

# GIDDYUP

GROUP

9

HERBICIDE

A soluble concentrate (SL) containing 360 g/L glyphosate (30.9% w/w) present as 480 g/L of glyphosate IPA salt for the control of annual and perennial grass and broad-leaved weeds in a range of agricultural, horticultural, forestry, industrial, stubbles and non-crop areas.

**FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/ HORTICULTURAL/ INDUSTRIAL NON-SELECTIVE HERBICIDE**

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

## **SAFETY INFORMATION**

**Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep out of reach of children.

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

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.

Collect Spillage.



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

**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).**

## **PROTECT FROM FROST**

PCS No.: 07035

## **Approval Holder and Marketing Company:**

Sinon EU GmbH

Im Alten Dorfe 37 (Volksdorf) D-22359

Hamburg, Germany

Tel: +49 40 65995039

## **Emergency no.:**

In the event of emergency, call the National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital at 01 809 2566 or 01 809 2166 or 01 837 9964

**UFI:** GQ10-F0GE-Y00T-9FUV

**Batch no.:** See container

**Expiry date:** 2 years from date of manufacture

**20 Litres**

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

If exposed or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

If you have health issues or doubts, please contact your physician.

IF INHALED: Stop the work, go outside the treated area and remove contaminated clothing.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated or soaked clothing, wash the affected parts with water and soap and rinse the well.

IF IN EYES: Rinse open eyes with lots of warm and clean water. Remove contact lens if they can be easily removed and continue to rinse eyes. Dispose of contact lens.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water and drink a glass of water. Do not vomit.

No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.

In case of accident, call the 24-hour National Poisons Information Centre:

Tel.: +353 (0)1 809 2566 or +353 (0) 1 837 9964.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.

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 container safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

DO NOT STORE IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT. Keep the product at temperatures between +5°C and +30°C.

Method of application:	Tractor mounted/trailed horizontal boom sprayer, knapsack
Particulars of direct or indirect adverse effects:	Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area
Directions for the safe disposal of the plant protection product and of the packaging:	Dispose of contents/container to a licenced hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
Restriction on category of user:	Professional use only
Specific uses:	See directions for use table

## 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.

<b>FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/ HORTICULTURAL/ INDUSTRIAL NON-SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY</b>				
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Max. single dose</b>	<b>Max. no. of applications</b>	<b>Max. total dose</b>	<b>Latest time of application</b>
<b>Post-planting &amp; pre-crop emergence:</b> Barley, bulb onion, combining pea, durum wheat, field bean, leek, linseed, mustard, oats, oilseed rape, potato, sugar beet, swede, turnip, vining pea, wheat	1.33 L/ha	-	1.33 L/ha/crop	Pre-emergence of crop
* Pre-harvest - Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, rye, spelt	4.0 L/ha	1	4.0 L/ha	7 days before harvest
* Pre-harvest - Oilseed rape, linseed	4.0 L/ha	1	4.0 L/ha	14 days before harvest
* Pre-harvest Peas (combining)	4.0 L/ha	1	4.0 L/ha/crop	7 days before harvest
Stubbles (including destruction of cover crops)	4.0 L/ha	-	4.0 L/ha/year	2-5 days pre-cultivation/drilling/planting
Set-aside/fallow	4.0 L/ha	-	4.0 L/ha/year	2-5 days pre-cultivation/drilling/planting
Grassland destruction	4.0 L/ha	1 per year	4.0 L/ha	5 days before cutting/grazing
Apples, pears	5.0 L/ha	-	5.0 L/ha/year	Post-harvest before green cluster stage
Cherries, plums	5.0 L/ha	-	5.0 L/ha/year	After leaf fall/before white-bud stage
Non-cropped areas (hard and permeable surfaces)	5.0 L/ha	-	5.0 L/ha/year	
Forestry (pre and post planting)	4.0 L/ha		4.0 L/ha	
<b>Other specific restrictions:</b>				
* May only be applied when crop is > BBCH 87 and grain/seed moisture < 30 %				
<b>Specific weeds controlled:</b>				
Control of a range of annual and perennial grass and broad-leaved weeds.				

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

GIDDYUP is a foliar applied systemic herbicide absorbed by green plant tissue from where it is translocated to the roots. Apply GIDDYUP when there is a good cover of emerged grass and broad-leaved weeds with actively growing green leaves. The weeds should be treated before plant growth slows down or stops in the autumn. The following table is provided as a general guide to weed growth and optimum times of application.

