CICLO

HERBICIDE

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation for control of wild oats in wheat and durum wheat

Contains 100 g/L (10.4% w/w) clodinafop-propargyl + 25 g/L (2.6% w/w) Cloquintocet mexyl.



DANGER

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eve irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid breathing fumes or spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POSICIOM CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to a license 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.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

PCS No. 05856

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL

Crops: Winter wheat and durum wheat. Maximum individual dose: 0.6 L product per

nectare. Maximum number of treatments: One per

Latest time of application: Winter wheat and durum wheat: before flag leaf sheath extending stage (BBCH 39).

OTHER SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS: To avoid the build-up of resistance, do not apply products containing an ACCase inhibitor herbicide more than twice to any crop. In addition, do not use this product in mixture or sequence with any other product containing clodinafop-propargyl.

READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE 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



T-175a-IE-018-R00



Hanseatic Trade Center, Kehrwieder 11 20457 Hamburg, Germany

Batch number: Manufacture date: packaging Expiry date:



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Precautions marked * are a legal requirement

Operator Protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surface.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES and FACE

PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

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 AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely

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,

CICLOPE is a foliar acting weed killer for the control of wild oats which can be used post-emergence on all varieties of wheat and durum wheat, CICLOPE can be mixed with many broad-leaved weed and residual grass weed herbicides to widen the spectrum of weeds controlled.

CICLOPE can contribute to the control of susceptible populations of black-grass as part of a herbicide resistance management strategy, involving mixtures and sequences with herbicides of alternative modes of action

Activity is faster under good growing conditions and may appear relatively slow under cold or dry weather conditions. CICLOPE has no residual activity. Optimum weed control will only be achieved when all grass weeds

have emerged. CICLOPE does not control broad-leaved weeds and if these are present a specific broad-leaved

herhicide will be required. CICLOPE can be used on all varieties of winter and durum wheat.

Do not use on barley or oats.

Do not spray crops under stress or crops suffering from waterlogging, pest attac disease or frost Do not spray crops undersown with grass mixtures.

Rain within one hour after application may reduce grass weed control.

Avoid the use of hormone-containing herbicides in mixture or sequence with CIC DPE.

When CICLOPE is applied first, leave 7 days before applying hormone herbicides if mecoroppy or 2

Bo containing products are applied first leave 12 days before of CICLOPE is applied. If MCPA or 2,4
containing products are applied first leave 21 days before CICLOPE is applied.

Weed Resistance

Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass weed Do not use CICLOPE or any other ACCase inhibitor as the sole means of grass weed control in successive crons

Use grass weed herbicides with different modes of action throughout the cropping rotation.

To reduce the risk of developing resistance applications should be made to young, actively growing

Use crop rotation and other cultural control measures to prevent and manage herbicide resistant grass

Use tank/product mixes or sequences of herbicides with different modes action within individual

crops, or successive crops. Only apply CICLOPE once per crop and do not use in mixture or sequence with any product containing

clodinafop-propargyl.

Monitor weed control effectiveness and investigate any odd patches of poor grass weed control. If unexplained contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate.

This product contains clodinafop-propargyl which is an ACCase inhibitor, also classified by the

Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group A'. Use only as part of a resistance management strategy that includes cultural methods of control and

does not use ACCase inhibitors as the sole chemical method of grass weed control.

Applying a second product containing an ACCase inhibitor to a crop will increase the risk of resistance development; only use a second ACCase inhibitor to control different weeds at a different timing.

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.

Suscentible Weeds

The susceptibility rating of weeds in the following table refer to good spray cover and good growing conditions. The weed control claims relate to control at 'before tillering" stage of the weeds. Weeds germinating after treatment may not be adequately controlled.

| Weed species | | Level |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Common name | Scientif name | of susceptibility |
| Wild oats | Avena fatua | S |

S = Susceptible MS = Moderately susceptible R = Resistant

Soil and Weather

CICLOPE can be used on all soil types. Weed control may be reduced in dry conditions.

Volume and application

BEFORE USING CICLOPE, SPRAYING EQUIPMENT MUST BE CLEAN AND FREE FROM CONTAMINATION WITH OTHER PESTICIDES

Spray CICLOPE in 200-400 litres of water per hectare. Where there are dense weed populations or advanced growth stages the water volume should be 400 litres per hectare.

Use a conventional field crop sprayer at a pressure of 2-3 bars and apply as a MEDIUM spray (as defined by BCPC). Care should be taken not to overlap spray swaths.

Quarter fill the spray tank with clean water, start the agitation and add the required quantity of CICLOPE directly to the tank without prior creaming. Continue agitation while topping up the tank and while spraying.

Compatibility

CICLOPE 0.3 L/ha + Adjuvant: at the reduced dose CICLOPE should be mixed with Newman Cropspray and Silwet L-77. For information on tank-mixing partners contact your distributor.

Crops

CERÈALS Crop Safety: CICLOPE can be used on all winter and durum wheat varieties between the growth

iges given below.

states given below. Turning cICLOPE must only be applied from 1 February, provided the crop has at least three leaves, until before the flag leaf sheath extending stage. Doese Apply CICLOPE, at 0.6 lifes per inclurate alone 0.8 0.3 litres per hectare when used in mixture with an additive or in retain mixtures (see Compatibility section). Following Crops: The addity of .CICLOPE is not affected by soil type, organic matter or straw residues, in the event of crop failure any broad-leaved crop may be sown, or after an interval of 3 weeks, any cereal may be sown. Following normal harvest of a treated crop, any broad-leaved or cereal crop may be sown.

Extreme care should be taken to avoid damage by drift onto broad-leaved plants outside the target area or onto surface waters or ditches or land intended for cropping.

pment should not be drained or flushed onto land planted with or intended for planting Spraying eq with trees or crops other than cereals.

SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

Poor cleanout practices and insufficient water volumes used for the rinse procedure may result in nadequate removal of product deposits. Subsequent use of application equipment in these ircumstances may result in damage to non-cereal crops.

To avoid subsequent damage to crops other than cereals, immediately after spraying CICLOPE thoroughly clear all spray equipment, including inside and outside of lid, using a proprietary sprayer cleaner according to the following procedure

- 1. Immediately after spraying, drain tank completely. Wash any contamination off the outside of the sprayer with clean water.
- 2. Rinse the inside of the tank with clean water and flush at least one tenth of the spray tank volume through the boom and hoses. Drain tank completely.
- 3. Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the correct quantity of a proprietary sprayer cleaner, like a liquid alkali detergent (eg Drive*, Surf*, OMO*) at 0.5 L/100 L. Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the solution. Top up completely with water and allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Again flush the booms and hoses and drain tank completely (if it is not possible to drain the tank completely, repeat step 3 before going on).
- 4. Remove nozzles and filters and soak in a bucket containing a proprietary sprayer cleaner at the same concentration as that used for the sprayer.
- 5. Rinse tank again with clean water and flush at least one tenth of the tank volume through the booms and hoses. Drain tank completely.

Consult label tank cleanup procedures for all tank mix partners and be sure to use the most rigorous procedure recommended.

Do not use on crops grown for seed

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