

PRECAUTIONS

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE.
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable.
KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas of swede and turnip for at least five weeks following treatment.
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.

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.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.

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 and warnings

1.1. Restrictions

RAPPORT 500 SC is suitable for use on all soil types as defined in the Soil Texture (85) System, except sands and very light soils and soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

Useful weed control can be obtained on soils with an organic matter higher than 10% but it may decrease as the percentage of organic matter increases appreciably.

With drilled crops, when applying RAPPORT 500 SC pre-emergence, it is important for crop safety to ensure physical separation of the herbicide from the seed. This is achieved by ensuring that the seed is well covered with soil, to a depth of 15 mm. With direct-drilled crops, harrow across slits to cover the seed before spraying RAPPORT 500 SC. Ensure that transplants are correctly planted with the roots well covered. Loose and puffy seedbeds must be consolidated before treatment.

1.2. Warnings

- A reduction in crop vigour, weed control and possibly plant stand may occur with excessive rainfall shortly after application. If heavy irrigation is planned after transplanting, apply **RAPPORT 500 SC** after irrigating. Where a crop check has occurred this usually grows out after a few weeks and yields are normally unaffected.
- Do not apply **RAPPORT 500 SC** to soils with a compaction layer or to poorly drained soils, since damage can occur under waterlogged conditions.
- If **RAPPORT 500 SC** is applied onto a dry soil surface it will only be effective after rainfall has occurred. Light (10 mm at any one time) irrigation will help to ensure herbicidal activity. **Post-emergence weed control is also dependent on adequate moisture.**
- On brashy and stony soils, **RAPPORT 500 SC** may cause some reduction in crop vigour and/or plant stand, due to the chemical moving down to the rooting zone too rapidly.
- Do not overlap spray swaths, particularly on the headlands.
- Do not treat crops, which are suffering from wilting, pests or diseases or badly planted transplants.
- When used alone **RAPPORT 500 SC** has very little dewaxing activity. However, under frosty conditions a transient scorch may sometimes occur. Do not use **RAPPORT 500 SC** in tank mixtures under frosty conditions.

1.3. Important notes

- Avoid spray drift on to neighbouring crops.
- Do not use filters finer than 50 mesh.

- WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Fill the tank with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out before storage or using other products. Traces of the product may cause damage to susceptible crops sprayed later.

Weeds controlled

RAPPORT 500 SC is a residual herbicide which can be used in all varieties of winter and spring sown oilseed rape, swedes, turnips, cabbages, Brussels sprouts, cauliflowers, broccoli and calabrese. Herbicidal activity is dependent upon root uptake.

Apply as a **MEDIUM** spray, as defined by BCP.

Crop specific information

1.4 Winter oilseed rape

Time of application

RAPPORT 500 SC may be applied pre-emergence, post-emergence or by a split dose technique, depending on soil type, the seedbed conditions and weed spectrum, see below. Do not use later than the end of January.

1.4.1. Pre-emergence use

On medium and heavy soils where seedbeds are moist, firm and free from clods, **RAPPORT 500 SC** should be applied from drilling up until the crop seed chits. In warm soils, this may occur within 48 hours of drilling.

DO NOT USE the full rate pre-emergence recommendation when any of the following conditions apply:

- When heavy rain is forecast.
- Dry cloddy seedbeds.
- Late drilled crops – as a guide these are crops drilled later than the first week in September for Northern areas and later than mid-September for the rest of the country.
- Stony soils i.e. stones, flints or chalk, readily visible on the soil surface.

DO NOT USE on broadcast crops.

1.4.2. Early post-emergence use

RAPPORT 500 SC can be used on light, medium or heavy soils post-emergence, once the majority of the crop has reached the fully expanded cotyledon stage, providing weeds are not beyond their maximum susceptible growth stage (see weed susceptibility section and note moisture requirement).

Post-emergence application of **RAPPORT 500 SC** is recommended if:

- Seedbed conditions are not ideal for the pre-emergence use.
- The seed is not covered with 15 mm of soil (as with broadcast crops).
- RAPPORT 500 SC** could not be applied before the crop seed chits.
- Light soils, or all recommended soils which are stony, brashy or gravelly, are to be treated, particularly if heavy rainfall has been forecast for the period following drilling.
- Late drilled crops are to be treated.

1.4.3. Rates of application for pre- or post-emergence

Apply 1.5 litres **RAPPORT 500 SC** per hectare, pre- or post-emergence.

