Clinic Up

2017

Nufarm

Grow a better tomorrow.

Clinic Up Label

- A soluble concentrate containing 360 g/l IPA salt glyphosate & non tallow amine surfactant
- MAPP No: 17893
- Pack size: 1, 5, 20 litre
- Spray volume: 100 – 500 l/ha
- Knapsack: Yes
- Weedwiper: Yes
- Stump injection: Yes

Clinic Up – Effective clean label glyphosate

- Formulation: Soluble concentrate containing 360 g/l glyphosate (acid equivalent) present of the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate
- Water volumes: Hydraulic Sprayers 80-250 l/ha, Rotary Atomisers 40 l/ha
- Pack sizes: 1,5,20L

Label crops

Asparagus	Land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas.	Peas combining and vining
Barley	Linseed	Permeable surfaces overlying soil
Durum wheat	Mustard	Pre-emergence of drilled crops
Field beans	Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation	Stubbles of all edible and non-edible crops
Forest	Oats	Sugar beet
Grassland including grassland destruction	Oilseed rape	Swede
Green cover in land not being used for crop production	Bulb Onion and leek	Turnip
Hard surface	Orchards: apple, pear, cherry, damson and plum	Wheat

Rates of use

Crops/situations:	Max individual dose (l / ha)	Max total dose (l /ha / crop situation / annum)	Latest time of application:
Wheat, barley, oats, durum wheat, oilseed rape ,linseed, mustard , combining peas, vining peas, field beans, sugar beet, swede, turnip, bulb onion and leek	1.5	1.5	Pre-emergence of the crop
Wheat, barley, oats, durum wheat	4.0	4.0	7 days before harvest
Oilseed rape, linseed	4.0	4.0	14 days before harvest
Mustard	4.0	4.0	8 days before harvest
Peas (combining), field beans	4.0	4.0	7 days before harvest
Asparagus	5.0	5.0	Pre-emergence of the crop
All edible crops (stubble), All non-edible crops (stubble) Either: or:	5.0 1.5	5.0 1.5	5 days before drilling or planting of the following crop 2 days before drilling or planting of the following crop or 24 hours before cultivating
Grassland	6.0	6.0	5 days before harvest, grazing or drilling

Rates of use

Crops/situations:	Max individual dose (l product/ ha)	Max total dose (l product/ha / crop situation / annum)	Latest time of application:
Hard surfaces, natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, Permeable surfaces overlaying soil.	6.0	-	-
All edible and non-edible crops (Destruction before sowing/planting)	5.0	5.0	5 days before drilling or planting of the following crop
Apple and pear orchards	5.0	5.0	After harvest but before green cluster stage
Cherry, damson and plum orchards	5.0	5.0	After harvest (post leaf fall but before white bud stage)
Green cover on land not being used for crop production .eg, Set aside	6.0	6.0	24 hours before cultivating
Forest :	See “Other specific restrictions"	-	-
Land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas	See “Other specific restrictions”	-	-

Other Specific restrictions

1. The total dose applied to green cover on land not being used for production must not exceed 6L product/ha/year.

2. Users must consult the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency/Scottish Environment Protection Agency) before using the product near water and must obtain their agreement before using this product to control aquatic weeds

3. When applying through rotary atomisers, the spray droplet spectra produced must be of minimum Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of 200 microns.

4. For stump application, the maximum concentration must not exceed that produced by 200 ml product made up to 1 litre with water (20% v/v).

5. Weed-wipers may be used in any crop where the wiper does not touch the growing crop. The maximum concentrations used must not exceed the following (a) Weedwiper Mini – 1:2 dilution with water (b) Other wipers – 1:1 dilution with water.

