# WARAN

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PEEL BACK FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 288 g/litre (20.7% w/w)

fluroxypyr as the 1-methyl-heptyl ester

(200 g/l-fluroxypyr acid equivalent) and solvent naphtha

A selective post-emergence herbicide for use on winter and spring cereals, forage maize and grassland to control a range of perennial and annual weeds

# Content: 5 Litres e

# **Risk and Safety information**

Flammable liquid and vapour

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eve irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/f ce protection

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison center or dictor, hysicar

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keen at a fin a rositioncomfortator breathing

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for cave at minutes. Remove come at lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsula

Call a Poison Centre/doctor if you feel united

Do not induce vomiting

If eve irritation persists: get medical advice/attention

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before euse

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous was designed contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed, empty containers which can be uisposed of as non-hazardouswaste.

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

# DANGER Dection site vaste. s for use PCS No. 06583

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

Crops: Winter wheat, winter barley, winter oats, rye, triticale, spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, forage maize and grassland.

Maximum Individual Dose, Maximum Total Dose,

) See "Directions for Use"

Latest Time of Application, Other Specific Restrictions ) (on attached leaflet)

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.

### **Authorisation Holder and Marketing Company:**

AGRO TRADE Handelsgesellschaft mbH, Baerweilerstrasse 55, D-55568 Lauschied, Tel.: +49 (0) 6753 1257 0, info@agrotrade.de

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## **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.

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

### FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

- Method of application: Tractor mounted/ trailed horizontal sprayer
- To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies

Crop	Maximum individual dose (litres product / hectare)	Maximum total dose (litres produc† / hectare / crop)	atest time of application
Wheat (winter), barley (winter)	1	1	Flag leaf ligule just visible (GS39)
Oats (winter), rye, triticale	1		Before econd note detectable stage 153.
Wheat (spring), barley (spring)	0.75	υ. <del>7</del> 5	r ng leaf ligule just visible (GS39)
Oats (spring)	0.75	0.75	Before second note detectable stage (GS32)
Forage maize	1	1 <b>X</b>	Before seven leaves unfolded stage (GS32)
Grassland (established),			7 day livestock exclusion
Grassland (new lays),	75	0-5	7 day livestock exclusion

### OTHER SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS:

- A maximum total dose of 0.75 litres pe he tai must be observed for applications made to <u>cereals</u> between crop emergence in the year of planting and 1st February in ne year of harvest.
- Livestock must be kept out of treated areas or at least seven days after treatment and 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 re-use the container for any purpose

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.

### **Restrictions:**

For best results apply **WARAN** when weeds are actively growing. In newly-sown crops, seedlings and small weeds are more susceptible to **WARAN** and will respond quicker when treated at this stage. Vigorous crop competition enhances control of the more resistant weeds and prevents weeds which germinate after application from becoming a problem in the crop. This is particularly important with cleavers (e.g. tank-mixes with metsulfuron-methyl). **WARAN** used alone is rain fast one hour after application.

- Do not treat crops under stress. Stress can be caused by many factors including frost, drought, waterlogging, trace element deficiency, disease and pest attack etc.
- Do not spray if night temperatures are low or if frost is imminent.
- Do not spray in windy weather and avoid drift onto non-target crops/areas.
- Do not apply to wet foliage or if rain is forecast within 4 hours.
- Do not apply to crops undersown with clover or other legume-containing mix ures.
- Crops undersown with grass may be sprayed provided the grasses are the grasses.
- Do not roll or harrow 7 days before or after treatment.
- Traces of WARAN can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed law

### WINTER CEREALS

In <u>winter wheat and winter barley</u> WARAN alone can be a solic 1 from the two leaf stall e of the crop up to the stage where flaf leaf liqule just visible (GS 12 - 39).

WARAN can be used on winter oats, win'er rye and criticale from the wolleaf stage of the crop but before the second node detectable stage (GS 12 - 32). Application to winter hats should be deeved until risk of frost is over. The timing of application of WARAN mixtures depends on the tan', mix part of but mixtures should not be applied after the first node detectable stage (GS 31). At the present time there is no recoming placed in the control of the co

Rate of use: 1.0 litre WARAN i 1157 100 litres of water per becare.

