barley and winter oats should be ploughed ensuring complete inversion of the furrow slice or cultivated to a depth of 15 cm.

Subsequent spring cropping in the normal rotation: Ploughing must take place before planting any spring crops, following the use of Bacara in the previous crop.

Do not direct-drill autumn sown oilseed rape following the use of Bacara in the previous crop. Do not broadcast oilseed rape, or any other brassica seed, to the soil except where an intact seed coat is maintained.

Do not treat spring oats, spring wheat, spring barley, onions, leek and related species, or clover. As a precaution, users who rent out their land to growers of these crops should not use diflufenican in the previous crop.

Where Bacara is used as an early autumn treatment, under some successive cereal crops, levels of diflufenican will build up in the soil. Where Bacara and other products containing diflufenican are applied to certain broad-leaved weeds in winter or autumn, there may still be a risk of damage to following crops of oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet, and sugar beet seed crops.

Good weed control depends on burying any trash or straw before or during seedbed preparation. Thorough mixing of the soil must take place before drilling field beans, leaf brassicae or winter oilseed rape.

Do not treat spring oats, spring wheat, spring barley, onions, leek and related species, or clover. As a precaution, users who rent out their land to growers of these crops should not use diflufenican in the previous crop.

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