Crop recommendations

STUBBLE/CULTIVATED LAND – ANNUAL WEEDS/VOLUNTEERS (all edible and non edible crops)		
Weeds Controlled:	Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Volunteer cereals.	
Crops:	Any crop to follow application	
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Autumn/spring/summer: Spray when weeds are actively growing. For optimum control: • Annual grasses should have at least 10cm (4”) of green leaf. • Annual broad-leaved weeds should have at least 2 true leaves.	**After harvest or cultivations:** Allow ground to remain undisturbed for as long as practicable to allow weeds to regrow. After spraying: • Wait at least 24 hours before cultivating. • Wait at least 48 hours before drilling.	1.5 l/ha Apply in 80-250 l/ha water.

Crop recommendations

STUBBLE/CULTIVATED LAND – ANNUAL WEEDS/VOLUNTEERS (all edible and non edible crops)		
weeds Controlled:	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*). Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*). Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Volunteer cereals and potatoes (autumn only).	
Crops:	Any crop to follow application on stubble	
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Autumn/winter applications: Spray when perennial weeds are actively growing, especially after mid-October. Common couch/scutch should have at least 6 new leaves approx. 12cm (5") long.	**After harvest:** • Do not cultivate. • Remove straw. • Allow weeds to regrow. • Spray during mild conditions. • Allow volunteer potatoes to make ample top growth and spray well before onset of frost or natural senescence. **After spraying:** • If before mid-November, wait at least 5 days before cultivating. • If after mid-November, wait for perennial grass leaves to turn red/yellow before cultivating.	**Annual weeds and grasses or low couch/scutch grass infestations up to 25 shoots/m²:** 2 l/ha Apply in 80-150 l/ha water for this dose rate. **Low-medium couch/scutch grass infestations up to 75 shoots/m²:** 3 l/ha **Medium-high couch/scutch grass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and volunteer potatoes:** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds present**: 5 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water. Note: the effect of 2 litres product/ha on the long term control of couch/scutch grass is not known.
Spring applications: Spray when weeds are actively growing as for autumn applications. Roots chopped by cultivations must show new leaf growth	**After harvest:** • Cultivate as required. • Leave for regrowth to appear - allow a minimum 21 days weed growth before spraying. **After spraying:** Wait at least 5 days before cultivating. Retreatment may be necessary pre-harvest or in autumn as emergence in spring may be incomplete.	

Crop recommendations

ALL EDIBLE AND NON-EDIBLE CROPS - DESTRUCTION OF WEEDS AMONGST ANY FAILED, UNWANTED OR UNMARKETABLE RESIDUAL CROP PRIOR TO RE-CROPPING Do not use under glass or polythene		
Weeds Controlled:	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*). Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*). Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Perennial broad-leaved weeds.	
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Spray when perennial weeds are actively growing, especially after mid-October. Common couch/scutch should have at least 6 new leaves approx. 12 cm long.	Allow the weeds to make ample top growth and spray well before onset of frost or natural senescence. **After spraying:** • If before mid-November, wait at least 5 days before cultivating • If after mid-November, wait for perennial grass leaves to turn red/yellow before cultivating. • Old crop residues must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed.	**Annual weeds:** 1.5 l/ha Apply in 80-125 l/ha water. **Perennial grass weeds:** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds:** 5 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water.

Crop recommendations

STUBBLE/CULTIVATED LAND - ANNUAL WEEDS/VOLUNTEERS (all edible and non-edible crops)		
Weeds Controlled:	Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Volunteer cereals.	
Crops:	Any crop to follow application	
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Autumn/spring/summer: Spray when weeds are actively growing. **For optimum control:** • Annual grasses should have at least 10cm (4”) of green leaf. • Annual broad-leaved weeds should have at least 2 true leaves.	**After harvest or cultivations:** Allow ground to remain undisturbed for as long as practicable to allow weeds to regrow. **After spraying:** • Wait at least 24 hours before cultivating. • Wait at least 48 hours before drilling.	1.5 l/ha Apply in 80-250 l/ha water.