SPRING APPLICATION (to winter wheat, winter by riey, vinter by reats, winter rye and triticale):

Weed	Maximum size controlled	Weed	Maximum size controlled
Cleavers Common chickweed Common hemp-nettle Field forget-me-not	Flowering	Common field-speedwell Groundsel Ivy-leaved speedwell Mayweed spp. Pale persicaria Redshank	Checked at 2 true leaf stage only

Weed	Maximum size controlled	Weed	Maximum size controlled
Black-bindweed	6 true leaves	Bugloss	
Henbit dead-nettle	4 true leaves	Charlock	
Red dead-nettle	4 true leaves	Common poppy	
Common fumitory	2 true leaves	Corn marigold	
Knotgrass	2 true leaves	Fat-hen	
		Field penny-cress	Resistant
		Scarlet pimpernel	
		Shepherd's-purse	
		Small nettle	
		Wild raclish	
		Volumeer rape	

WARAN is compatible with clopyralid, metsulfuron and approved sold formulations of MC. 4.

- The addition of the recommended rate of clopyralid will c. no. 1) nayweeds and continuity rigold up to 50 mm.
- The addition of metsulfuron to **WARAN** will broat in the weld spectrum. Rice to the label for weed susceptibilities, timing of application etc. for these mixes. Where metsulfuron is being used in tank hix with **WARAN** it is important to spray in good growing conditions when the weeds are actively proving, particularly for the control of cleavers.
- The addition of the recommended rate of approved salt formulations of A CPA to WARAN is recommended where weeds such as common poppy, fathen and shere here its proved salt formulations of A CPA to WARAN is recommended where weeds such as common poppy, fathen and shere here its proved salt formulations of A CPA to WARAN is recommended where weeds such as common poppy, fathen and shere here its proved salt formulations of A CPA to WARAN is recommended where weeds such as common poppy, fathen and shere here its proved salt formulations of A CPA to WARAN is recommended where weeds such as common poppy, fathen and shere here its proved salt formulations of A CPA to WARAN is recommended where weeds such as common poppy.

Autumn applications to winter wheat and a winter barley can be come from the two leaf stage of the crop until the end of February (but not after the first node det ctable ctage (GS 31). And the end of February Spring Application's recommendations apply. Autumn applications will not control weeks which germinate after spraying. In most circumstances a follow up spray will be necessary to obtain season long weed control.

### SPRING CEREALS

In <u>spring wheat and spring barley</u> **WARAN** alone can be applied from the two leaf stage of the crop up to and including the flag leaf liqule just visible stage (GS 12 - 39).

In spring oats WARAN can be applied from the two-leaf stage of the crop but before the second node detectable stage (GS 12 - 32).

Rate of use: 0.75 litre WARAN in 150 - 400 litres of water per hectare. SPRING APPLICATION (to spring wheat, spring barley)

Weed	Maximum size controlled	Weed	Maximum size controlled
Cleavers	100 mm	Black-bindweed	4 true leaves
Common chickweed	100 mm	Knotgrass	2 true leaves
Common hemp-nettle	100 mm	Common fu milory	2 true leaves
Field forget-me-not	50 mm		
Corn spurrey		Small nattle	O
Groundsel		Co. nn. n orache	
Redshank		Co.: non poppy	Resistant
Pale persicaria	Checked at two true icuf	Fait-hen	
Mayweed spp.	stage only	Shepherd's-purs	
Speedwell spp.		Corn marigold	

### WARAN in mixture with

- clopyralid can be applied to spring with and spring barray from the two leaf stage of the crop to before the third node detectable stage (GS 12 33). Application to room goats may be made from the two leaf stage of the crop to before the second node detectable stage (GS 12 32). The addition of 0.25 l/haloroom and the control may weed and corn marigold up to 50 mm.
- The addition of metsulfuron to WARAN will a roade in the weed spectrum. Refer to the label for weed susceptibilities, timing of application etc. for these mixes. Where measure furon is being used in tank mix with WARAN it is important to spray in good growing conditions when the weeds are actively growing, particularly for the control of cleavers.
- WARAN in tank mix with approved salt formulations of MCPA can be applied from the 5 true leaf stage but before the first node
  detectable stage (GS 15 31). The addition of the recommended rate of approved salt formulations of MCPA to WARAN is recommended where weeds such as fat hen and shepherds purse are present.

Crops, timings, etc. can be affected by the rate and type of tank mix partner used. Always refer to the product label for the tank mix partner.