### **Specifications for use**

Apply on emergent weeding, on active growing, with a leaf area developed enough. The annual dicotyledon weeding should have at least 2 grown leaves, and the annual herbs should have leaves with the length of at least 10 cm. The couch grass is the most sensitive at the beginning of the rooting, namely when the plants have 4-5 leaves, and a length of 10-12 cm. The perennial dicotyledon weeding is the most sensitive during the application of the shoots until the blooming. The product has an insufficient effect on the field horsetail. Carry out all cultivation work only when the symptoms of the effect have fully manifested themselves. The product must not affect the surrounding vegetation. Do not use the product in greenhouses covered in glass or films.

### **Weeds Controlled**

*Alopecurus myosuroides* (slender meadow foxtail), *Betula pendula* (silver birch), *Blechnum spicant* (hard-fern), *Buddleia davidii* (summer lilac), *Calluna vulgaris* (heather), *Chamaenerion angustifolium* (fireweed), *Cirsium arvense* (creeping thistle), *Cirsium vulgaris* (spear thistle), *Convolvulus arvensis* (field bindweed), *Elymus repens* (couch grass), *Galium aparine* (catchweed), *Holcus lanatus* (meadow soft grass), *Lamium purpureum* (red dead-nettle), *Lolium multiflorum* (rye grass), *Lolium perenne* (rye grass), *Matricaria chamomilla* (mayweed), *Medicago lupulina* (hop clover), *Papaver rhoeas* (poppy), *Poa annua* (meadow grass), *Populus nigra* (black poplar), *Pteridium aquilinum* (Eagle fern), *Rhododendron ponticum* (Rhododendron), *Rubus fruticosus* (Blackberry), *Rumex acetosella* (red sorrel), *Rumex obtusifolius* (bitter dock), *Senecio* sp. (ragwort / groundsel), *Setaria vulpiseta* (plains bristlegrass), *Sonchus arvensis* (thistle), *Stellaria media* (chickweed), *Taraxacum officinale* (dandelion), *Trifolium repens* (white clover), *Triticum* sp (wheat), *Tsuga heterophylla* (western hemlock), *Urtica dioica* (nettle), *Vaccinium myrtillus* (European blueberry), *Veronica persica* (birdeye speedwell), *Viola arvensis* (field pansy).

### **Weather conditions**

A rain-free period of at least 6 hours, preferably 24 hours, must follow application of GIDDYUP for satisfactory results.

## CROP SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

### **POST-PLANTING, PRE-EMERGENCE OF THE CROP**

<b>Specific advice</b>	<b>Dose rate</b>	<b>General remarks and advice</b>
<b>Listed cereals, oilseed rape, combining peas, field beans, mustard, linseed, sugar beet, swede, turnip, bulb onion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target weeds are volunteer cereals and annual weeds</li><li>• Weed Infestation: All levels and species</li></ul>	<b>1.33 L/ha</b> Apply in 80-250 L/ha water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CAUTION – Ensure that spraying precedes ANY crop emergence.</li></ul>

### **USE IN STUBBLES**

<b>Specific advice</b>	<b>Dose rate</b>	<b>General remarks and advice</b>
<b>Autumn treatment of couch grasses</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After harvest remove the straw or haulm of the previous crop. Allow the weeds to grow.</li><li>• Spray evenly over the weed growth when the couch grasses have at least 4 fresh leaves each 10 cm long.</li><li>• Leave for at least 5 days after spraying before cultivating if conditions for growth are good but leave longer until signs of leaf yellowing are seen if growth conditions are poorer.</li></ul>	<b>Couch grasses at up to 75 shoots per m<sup>2</sup></b> <b>3 L/ha</b>  <b>Couch grasses at more than 75 shoots per m<sup>2</sup></b> and for other perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds <b>4 L/ha</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Controls common couch, annual grasses and most annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds.</li><li>• Apply to green, actively growing weeds. Efficacy will be reduced if soil moisture is not adequate or any other factor is restricting weed growth.</li><li>• If the land was cultivated in the autumn or winter, a spring treatment may not be fully successful if new leaves have not emerged from each cut section of rhizome at the time of spraying. If necessary, treat again in the following autumn.</li></ul>
<b>Spring treatment of couch grasses</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Arrive at a position in the spring, whether or not following autumn cultivations, where the couch grasses have at least 5 fresh leaves each 12 cm long.</li><li>• Spray evenly over the weed growth.</li><li>• Do not cultivate for at least 5 days after spraying.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apply in 150-250 L/ha water.</li></ul>