Crop recommendations

GRASSLAND INCLUDING GRASSLAND DESTRUCTION

Weeds Controlled:	Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds.
Crops:	Any crop to follow application

Time	Method	Application rate
Spray when grasses and weeds are actively growing at the following times and growth stages: **Annual grasses and annual broad-leaved weeds:** • Spring, summer or autumn. • Annual grasses have at least 10cm (4”) of green leaf. • Annual broad-leaved weeds have at least 2 expanded true leaves. **Perennial grasses and perennial broadleaved weeds:** • Mid to late summer. • Perennial grasses have at least 12cm (5”) of leaf or 5 fully expanded leaves. • Perennial broad-leaved weeds have substantial leaf area or are near flowering.	• Lightly cut or graze and allow regrowth for about 4 weeks until the recommended growth stages are reached. • Spray at the dose rate recommended for the weed or grass type. • Wait at least 5 days, when the leaves become yellowed, before removing the growth for conservation or by grazing as required, prior to cultivating or drilling. • Surface mats of old grassland must be thoroughly broken by cultivations before reseeding - see also GENERAL INFORMATION and CULTURAL ADVICE	**1-2 years old, only annual weeds and grasses:** 3 l/ha **2-4 years old, with perennial grasses:** 4 l/ha **Long leys e.g. 4-7 years old with perennial broad-leaved weeds:** 5 l/ha **Permanent grassland with ragwort or predominantly fine-leaved grasses:**6 l/ha Apply the recommended dose in 200-250 l/ha water.

Where ragwort is present users should consult the Code of Practice on How to Prevent the Spread of Ragwort. Ragwort plants sprayed with this herbicide are more palatable and contain higher levels of toxins. Animals should be excluded from treated areas until any ragwort has completely recovered or died and there is no visible sign of the dead weed. Do not include treated ragwort in hay or silage crops.

CULTURAL ADVICE

Direct drilling of grass after a short-term ley

Direct drilling may be practised after a short-term ley provided that all nutrient and lime deficiencies have been corrected and there is no surface trash.

Sowing to grass after late-summer desiccation of long leys or permanent pasture with surface mats

Either: defer seeding until the following spring to allow surface mats to decompose.

Or:

Apply 2.5 tonnes/ha (1 tonne/ac) of ground limestone to the surface mat not less than seven days after treatment followed by rotary cultivation to break the surface mat and incorporate the ground limestone into the soil. Seeding may be conducted as required thereafter provided that the surface mat has been completely broken down and the seeds will be in contact with mineral soil.

Crop recommendations

GREEN COVER ON LAND NOT BEING USED FOR CROP PRODUCTION (SET-ASIDE)	
Weeds Controlled: .	Common couch/scutch (Elymus repens). Black bent (Agrostis gigantea). Creeping bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Volunteer cereals.
Crops:	Any crop to follow application Users must ensure for themselves compliance with the management rules of any grant-aided scheme before use; the guidance given in the following may be changed.

Time	Method	Application rate
Spray whilst the green cover is actively growing at any time consistent with the prevailing weather conditions and within the management rules of any grant aided scheme. Normally destruction of green cover cannot be started before 15 April and must be accomplished by 31 August. Deep-rooted perennial broadleaved weeds are best controlled when well grown and are at or near flowering.	• Do not cut or cultivate prior to applying this product in this situation. • Spray before weeds set seed • After spraying do not cut, cultivate or prepare land for the next crop until permitted to do so by the management rules; in any event do not cut or cultivate for 1 day (after 1.5 l/ha) or 5 days (after 3-6 l/ha) after application.	**Annual weeds and grasses except black-grass:** 1.5 l/ha Apply in 80-150 l/ha water for this dose rate. (note - if the green cover is dense and/or well established, use the higher dose of 3 l/ha in 150-250 l/ha water as for low-medium couch/scutch - see below) **Low-medium couch/scutch-grass infestations up to 75shoots/m²**: 3 l/ha **Medium-high couch/scutch-grass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and black-grass:** 4 l/ha **Ragwort, deep-rooted perennial broad-leaved weeds and fine-leaved grasses present:** 6 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water.

