

Growth regulator

Cerone®

For use only as an agricultural growth regulator for use in winter crops of barley, wheat, rye and triticale.

A soluble concentrate formulation containing 480 g/L (39.6% w/w) Ethephon, (2-chloroethylphosphonic acid).

For Professional use only.

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Safety information

CERONE

UFI: 3GS0-E0G5-X002-C64S

Contains 480 g/L (39.6% w/w) Ethephon, (2-chloroethylphosphonic acid)

Danger

Causes serious eye damage.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

IF IN EYES; Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

*Dispose of contents/container to a licensed 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.

PCS Number: 03933

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

This product contains an anticholinesterase organophosphorus compound and must not be used by those under medical advice NOT to work with such compounds.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACE SHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

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).

Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

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/cerone.pdf

or alternatively contact your supplier

Bayer

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Cerone plant growth regulator reduces straw length and gives greater resistance to lodging and aids harvesting of winter varieties of barley, wheat, rye and triticale. The full benefit of Cerone treatment will only be obtained on crops which have received adequate inputs (e.g. fertilizer and fungicides).

The best response to Cerone plant growth regulator is obtained when the crop is growing vigorously. Apply Cerone plant growth regulator before lodging has started. It is recommended that only crops grown under conditions of high fertility and, therefore, at risk from lodging, should be treated with Cerone plant growth regulator. Thin crops and particularly those on soils of low fertility are less likely to lodge, and in addition such crops of winter wheat may ripen prematurely.

RATE OF USE

Crop	Maximum individual dose	Maximum total dose	Latest time of application
Winter wheat	0.75 litre of product/hectare	0.75 litre of product/hectare	Before flag leaf sheath opening stage (GS 47)
Winter triticale	1.0 litre of product/hectare	1.0 litre of product/hectare	Before flag leaf sheath opening stage (GS 47)
Winter barley and rye	1.0 litre of product/hectare	1.0 litre of product/hectare	Before first awns just visible stage (GS 49)

Method of application: Tractor mounted sprayer

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended.
Apply Cerone in 200-300 litres per hectare water.
Apply as a medium spray quality.

Cerone may also be applied in a reduced water volume of 100 litres per hectare as a **FINE** spray provided suitable spray nozzles are selected for this type of operation.

RESTRICTIONS

Stress factors reduce crop growth and may also lead to secondary tillering and small grains. Cerone plant growth regulator if used under stress conditions may lead to these effects being more pronounced, particularly on spring barley. Cereals can be susceptible to drought stress. Do not spray when the soil is very dry.

Do not use within 10 days of any herbicide or liquid fertilizer treatment.

Do not spray crops heavily diseased or suffering from pest damage, nutrient deficiency or herbicide stress.

Do not spray during cold weather or periods of night frost.

Do not spray where crop is wet or rain is imminent.

Avoid overlapping spray bouts.

Avoid drift of spray to adjoining crops.

Wash sprayer and mixing vessels with plenty of clean water.

Do not re-use container for any purpose.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Use on winter varieties of barley, wheat, rye and triticale.

WINTER BARLEY: Cerone can be applied to winter barley from the 'second node detectable' stage of crop growth up to before 'first awns just visible' stage (GS 32-49). The greatest resistance to lodging is achieved by treatment at the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth (GS 37).

High Lodging Risk Crops: For the greatest resistance to lodging use a sequential treatment of an approved formulation containing chlormequat followed by Cerone. Apply chlormequat according to manufacturers' label instructions followed by Cerone at 0.75 L/ha from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth up to before 'first awns just visible' stage (GS 37-49). The optimum time for Cerone application is at the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth (GS 37).

Where the crop has not received prior treatment with chlormequat apply Cerone at 1.0 L/ha from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth up to 'first awns just visible' stage (GS 37-49).

Cerone may also be applied from the second node detectable stage of crop growth (GS 32) but the optimum time for Cerone application is at the 'flag leaf just visible' stage (GS 37).

Low Lodging Risk Crops: Where lodging is not expected to be a severe problem, the crop may be treated with a sequential programme of an approved formulation containing chlormequat followed by a reduced rate of Cerone. Apply chlormequat according to manufacturers' label instructions followed by Cerone at 0.5 L/ha from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth up to 'first awns just visible' stage (GS 37-49).

Where the crop has not received prior treatment with chlormequat apply Cerone at 0.75 L/ha from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth up to the 'first awns just visible' stage (GS 37-49). The optimum time for Cerone application is at the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth (GS 37).

WINTER WHEAT: For the greatest resistance to lodging use a sequential programme of an approved chlormequat product followed by Cerone. Apply chlormequat according to manufacturers label instructions, followed by Cerone at 0.5 L/ha from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth up to before 'flag leaf sheath opening' stage (GS 37-47). Do not spray crops where the leaf sheaths have split and the ears are visible. Where the crop has not received prior treatment with chlormequat apply Cerone at 0.75 L/ha from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth up to before 'flag leaf sheath opening' stage (GS 37-47). Do not spray crops where the leaf sheaths have split and the ears are visible.

WINTER TRITICALE: Cerone may be applied at 1.0 L/ha from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth up to before 'flag leaf sheath opening' stage (GS 37-47). Do not spray crops where the leaf sheaths have split and the ears are visible. The best control of lodging will be given if the crop has received prior treatment with chlormequat at the recommended timing.

WINTER RYE: Apply Cerone at a maximum of 1.0 L/ha from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage of crop growth up to before 'first awns just visible' stage (GS 37-49). Crops of winter rye which have received prior treatment with approved chlormequat products may be treated with Cerone from the 'flag leaf just visible' stage up to before 'first awns just visible' stage (GS 37-49).

Only crops which have been drilled early, have a high yield potential and are likely to suffer severe lodging should be treated with Cerone. Crops suffering from stress or likely to be stressed, for example due to soil conditions, should not be treated (see warning below) because undesirable side effects may occur, for example secondary (green) tillers, trapped heads, or shrivelled grains.

Sprayer Application

Apply through a conventional field crop sprayer using medium nozzles at a pressure of 2-3 bar. Good spray coverage is essential. Ensure the sprayer is correctly calibrated before use and adjusted to give adequate and even coverage of the top leaves. Spray immediately after mixing. Spray quality: Cerone plant growth regulator should be applied as a **MEDIUM** spray (BCPC category). Water volume: 200-400 L/ha.

Cerone may also be applied in a reduced water volume of 100 litres per hectare as a **FINE** spray (BCPC category) provided suitable spray nozzles are selected for this type of operation.

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of Cerone and agitate during the completion of filling.

COMPATIBILITY

Cerone may be applied as a tank-mix with a range of products. Spray tank-mixes immediately after mixing and maintain agitation while spraying is completed. Contact Bayer CropScience for compatibility information on specific tank-mixes. Full manufacturer's instructions must be followed for each tank-mix component.

Apply Cerone plant growth regulator in mixture with other chemicals only if any requirements or restrictions on the label do not conflict with the requirements and restrictions for Cerone.