## PRE-HARVEST USE

Crop specific advice	Dose rate	General remarks and advice
<b>Wheat, durum wheat, barley, oats</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult your grain merchant or end-user before treating crops intended for special uses e.g. barley for malting.</li> <li>Apply at least 7 days before harvest when grain moisture is below 30 %.</li> <li>Apply in 150-250 L/ha water.</li> </ul>	Annual weeds and couch grasses at up to 75 shoots per m <sup>2</sup> <b>3 L/ha</b> Couch grasses at more than 75 shoots per m <sup>2</sup> and for other perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds <b>4 L/ha</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controls common couch, annual grasses and most annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds.</li> <li>Apply to green, actively growing weeds. Efficacy will be reduced if soil moisture is not adequate for weed growth.</li> <li>Do not treat crops intended for seed.</li> <li>Do not treat under-sown crops.</li> <li>Efficacy is likely to be reduced in lodged crops due to lack of proper spray penetration.</li> <li>Use high clearance application equipment, suitably shielded and of wide boom width to keep crop losses by mechanical damage to the minimum.</li> <li>Direct combine harvest as soon as the crop is ready.</li> <li>Remove straw or haulm from the field after harvest or incorporate into the soil.</li> <li>Do not use treated straw for horticultural purposes.</li> </ul>
<b>Oilseed rape and linseed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Weed control:</b> Apply at least 14 days before harvest when seed moisture is below 30 %.</li> <li>Treat only even crops without secondary growth.</li> <li>Where application (to linseed) takes place late in autumn it must be checked that weeds are still susceptible.</li> <li>Apply in 200-250 L/ha water.</li> </ul>		
<b>Combining peas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply at least 7 days before harvest when seed moisture is below 30 %.</li> <li>Apply in 200-250 L/ha water.</li> </ul>		

## USE IN CULTIVATED GROUND; DESTRUCTION OF GREEN COVER UNDER SET-ASIDE

Specific advice	Dose rate	General remarks and advice
<b>Destruction of green cover (set-aside cover)</b>	<p>Couch grasses at up to 75 shoots per m<sup>2</sup>  <b>3 L/ha</b></p> <p>Couch grasses at more than 75 shoots per m<sup>2</sup> and for other perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds  <b>4 L/ha</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controls common couch, annual grasses and most annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds.</li> <li>Apply to green, actively growing weeds. Efficacy will be reduced if soil moisture is not adequate or any other factor is restricting weed growth.</li> <li>If the land was cultivated in the autumn or winter, a spring treatment may not be fully successful if new leaves have not emerged from each cut section of rhizome at the time of spraying. If necessary, treat again in the following autumn.</li> <li>Apply in 150-250 L/ha water.</li> </ul>
<b>Annual weeds in cultivated ground</b>	<p><b>1.5 L/ha</b></p> <p>Apply in 80-250 L/ha water with an authorised adjuvant at 500ml per 100 litres for best results.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The optimum stage for the kill of annual grasses is at 10 cm of new leaf growth and for broad-leaved weeds at least 2 fully expanded true-leaves.</li> </ul>

## GRASSLAND DESTRUCTION

Specific advice	Dose rate	General remarks and advice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Swards of annual grasses can be destroyed at any time of the year provided that conditions for growth are satisfactory.</li> <li>For swards containing perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds aim to treat in mid-late summer about 4 weeks after cutting or a light grazing.</li> <li>Spray annual grass swards when fresh leaves are at least 10 cm long.</li> <li>Spray perennial swards when the grasses have fresh leaves about 12 cm long and broad-leaved weeds have an array of new leaves.</li> <li>Close the field for at least 5 full days after spraying.</li> <li>After the 5 days, graze any residual herbage or cut for silage or start cultivations.</li> </ul>	<p>1-2 year old leys without perennial weeds <b>3 L/ha</b></p> <p>2-4 year old leys with perennial grasses <b>4 L/ha</b></p> <p>4-7 year old leys <b>4 L/ha</b></p> <p>Permanent pasture <b>4 L/ha</b></p> <p>Apply in 200-250 L/ha water.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Important:</b> If poisonous weeds, such as ragwort, are present, keep livestock out of treated areas until the poisonous weeds have been removed.</li> <li>Drilling into 1-2 year old leys can normally be conducted with little or no cultivations as long as no surface mat is present.</li> <li>Any surface mat must be thoroughly disintegrated by cultivations or ploughed under before sowing. Alternatively it may be left to decompose naturally before sowing in the following spring.</li> </ul>