Crop recommendations

FORESTRY/WOODLANDS		
Use	**Application rate**	**Remarks**
Before planting: Most broad-leaved and grass Weeds	5 l/ha *Hydraulic Sprayers*: apply in 80-250 l/ha water. *Rotary atomisers*: apply in total spray volume of 40 l/ha.	If the ground has been disturbed by the forestry operations, allow the weeds to recover. Apply when the weeds are showing green leaf and are actively growing. Wait at least 7 days before any cultivation or before planting trees.
After planting (as directed spray) in competitive forestry situations: for cleaning-up around trees; conifer release; Most annual and perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds Broad-leaved woody weeds: bracken, beech, brush, bramble, sycamore, oak, hazel, willow, ash. Heather (peat soils) Heather (mineral soils) Rhododendron	Use the “Weedwiper Mini” or apply by knapsack sprayer. For knapsack application apply at the appropriate dose for the species to be treated as outlined below: 4 l/ha in 250 l/ha water 3 l/ha in 250 l/ha water 4 l/ha in 250 l/ha water 6 l/ha in 250 l/ha water *By Knapsack Sprayer:* 10 l/ha or 8 l/ha in 250 l/ha water plus authorised adjuvant ADJ0570 at 2% of final spray volume. The Weedwiper Mini is not recommended for the control of rhododendron.	Use the “Weedwiper Mini” (except rhododendron) or apply by knapsack sprayer around fully guarded trees. It is ESSENTIAL to use a TREE GUARD for all applications made in the growing season. Treat bracken after frond tips are unfurled but pre-senescence. Treat heather late-August to end-September. Treat all other woody weeds June to August before leaf senescence, but after new growth of crop has hardened. **Important**: The time of hardening of leader growth in any years varies with species, location and weather amongst other factors; hardening might occur from end-July up to October or even later. Always direct the spray away from leaders to avoid damage to Lammas

Crop recommendations

FORESTRY/WOODLANDS		
Use	**Application rate**	**Remarks**
Cut stump application to prevent regrowth of thinnings.	Deciduous species: 1 volume product: 9 volumes of water (10% solution). Coniferous species: 1 volume product: 4 volumes of water (20% solution).	Apply immediately after felling or simultaneously whilst sawing, with a special attachment to the saw, during November to March. Do not apply during the period of rising sap flow usually occurring during March to May.
Thinning by stem injection	All species: 2ml of undiluted product per cut. For trees more than 10cm diameter make 2 or 3 cuts according to tree size and inject 2ml of product into each.	Cut into the live cambial tissue with a downward axe stroke. Cuts must be not more than 1m from the ground. Inject the CLINIC UP into each cut. Treat at any time of the year except during the period of rising sap flow usually occurring during March to May.
Note: for ease of identification of treated trees a suitable commercially available water soluble violet dye may be added to the prepared solution at 1ml dye per 10 litres of prepared spray solution.		

Crop recommendations

TOP FRUIT ORCHARDS		
Weeds Controlled: Most annual and perennial weeds		
Crops	**Time and Method**	**Application rate**
Established (minimum 2 years) trees of: Apple Pear Cherry Damson Plum	Apply as a directed MEDIUM or COARSE quality spray. Spray after leaf fall in autumn or before green cluster stage of apple and pear or white bud stage of stone fruit. Avoid spraying or allowing drift to contact the trunk above 30cm (12”) from the ground, or any branches. Spray must not contact any damaged bark.	5 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water.