### **FORAGE MAIZE**

Apply **WARAN** at **1.0 litre/ha in 200 - 300 litres** of water per hectare when maize is between the 3 - 6 leaf stage before 7 leaves is unfolded (GS 17). Do not apply once the buttress roots (side roots) have started to develop on the first node. **WARAN** will control black nightshade from cotyledons up to 6 true leaves. It will not control black nightshade which has not emerged at the time of application.

### Restrictions:

- · Do not apply in tank mix with any other product or if the crop is beyond the recommended growth stage.
- Avoid boom overlap.

### **GRASSLAND**

### PERMANENT GRASSLAND, ROTATIONAL GRASS

Apply WARAN in early autumn, when the grasses have at least 3 fully expanded ic ves, at 2.0 litres/ha in a spray volume of 200 to 400 litres of water per hectare. Application timing is crucial and WARAI should be applied when weeds are actively growing. Restrictions:

• Do not apply to crops containing or under sown with clover or cather lagrange containing much ure

Weed	Rates of use [litres/ha]	Ορ 'nι, ¬, timing of appli ati ,.
Common nettle	2.0	Spr. when actively cowin but before flowering (normally up to mid- June). A reduction in to June with only can be expected.
Dandelion	2.0	Spray whan a tively growing but before flowering (normally up to mid- June).
Dock (curled and broad-leaved)	2.05	1 Pat in the spring when the docks are in the rosette stage, 15 to 20 cm light. If the grass has been cut for hay or silage or grazed over winter, leater for 2 to 3 weeks to allow sufficient regrowth to occur before spraying. In large well established docks, or where there is high reservoir of seed in the soil, a second dose the following year may be required.
Bramble, broom	2.0	Spray in June-August when actively growing but before plant begins to senesce in the autumn. It is essential that, particularly with large bushes, all the foliage is thoroughly wetted or incomplete kill may result.

### **NEWLY SOWN GRASS LEYS**

Apply WARAN in spring when grasses have at least 3 fully expanded leaves at 0.75 litre/ha in a spray volume of 200 to 400 litres of water per hectare to give good coverage of the weed. Use the higher volume of water where the weeds, especially common chickweed, are large at the time of spraying and where the grass is dense. With this rate common chickweed is controlled up to a size of 50 mm.

# Mixing

Shake the container before use. Add the appropriate amount of **WARAN** to clean water in a half-filled sprayer tank, mix thoroughly and add the remainder of the water. Rinse all completely used containers thoroughly and add the washings to the spray tank. The spray mix must be used immediately and agitated continuously during mixing and until application is complete.

WARAN is of low volatility and is therefore not subject to vapour drift.

# Spray quality and volume

Apply WARAN as a MEDIUM spray as defined by the BCPC system.

Using standard nozzles the recommended spray volume is 150 to 400 litres of water per hectare. The lowest water volume should only be used in very open crops on small weeds. On later applications where the crop is derue the spray volume should be increased to 400 litres of water per hectare. The minimum recommended pressure is 2 to 3 bar.

# **Equipment maintenance**

Immediately after use wash sprayer and other equipment thoroughly vin water and deterge it. T ages of **WARAN** in the spray tank could damage susceptible crops when the sprayer is used subseque. tly.

### Tank-mixes

Where tank-mixes are used, and unless directed oth , wise, the preferred order clade, tion of products to the tank is as follows:

- water dispersible grains (WG)
- · wettable powders (WP)
- suspension concentrates (flowables) (SC)
- emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
- solution concentrates (SL)

Each product should be added to the inflection of the least product. WARAN can be tank-mixed with a number of other herbicide to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled. These other herbicides may have crop, timing, varietal and other restrictions on the other product sonly if a yingle remints or restrictions on the other product label do not the requirements or restrictions for WARAN. Tank-mixes should not be allowed to stand in the tank and agitation should be maintained at all times.

# Compatibility

WARAN is compatible in two-way tank-mixes with any one of the following:

Herbicides: • clopyralid

MCPA
 tribenuron

mesosulfuron / iodosulfuron • metsulfuron-methyl

Insecticides - alpha-cypermethrin - deltamethrin

Growth Regulators - chlormequat - trinexapac

- 7 -

pinoxaden

### **CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY**

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during or after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded. No responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

