



Glodiac[®]

syngenta[®]

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE



Emulsifiable concentrate containing 55 g/l pinoxaden and 13.75 g/l cloquintocet-mexyl.
Controls wild oats and ryegrasses in winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

GLODIAC is an emulsifiable concentrate containing
55 g/l pinoxaden and 13.75 g/l cloquintocet-mexyl.

Warning

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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.

PCS: 07024 UFI: C1F4-60JU-C00M-R5VC

Authorisation holder

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In case of toxic or transport emergency ring
+44 (0)1484 538444 any time.

*SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.
PROTECT FROM FROST.*

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L1126285 IREL/10C PPE 4218014

3 litres

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

Crop	Max individual dose (L/ha)	Max no. of applications	Max total dose (L/ha)	Latest time of application
Winter and spring wheat, Spring and Winter Barley	0.82	-	0.82	Before flag leaf sheath extending stage (GS41)

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 pinoxaden.

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**(a) Operator protections**

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WASH SPLASHES from skin immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

(b) 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.

(c) Storage and disposal

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.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

This leaflet is part of the approved Product Label.

PROPERTIES OF GLODIAC

GLODIAC is a foliar acting grass-weed killer for the control of wild oats, Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (from seed) in winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley. It is an ACCase inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group 1'.

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 pinoxaden.

Do not use on oats.

Do not spray crops under stress or to crops suffering from waterlogging, pest attack, disease or frost.

Do not spray crops undersown with grass mixtures.

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

Do not allow spray to drift onto neighbouring crops of oats, ryegrass or maize.

Avoid the use of hormone-containing herbicides in mixture or sequence with GLODIAC. When GLODIAC is applied first, leave 7 days before applying hormone herbicides. If hormone-containing products are applied first, leave 21 days before GLODIAC is applied.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GLODIAC is a foliar acting grass-weed killer for the control of wild oats, Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (from seed) in winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley. It is an ACCase inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group 1'.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GLODIAC controls wild oats, Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (from seed) in winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains pinoxaden which is an ACCase inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group 1'.

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 AHDB, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

Key aspects of the GLODIAC resistance management strategy are:

- Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass weeds.
- Do not use GLODIAC or any other ACCase inhibitor as the sole means of grass weed control in successive crops.
- Use grassweed 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 weeds.
- Use tank/product mixes or sequences of herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops, or successive crops.
- 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.
- Use crop rotation and other cultural control measures to prevent and manage herbicide resistant grass weeds.
- Only apply GLODIAC once per crop.

GLODIAC has no residual activity. Optimum weed control will only be achieved when all grass weeds have emerged.

The activity of GLODIAC is not affected by soil type, organic matter or straw residues.

GLODIAC does not control broad-leaved weeds and if these are present a specific broad-leaved weed herbicide will be required.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Crops

GLODIAC can be used on all varieties of winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley.

Timing

Spray in the autumn, winter or spring from two true leaves (GS12) to before flag leaf sheath extending stage of the crop. Spraying should be done when the majority of weeds have germinated, but before weed competition reduces yield.

Rates of use

Apply GLODIAC at 0.55 - 0.82 litres per hectare.

WEED CONTROL

Winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley

Wild oats – apply 0.82 litres per hectare GLODIAC from 1st leaf unfolded to flag leaf ligule visible.

Where applications are made to wild oats no larger than the 2 tiller stage (GS22) a dose of 0.55 litres per hectare may give acceptable levels of control.

Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (from seed) – apply 0.82 litres per hectare GLODIAC from 1st leaf unfolded to flag leaf ligule visible. Where applications are made to ryegrasses no larger than the 2 tiller stage (GS22) a dose of 0.55 litres per hectare may give acceptable levels of control. Always use as part of a weed control programme including other products active against ryegrasses.

FOLLOWING CROPS

There are no restrictions on succeeding crops in a normal rotation. In the event of a crop failure after application of GLODIAC, 4 weeks should elapse after application before ryegrass, maize, oats or broad-leaved crops are planted as replacement crops.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Mixing Procedure

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume. Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of GLODIAC to the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Add the rest of the water and continue to agitate until spraying operation is complete.

Spray Quality

Apply GLODIAC using a conventional fan nozzle producing a spray quality at the finer end of the medium range as defined by the British Crop Protection Council. Do not use pre-orifice and air induction nozzles as these may give reduced control, which in high weed populations can prove unacceptable. A spray pressure of 2-3 bars is recommended.

Spray Volume

Spray GLODIAC in 100 - 400 litres of water per hectare.

TANK CLEANING PROCEDURE

Immediately after use, clean the spray equipment thoroughly. Drain the system completely and rinse spray tank, boom and nozzles two to three times with clean water until the foam and all traces of product have been removed.

This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the label provided with this pack. Use in any other circumstances is entirely at user's risk.

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product, scan QR code:



Alternatively, contact your supplier