Crop recommendations

NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION, PERMEABLE SURFACES OVERLYING SOIL, HARD SURFACES: General use around the farm		
Weeds Controlled: Most annual and perennial weeds		
Use	**Application rate**	**Remarks**
Around farm buildings, farm paths and farm roadways.	**General use:** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds present:** 6 l/ha *Hydraulic Sprayers*: apply in 80-250 l/ha water *Knapsack Sprayers:* apply in 100-250 l/ ha water. *Rotary atomisers:* apply in total spray volume of 40 l/ha.	Apply this product carefully. Ensure spraying takes place only when weeds are actively growing (normally March to October) and is confined only to visible weeds including those in the 30cm swath covering the kerb edge and road gully - do not overspray drains. Weeds germinating after application will not be controlled. Apply as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray to weed foliage. Avoid drift onto crops, lawns, amenity plants or any desirable species. DO NOT USE UNDER GLASS OR POLYTHENE. See KNAPSACK RATE RECKONER tables. DO NOT SPRAY HEDGE BOTTOMS.
Where ragwort is present users should consult the Code of Practice on How to Prevent the Spread of Ragwort. Ragwort plants sprayed with this herbicide are more palatable and contain higher levels of toxins. Animals should be excluded from treated areas until any ragwort has completely recovered or died and there is no visible sign of the dead weed. Do not include treated ragwort in hay or silage crops.		

Crop recommendations

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL		
Land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas **Situations:** For weed control near watercourses and lakes in the presence or absence of fish. **Note:** Provided that use is as directed on this label, water may be used for irrigation or livestock without interruption. **Important:** Consult the appropriate regional water regulatory body (Environment Agency/Scottish Environment Protection Agency) responsible for the water catchment area before applying any treatment near water - see Other Specific Restrictions. Consult and observe the code of practice entitled 'Guidelines for the use of herbicides on weeds in or near watercourses and lakes', DEFRA booklet PB2289.		
Weed species	**Application rate**	**Remarks**
Waterside weeds	Treat as for NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION.	As for NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION.

Crop recommendations

PRE-EMERGENCE OF DRILLED CROPS - ANNUAL WEEDS/VOLUNTEERS		
Weeds Controlled: Annual grasses and broad leaved weeds Volunteer cereals Seed must be drilled and drills firmly closed with a minimum 15 mm (½") of settled soil above the seed. Annual weeds must be small when treated following direct drilling. DO NOT ALLOW SPRAY TO CONTACT THE LEAVES OF ANY CROP CAUTION: Ensure that spraying precedes ANY crop emergence.		
Crops	**Time and Method**	**Application rate**
Drilled crops of: Wheat, barley, oats, durum wheat	Spray after drilling but not later than 72 hours before crop emergence.	1.5 l/ha Apply in 80-125 l/ha water
Oilseed rape, linseed, mustard, combining peas, vining peas, field beans, sugar beet, swede, turnip, onion and leek.	Spray up to 48 hours after drilling.	

Crop recommendations

WEED CONTROL PRE-EMERGENCE OF ASPARAGUS		
Weeds Controlled: Annual and perennial broad leaved weeds and grasses		
Crop	**Time and Method**	**Application rate**
Asparagus	Spray whilst the crop is dormant before ALL new spear emergence. Spray must not contact the spears/foliage of the crop. At least 15 mm of firmly settled soil must be covering crowns and spears.	**Annual weeds** 1.5 l/ha **Perennial grasses** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds** 5 l/ha Apply in 80-250 l/ha water

Crop recommendations

WEED CONTROL IN STANDING CEREAL CROPS (PRE-HARVEST)		
Weeds Controlled:	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*) Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) Perennial broad-leaved weeds	
Crops:	Wheat including durum wheat, and oats destined for milling or feed. Barley destined for malting or feed. (Consult purchasers of crops grown on contract and prospective purchasers of malting grade barley before treatment)	
DO NOT TREAT CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED. DO NOT TREAT UNDERSOWN CROPS.		
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Spray when the moisture content of the grain measures less than 30%. Target weeds must be green, actively growing and accessible to the spray.	Spray the crop and weeds overall. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. Adjust boom height to maximise spray retention on the target weeds. **After spraying:** Wait at least 7 days before harvesting. Treated straw must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed. Treated straw may be used for feed and litter, but must not be used for horticultural purposes..	**Annual weeds and grasses or low couch/ scutch grass infestations up to 25 shoots/m²:** 2 l/ha Apply in 80-150 l/ha water for this dose rate **Low-medium couch/scutch-grass infestations, up to 75 shoots/m²:** 3 l/ha **Medium-high couch/scutch-grass infestations, over 75 shoots/m² :** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds; other perennial grasses:** 4 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water.
Oilseed rape, linseed, mustard, combining peas, vining peas, field beans, sugar beet, swede, turnip, onion and leek.	Spray up to 48 hours after drilling.	