Water volume

When applying **RAPPORT 500 SC pre-emergence in tank mixture** or whenever applying **RAPPORT 500 SC post-emergence**, use a minimum water volume of 220 litres per hectare.

RAPPORT 500 SC can be applied in water volumes of 100 litres per hectare when used pre-emergence, but should not be used on poor seedbeds nor in tank mixture with other products at this water volume. When using this low water volume, fan or hollow cone nozzles designed to operate at normal pressure, 2-3 bar or low pressure fan nozzles designed to operate at around 1 bar, producing a coarser spray, may be used.

Conditions

Ideal conditions are mild and moist when weeds are actively growing and before the crop starts to shield the weeds.


Foliage should be dry at the time of application. Do not spray if rain is expected within the following four hours or during windy conditions, or if the foliage is frost covered.

Under cold, dry conditions or in poor non-competitive crops, weed control is likely to be less effective. If weeds are shielded by the crop or by grass/volunteers at application, control may only be partial, resulting in regrowth. Where grass weeds or volunteers are likely to be a problem then they are best removed early on with a graminicide.

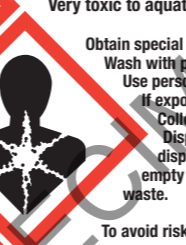
RAPPORT 500 SC

**A herbicide for broadleaved weed control and some grass weed control
In winter and spring oilseed rape, swedes, turnips, and other named brassicae.
A suspension concentrate (SC) containing 500 g/l (43.1% w/w) metazachlor.
For Professional use only**


Risk and Safety Information



WARNING:
Harmful if swallowed
Suspected of causing cancer
Very toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects



Obtain special instructions before use
Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container to a licenced hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty 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.

UN 3082

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S (contains metazachlor) Marine pollutant

PCS No. 04783

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL / HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE			
Crops	Max. individual dose	Max. total dose	Latest time of application
Winter oilseed rape	1.5 lit. product/ha	2.0 lit. product/ha	End of January in year of harvest
Spring oilseed rape	1.5 lit. product/ha	1.5 lit. product/ha	Pre emergence
Cabbage, Brussels sprout, cauliflower, broccoli, calabrese, kale	1.5 lit. product/ha	1.5 lit. product/ha	6 weeks before harvest
Swede, turnip	1.5 lit. product/ha	1.5 lit. product/ha	Pre-emergence
Other specific restrictions: A maximum total dose of 2 L Rapport 500 SC/ha may only be applied in any three year period on the same field.			
READ ALL PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE			

**DHM AGROCHEMICALS,
CASTLE LODGE, KILGOBBIN ROAD,
DUBLIN 18, TEL: 01 2952377**

Batch No: see packaging

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1.4.4. Susceptibility of weeds to 1.5 l/ha RAPPORT 500 SC

Weed name	Susceptibility to 1.5 l/ha Rapport 500 SC applied pre emergence of the weed
Chickweed, Common	S
Cleavers	MR
Crane's-bill, Cut-leaved	MR
Dead-nettle, Red	S
Forget-me-not, Field	S
Fumitory, Common	R
Groundsel	S
Knotgrass	R
Mayweeds	S
Meadow-grass, Annual	S
Pansy, Field	R
Parsley-piert	S
Penny-cress, Field	R
Poppy, Common	MS
Shepherd's-purse	S
Speedwells	S

S Susceptible
MS Moderately susceptible
MR Moderately resistant
R Resistant

1.4.5. Recommendation summary for winter oilseed rape

	Pre-emergence for broad spectrum weed control on the heavier soils	Post-emergence	
		Early post-emergence for control of the major weeds	Latter post-emergence for situations when conditions have not been suitable for any of the earlier treatments and certain weeds are becoming larger
Rate	1.5 l/ha	1.5 l/ha	1.5 l/ha
Broadcast crops	Do not use	Use permitted	Use permitted
Crop stage	After drilling and prior to chitting of crops drilled early or at normal time	After cotyledons fully expanded (1 st true leaf should be partly enlarged)	From when most of the crop has 3 expanded leaves, up to the end of January
Weed stage	Pre-emergence	Before weeds reach max. susceptible stage (see Section 3.1.4.)	Before weeds reach maximum stage for control (see Section 3.1.4.)
Soil type	Medium to heavy	Light to heavy	Light to heavy
Seedbed condition	Fine, firm, moist. Not dry or cloddy	Not critical provided reasonable	Not critical provided reasonable
Drilling depth	15 mm	Not critical provided crop is well rooted and not stressed	Not critical provided crop is well rooted and not stressed
Water volume	Use a min. of 100 l/ha. For tank mixes use at least 220 l/ha.	Use a minimum of 220 l/ha	Use a minimum of 200 l/ha. Increase water volume in denser crops to 300-400 l/ha
Important notes	DO NOT USE on broadcast or late-drilled crops, stony soils	Adequate moisture is necessary for weed control	Moisture is required for full herbicidal effect