## WEEDS IN TOP FRUIT

Crop specific advice	Dose rate	General remarks and advice
<b>Apples and pears</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spray during dormancy after leaf fall but before green cluster.</li> </ul> <b>Cherries, plums</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spray during dormancy after leaf fall but before white bud.</li> </ul>	<p><b>5 L/ha</b></p> <p>Apply in 250 L/ha water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The trees must have become established in their final planting positions for the last 2 years.</li> <li>Controls common couch, black and creeping bent, annual grasses and most annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds.</li> <li>Apply to green, actively growing weeds.</li> <li>Apply as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray (BCPC).</li> <li>Spray settling on the trunk above 30 cm from the ground must be avoided. Spray must not settle on any area of the trunk with damaged bark or on any branch.</li> </ul>

## LAND NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION

Specific advice	Dose rate	General remarks and advice
<p><b>Around buildings, paths etc.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply during spring, summer or autumn to green, actively growing weeds before senescence.</li> <li>Apply as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray (BCPC).</li> <li>Apply in 100-250 L/ha water.</li> <li>Not for use under glass or polyethylene.</li> </ul>	<p>Most vegetation <b>4 L/ha</b></p> <p>Strongly established and deep-rooted perennial broad-leaved weeds <b>5 L/ha</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply this product carefully. Ensure spraying takes place only when weeds are actively growing (normally March-October) and is confined only to visible weeds including those in the 30 cm swath covering the kerb edge and road gully – do not overspray drains.</li> <li>Avoid all spray drift out of the target area; any amenity plants or grassed areas receiving spray may be killed or damaged.</li> <li>GIDDYUP has no residual activity.</li> <li>Do not use in or alongside hedgerows</li> </ul>

## FORESTRY

Specific advice	Dose rate	General remarks and advice
<p><b>Pre-planting weed control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spray at least 7 days before planting but preferably longer to allow growth to dieback.</li> </ul>	<b>4 L/ha</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controls most annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds and grasses.</li> <li>Controls bracken.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Post-planting weed control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spray woody weeds in June-August.</li> <li>Spray bracken when the fronds are unfurled but before senescence.</li> <li>Use a spray guard so that planted trees are protected from spray.</li> </ul>	<b>4 L/ha</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controls brambles and seedling ash, beech, hazel, oak.</li> <li>Apply as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray (BCPC).</li> <li>Apply to green, actively growing weeds before weeds start to senesce.</li> <li>Apply in 250 L/ha water.</li> </ul>

## **OTHER RESTRICTIONS FOR USE**

- Apply only with professional spraying equipment or knapsack sprayers.
- Wear appropriate PPE during mixing and application. Wash hands and exposed skin after use.
- Keep people and animals out of treated areas until spray has dried.
- Do not store or use in metal containers.
- Rinse equipment thoroughly after use.
- Avoid spray drift onto non-target plants.

The following preventive and regime measures must be complied with when treating roads, sidewalks, parking, storage areas, etc., in areas used by the general audience or by the vulnerable groups;

- apply the product in a moment where there is the lowest movement (if possible where there is none) of other people on the surface;
- if possible, it is recommended to close the object during the application of the product;
- it is recommended to prevent (or to limit) the people's entry or animals' movement in the area treated by spraying, during the application and until the spray gets dried.

### **Mixing**

- A measured quantity from the prepared product is poured in a spraying tank filled with two thirds of water and completed up to the specified volume while constantly shaking.

### **Cleaning of the product application equipment**

- Immediately after the treatment, rinse the tank, arms and nozzles very well with clean water. Insufficient rinsing of the application equipment can cause damage to crops which are treated subsequently.

### **Phytotoxicity risks**

- Avoid aerial dispersion of the product to the adjacent cultures during application. When applying to woody plants, take special care to ensure the product does not reach leaves or shoots close to the soil surface.
- Avoid touching the green parts of cultural crops, either directly or indirectly through spraying, by drifting spray mist. Neighbouring vegetation must not be affected by the product.

### **Additional information**

- The product contains water as a solvent, it is not a flammable liquid. It shall be mixed with water in all the proportions. If the product enters a fire outbreak, you must make sure that the contaminated water for the firefighting, if used, cannot get out of the fire areas, in the area around, especially, it must not leak into public sewages, groundwater sources and surface water, and it must not affect agricultural lands.
- Warning! In the event of a fire, breathing apparatus must be used because toxic vapours can appear during combustion.
- Do not store GIDDYUP in metallic tanks, and do not use sprayer with metallic tanks with galvanized interiors, or made from light metals, or without internal surface treatment with plastic materials.
- GIDDYUP can react with the metal and form a highly flammable gas. Therefore, it is forbidden to handle open flames near the tank.
- Never leave spray liquid residues in the sprayer tank.
- The tank must be well ventilated after spraying and washing.
- The producer is not responsible for the damages caused by improper use of the product.