Crop recommendations

DETERMINATION OF HARVEST FOR WHEAT AND BARLEY (HARVEST MANAGEMENT) (aided desiccation of the crop already in the ripening phase)		
Crops treatment).	Wheat, for milling and feed. Barley, for malting or feed. (Consult purchasers of crops grown on contract and prospective purchasers of malting grade barley before DO NOT TREAT CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED. DO NOT TREAT UNDERSOWN CROPS.	
Time and Method	**Application rate**	**Remarks**
Spray when the moisture content of the grain measures less than 30%. Spray the crop and any weeds overall. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. **Harvesting**: Wait at least 7 days before harvesting.	1 - 1.5 l/ha (Use 1.5 l/ha if annual broad-leaved weeds are present) Apply in 80-150 l/ha water for these rates.	After spraying, treated straw must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which cultivations may be resumed. Treated straw may be used for feed and litter, but must not be used for horticultural purposes.
Oilseed rape, linseed, mustard, combining peas, vining peas, field beans, sugar beet, swede, turnip, onion and leek.	Spray up to 48 hours after drilling.	

Crop recommendations

WEED CONTROL AND DESICCATION IN STANDING OILSEED RAPE, MUSTARD AND LINSEED (PRE-HARVEST)		
Weeds controlled	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*) Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) Perennial broad-leaved weeds	
Crops	Oilseed rape, winter or spring. Mustard Linseed, winter or spring	
The treatment is suitable only for uniform, evenly maturing crops proceeding to harvest in prime condition. DO NOT TREAT CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED.		
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Weed control/crop desiccation: Spray 2-3 weeks before harvest when the natural ripening of the seed is progressing and the moisture content of the seed measures less than 30%. Target weeds must be green, actively growing and accessible to the spray.	Spray the crop and weeds overall. Minimise crop damage by use of high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. **After spraying:** Wait at least 8 days before harvesting mustard. Wait at least 14 days before harvesting Oilseed rape. Wait at least 14 days before harvesting linseed although up to 28 days may be necessary to achieve the required degree of desiccation. Direct combine harvest the crop when fit. Treated straw must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed.	**Low-medium couch/scutchgrass infestations up to 75 shoots/m² and crop desiccation:** 3 l/ha **Medium-high couch/scutchgrass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and crop desiccation:** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds; other perennial grasses and dessication:** 4 l/ha Apply in 200-250 l/ha water.
Oilseed rape, linseed, mustard, combining peas, vining peas, field beans, sugar beet, swede, turnip, onion and leek.	Spray up to 48 hours after drilling.	

Crop recommendations

WEED CONTROL IN FIELD BEANS AND PEAS (PRE-HARVEST)		
Weeds controlled	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*) Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) Perennial broad-leaved weeds	
Crops	Field beans, winter or spring. Peas, winter or spring, to be harvested dry DO NOT TREAT CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED.	
Note: This treatment is intended for weed control and not for crop desiccation.		
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Spray when the natural ripening of the seed is progressing and the moisture content of the seed measures less than 30%. Target weeds must be green, actively growing and accessible to the spray.	Spray the crop and weeds overall. Minimise crop damage by use of high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. **After spraying:** Wait at least 7 days before harvesting. Direct combine harvest the crop when fit. Treated straw must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed.	**Low-medium couch/scutchgrass infestations up to 75 shoots/m² and crop desiccation:** 3 l/ha **Medium-high couch/scutchgrass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and crop desiccation:** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds; other perennial grasses and dessication:** 4 l/ha Apply in 200-250 l/ha water.
Oilseed rape, linseed, mustard, combining peas, vining peas, field beans, sugar beet, swede, turnip, onion and leek.	Spray up to 48 hours after drilling.	

