

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Crops	Maximum individual dose	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Spring cereals: Wheat, barley, triticale, rye and oats.	0.1 L/ha	1	Up to flag leaf stage (GS 39)
Winter cereals: Wheat, durum wheat, barley, triticale, rye and oats - Spring application	0.1 L/ha	1	Up to flag leaf stage (GS 39)
OR			
Winter cereals: Wheat, durum wheat, barley, triticale, rye and oats - Autumn application	0.075 L/ha	1	Up to flag leaf stage (GS 29)

Only one application may be made to any crop of Winter cereals – either in Autumn or Spring.
The total amount of florasulam applied to a cereal crop must not exceed 7.5 g.
For autumn planted crops a maximum total dose of 3.75 g of florasulam must be observed for applications made between crop emergence in the year of planting and February 1st in the year of harvest.

Method of use: Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer

READ 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.

For 24 hour emergency information contact the National Poisons Centre.
Telephone 00353 1 837 9964 or 00353 1 809 2166

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following Personal Protection Equipment: WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces. WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE WASH SPLASHES from skin immediately. WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals 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).

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to surface water bodies. Spray must be aimed away from water.

Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.
EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely

HERBICIDE

Suspension concentrate containing **50 g/l (4.81% w/w)** florasulam for the control of dicotyledonous weeds in wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale.

WARNING

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS.

Collect spillage.
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.

Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3-one.
May produce an allergic reaction.

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



PCS No 05623

Approval Holder and Marketing Company:

Albaugh TKI d.o.o.

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PROTECT FROM FROST

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Net Content: **500mL e**

Batch n° and Date of manufacturing: see packaging

® TM trademark or trade name of Albaugh, LLC or an affiliated company

ALBAUGH
your alternative

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 spray when crops are under stress from cold, drought, pest damage, nutrient deficiency etc. Do not roll or harrow 7 days before or after application. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.

Susceptible Weeds

UPTON is most effective when applied to small, actively growing weeds.

Larger weeds may be less susceptible. For optimum performance it is important to check the size of weeds before application.

• Winter cereals- Spring application:

Highly Susceptible (95%-100% control):
Common chickweed (*stellaria media*)

Susceptible weeds (85%-94.9% control):
Shepherd's purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*),
Cleavers (*Galium aparine*), Scented mayweed (*Matricaria recutita*), Scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum ssp. inodorum*),
Field Forget-me-not (*Myosotis arvensis*).

Moderately Susceptible (70%-84.9% control):
Cornflower (*Cyanus segetum*)

Tolerant (0%-49.9% control): Common field speedwell (*Veronica persica*), Field pansy (*Viola arvensis*)

• **Winter cereals – Autumn application (October – January):**

Highly Susceptible (95%-100% control):
Cornflower (*Cyanus segetum*), Cleavers (*Galium aparine*), Volunteer OSR (*Brassica napus*), Field pennycress (*Thlaspi arvense*).

Susceptible weeds (85%-94.9% control):
Common chickweed (*stellaria media*).

Tolerant (0%-49.9% control): Field pansy (*Viola arvensis*) birdeye speedwell (*Veronica persica*).

TR1-E_UPTON_500mL_LBL_30-06-25

• Spring cereals:

Highly Susceptible (95%-100% control): Shepherd's purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*), Scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum* ssp. *inodorum*), Black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), Common chickweed (*stellaria media*).

Susceptible weeds (85%-94.9% control): Cleavers (*Galium aparine*). Tolerant (0%-49.9% control): Speedwell (*Veronica spp.*)

The active substance florasulam belongs to the Herbicide Resistant Weeds (HRAC) group 2 (ALS inhibitors). Avoid using herbicides with a single mode of action, such as ALS herbicides with different modes of action or use sequences or tank mixes where two or more components are active against the target weeds. The long-term use of plant protection products based on the same target site activity may result into the development of resistant biotypes. This is relevant for ALS inhibitors. Especially with respect to high inherent risk species the active resistance management based on the alteration of mode of action as well as on good agricultural practice is required.