Special Notes

- RAPPORT 500 SC** will give moderate control of cleavers when applied at any of the recommended timings, provided that the weeds have not emerged at the time of application and adequate soil moisture is present.
- Approved herbicides may follow a pre- or early post-emergence application of **RAPPORT 500 SC**, provided that the crop is undamaged and showing no adverse symptoms.

1.5. Swedes, turnips, transplanted brassicae and spring oilseed rape

One application of 1.5 litres per hectare **RAPPORT 500 SC** is recommended in these crops. Apply **RAPPORT 500 SC** in 220-450 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher water volume where seedbeds are not ideal (i.e. slightly cloddy).

RAPPORT 500 SC should be applied after drilling to seedbeds that are **firm, moist and free from clods** before the crop seed chits. This may occur within 48 hours of drilling in warm soils. DO NOT treat if heavy rain is forecast as heavy rain before emergence may reduce crop stand.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Spring oilseed rape

The latest time of application of **Rapport 500 SC** to spring oilseed rape is pre-emergence of the crop.

Swedes and turnips

The latest time of application of **RAPPORT 500 SC** is pre-emergence in these crops.

Transplanted brassicae

When treating transplants, ensure that the roots are well covered with soil and that the plants are adequately hardened off and established prior to treatment. If necessary, use irrigation to help establish the plants and raise soil moisture before treatment with **RAPPORT 500 SC**. Apply once the transplants have established but before weed emergence as an overall surface applied spray to a soil, which is moist, firm and free from clods.

Modular or block raised transplants can be particularly sensitive to herbicide damage because they are often both soft and immature. It is essential that the full directions concerning transplants are followed in full and it is advisable to only treat a small area in the first instance. Avoid spraying transplants when very warm days and cool nights are expected.

The latest time of application of **RAPPORT 500 SC** is 6 weeks before harvest in transplanted brassicae.

1.6. Direct drilled brassicae

To prolong weed control in direct drilled cabbages, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, broccoli or calabrese, one application of **RAPPORT 500 SC** can be made post-emergence of the crop, following the use of an alternative pre-emergence treatment.

1.6.1. Time of application

Apply **RAPPORT 500 SC** after the crops have 3-4 true leaves but before weed emergence. Do not treat crops within 6 weeks of harvesting.

1.6.2. Rate of application

Apply 1.5 litres **RAPPORT 500 SC** in 220-450 litres of water per hectare.

Succeeding crops

- Any crop can follow normally harvested winter oilseed rape treated with **RAPPORT 500 SC** and ploughing is not essential before sowing the following cereal crop.
- In the event of a crop failing in the autumn or winter, then several crops can be drilled after the use of **RAPPORT 500 SC** alone as follows:

Redrilling the same autumn - Winter Wheat (excluding Durum) or Winter Barley.
After ploughing to a depth of at least 150 mm.

Redrilling the following spring

After ploughing, the following crops can be sown:

- Transplanted or direct drilled Brassicae
- Cereals (excluding Durum wheat)
- Field beans
- Linseed
- Maize
- Peas
- Potatoes

- Following spring applications to swedes, turnips or brassicae, crops particularly sensitive to **RAPPORT 500 SC**, e.g. carrots, parsnips, onions and lettuce, should not be planted within 5 months of treatment. Plough to a depth of at least 150 mm before sowing or planting any succeeding crop.

Mixing and spraying

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start the agitation. Pour in the required amount of **RAPPORT 500 SC**. Add the remainder of the water and continue agitation until spraying is completed.

Rinse empty containers thoroughly, and add rinsings to the sprayer tank.

When tank mixes are to be used, each product should be added separately to the spray tank, taking due note of any instructions given as to the order of mixing.

Compatibility

RAPPORT 500 SC is compatible with most of the common used agrochemicals. To avoid all problems, we advise to do a small compatibility test before mixing with other agrochemicals or fertilisers.

Herbicide resistance

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 the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

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