Crop recommendations

STUBBLE - ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS, VOLUNTEERS (All edible and non-edible crops)		
Weeds controlled	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*) Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) Perennial broad-leaved weeds Volunteer cereals and potatoes (autumn only)	
Crops	Any crop to follow application on stubble	
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Autumn/winter applications: Spray when perennial weeds are actively growing, especially after mid-October. Common couch/scutch should have at least 6 new leaves approx. 12cm (5”) long.	**After harvest:** • Do not cultivate. • Remove straw. • Allow weeds to regrow. • Spray during mild conditions. • Allow volunteer potatoes to make ample top growth and spray well before onset of frost or natural senescence. **After spraying:** • If before mid-November, wait at least 5 days before cultivating. • If after mid-November, wait for perennial grass leaves to turn red/yellow before cultivating.	**Annual weeds and grasses or low couch/scutch grass infestations up to 25 shoots/m² :** 2 l/ha Apply in 80-150 l/ha water for this application rate**.** **Low-medium couch/scutchgrass infestations up to 75 shoots/m² and crop desiccation:** 3 l/ha **Medium-high couch/scutchgrass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and crop desiccation:** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds; present :** 5 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water. Note: the effect of 2 litres product/ha on the long term control of couch/scutch grass is not known
Spring applications: Spray when weeds are actively growing as for autumn applications. Roots chopped by cultivations must show new leaf growth to be killed.	**After harvest:** • Cultivate as required. • Leave for regrowth to appear - allow a minimum 21 days weed growth before spraying. **After spraying:** Wait at least 5 days before cultivating. Retreatment may be necessary pre-harvest or in autumn as emergence in spring may be incomplete.	

Crop recommendations

ALL EDIBLE AND NON-EDIBLE CROPS - DESTRUCTION OF WEEDS AMONGST ANY FAILED, UNWANTED OR UNMARKETABLE RESIDUAL CROP PRIOR TO RE-CROPPING		
Weeds controlled	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*) Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) Annual grasses and broad leaved weeds Perennial broad-leaved weeds	
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Spray when perennial weeds are actively growing, especially after mid-October. Common couch/scutch should have at least 6 new leaves approx. 12cm long.	Allow the weeds to make ample top growth and spray well before onset of frost or natural senescence. **After spraying:** • If before mid-November, wait at least 5 days before cultivating. • If after mid-November, wait for perennial grass leaves to turn red/yellow before cultivating. • Old crop residues must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed.	**Annual weeds:** 1.5 l/ha Apply in 80-150 l/ha water **Perennial broad-leaved weeds; present :** 5 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water.
Spring applications: Spray when weeds are actively growing as for autumn applications. Roots chopped by cultivations must show new leaf growth to be killed.	**After harvest:** • Cultivate as required. • Leave for regrowth to appear - allow a minimum 21 days weed growth before spraying. **After spraying:** Wait at least 5 days before cultivating. Retreatment may be necessary pre-harvest or in autumn as emergence in spring may be incomplete.	