Soil: UPTON can be applied on all soil types

Water Volume: Apply in 100 - 200 litres of water per hectare, using suitable equipment to give good spray cover of the weeds. When crops are thick or weed growth dense, use up to 400 litres of water per hectare. When applying UPTON, care should be taken not to overlap spray swaths.

Mixing and application: Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of UPTON. Add the remainder of the water and continue agitation until spraying is completed. When tank mixes are to be used, and unless directed otherwise, the preferred order of addition of products to the spray tank is as follows: water, dispersible granules, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, solution concentrate. Each product should be added separately to a half filled spray tank and fully dispersed before the addition of the next product.

Use a conventional field crop sprayer at a pressure of 2-3 bars and apply as a MEDIUM spray. Application should be carried out with suitable spray equipment to achieve sufficient spray cover of the weeds.

Compatibility: To broaden spectrum of controlled broadleaved weeds it is possible to use florasulam in tank mix with other herbicides. Florasulam is compatible with: metsulfuron-methyl, tribenuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, fluroxypyr and other

commonly used herbicides. Read the label of the tank-mix partner before mixing and application.

Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of UPTON with all potential tank mix partners. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label. For further information consult Albaugh TKI d.o.o. or your distributor representative.

Crop selectivity: When applied according to the recommended dose rate, no symptoms of phytotoxicity and no negative impact on yield are to be expected after treatment with UPTON.

Use a conventional field crop sprayer at a pressure of 2-3 bars and apply as a MEDIUM spray

Following crop and Replacement crops: Every crop can be sown within the usual crop rotation after normal harvest of the crop treated with UPTON. In the case of pre-harvest replacement different waiting periods and soil preparations should be considered (see below). Waiting periods for replacement crops (spring/summer) depending on the soil preparation:

- Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*): 4 weeks after harrowing
- Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*): 2 days after ploughing or 2 weeks after harrowing.
- Sugar beet (*Beta vulgaris var. altissima*): 4 days after ploughing or 2 weeks after harrowing.
- Small radish (*Raphanus sativus*): 2 weeks after ploughing or 3 weeks after harrowing
- Winter rape (*Brassica napus*): 3 weeks after ploughing or 4 weeks after harrowing
- Pea (*Pisum sativum*): 5 weeks after ploughing or 4 weeks after harrowing.

CROPS

CEREALS

Crop Safety: UPTON can be applied on all varieties of wheat, barley, triticale, rye and oats.

Timing: UPTON should be applied once the crop has reached 3 leaves (GS 13)

- up to and including flag leaf ligule just visible stage (GS 39 inclusive) for Winter cereals - spring application & spring cereals, and
- up to and including end of tillering (GS 29) for Winter cereals - autumn application.

Dose: Apply UPTON at rates of up to 0.1 l/ha when used alone or in tank-mix with other herbicides.

TANK CLEANING OPERATIONS

TO AVOID SUBSEQUENT DAMAGE TO CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SPRAYING UPTON THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL SPRAY EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF LID, USING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:

1. Immediately after spraying, drain tank completely. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
2. Rinse inside of tank with clean water and flush through boom and hoses using at least one-tenth of the spray tank volume. Drain tank completely.
3. Half fill tank with clean water and add an appropriate commercial tank cleaner at the recommended rate. Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making sure the tank is completely full and allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Again flush the boom and hoses and drain tank completely.
4. Nozzles and filters should be removed and cleaned separately with an appropriate commercial tank cleaner.
5. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least one-tenth of the spray tank volume. Drain tank completely.
6. Dispose of washings safely. Do not spray onto sensitive crop or land intended for cropping with sensitive crop.

NOTE: If it is not possible to drain the tank completely, step 3 must be repeated before going on to step 4.

GENERAL NOTES: Consult label tank clean-up procedures for all tank mix partners and be sure to use the most rigorous procedure recommended.

NOTE TO BUYER: All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for any purpose for which we expressly supply them, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use.