Crop recommendations

STUBBLE - ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS, VOLUNTEERS (All edible and non-edible crops)		
Weeds controlled	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*) Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) Annual grasses and broad leaved weeds Volunteer cereals and potatoes (autumn only)	
Crops:	Any crop to follow application on stubble	
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Autumn/winter applications: Spray when perennial weeds are actively growing, especially after mid- October. Common couch/scutch should have at least 6 new leaves approx. 12cm (5”) long.	**After harvest:** • Do not cultivate. • Remove straw. • Allow weeds to regrow. • Spray during mild conditions. • Allow volunteer potatoes to make ample top growth and spray well before onset of frost or natural senescence. **After spraying:** • If before mid-November, wait at least 5 days before cultivating. • If after mid-November, wait for perennial grass leaves to turn red/yellow before cultivating.	**Annual weeds and grasses or low couch/scutch grass infestations up to 25 shoots/m²:** 2 l/ha Apply in 80-150 l/ha water for this application rate. **Low-medium couch/scutch-grass infestations up to 75 shoots/m²:** 3 l/ha **Medium-high couch/scutch-grass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and volunteer potatoes:** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds present:** 5 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water. Note: the effect of 2 litres product/ha on the long term control of couch/scutch grass is not known.
Spring applications: Spray when weeds are actively growing as for autumn applications. Roots chopped by cultivations must show new leaf growth to be killed.	**After harvest:** • Cultivate as required. • Leave for regrowth to appear - allow a minimum 21 days weed growth before spraying. **After spraying:** Wait at least 5 days before cultivating. Re-treatment may be necessary pre-harvest or in autumn as emergence in spring may be incomplete.	

Crop recommendations

ALL EDIBLE AND NON-EDIBLE CROPS - DESTRUCTION OF WEEDS AMONGST ANY FAILED, UNWANTED OR UNMARKETABLE RESIDUAL CROP PRIOR TO RE-CROPPING		
Do not use under glass or polythene **Weeds controlled**	Common couch/scutch (*Elymus repens*) Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) Perennial broad-leaved weeds	Black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) Annual grasses and broad leaved weeds
Time	**Method**	**Application rate**
Spray when perennial weeds are actively growing, especially after mid- October. Common couch/scutch should have at least 6 new leaves approx. 12cm (5”) long.	**After spraying:** • If before mid-November, wait at least 5 days before cultivating. • If after mid-November, wait for perennial grass leaves to turn red/yellow before cultivating. • Old crop residues must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed.	**Annual weeds:** 1.5 l/ha Apply in 80-125 l/ha water **Perennial grass weeds** **Perennial broad-leaved weeds:** 5 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water. Note: the effect of 2 litres product/ha on the long term control of couch/scutch grass is not known.
Spring applications: Spray when weeds are actively growing as for autumn applications. Roots chopped by cultivations must show new leaf growth to be killed.	**After harvest:** • Cultivate as required. • Leave for regrowth to appear - allow a minimum 21 days weed growth before spraying. **After spraying:** Wait at least 5 days before cultivating. Re-treatment may be necessary pre-harvest or in autumn as emergence in spring may be incomplete.	

Compatibility list

Clinic Up is physically compatible with the following:

Partner	Rate (L/kg/ha)	
Companion Gold	0.5	C
Grounded, (C-Cure)	1	C
Pyramin DF	4	C
Centium/Cirrus	0.33	C
Liberator	0.6	C
Liberator + Grounded	0.6 + 1	C
Liberator + Stomp	0.6 + 4 + 1	C
Lexus + Liberator	0.02+0.6	C
Lexus + Stomp	0.02+3.3	C
Venzar Flowable	5	C
Goltix WG	5	CA
Butisan S (=Rapsan) Sultan?	1.5	C
Butisan S +Companion Gold	1.5 + 0.5	C
Butisan S +Grounded	1.5 + 1.0	C
Katamaran	2.0	C
Novall /Boomerang	2.5	C
Novall + Companion Gold	2.5 + 0.5	C
Novall + Grounded	2.5 + 1.0	C
Sencorex WG	1.5	CA
Artist	2.5	C
Stomp 400 (Claymore)	5	CA
Crystal (Ice, Trooper)	4	C
Trooper + Grounded	4 + 1	C
Crystal+Blazer	4 +	C
Trooper + Stomp + Grounded	4 + 4 + 1	C
Fiesta T	4.5	C

Clinic Up

Cost effective clean label glyphosate

- Fully wetted formulation
- Tallow amine free
- Clean label
- Adjacent water recommendation
- Suitable for local authorities
- Good compatibility