#### Headland Polo

A selective herbicide formulation of 2,4-D and MCPA for control of broad-leaved weeds.

Contains 360 g/l (30.0% w/w) 2,4-D and 315 g/l (26.2% w/w) MCPA as the dma salts

**Crops:** Winter wheat, barley and oats, spring wheat and barley, and grassland

**Pack size:** 10 litres.

**Packs/pallet:** 36 x 2 x 10 litres.

**Introduction:** Applications of Headland Polo may be made to all commercially

available varieties of winter wheat, barley and oats, all varieties of spring sown wheat and barley and grassland. DO NOT use Headland

Polo on spring oats.

Headland Polo should be applied while the crop is actively growing and at the correct growth stage. Best results will be obtained if spraying is done while the majority of annual weeds are seedlings and perennials when the flower bud is forming.

**Cautions:** 

AVOID SPRAYING when the wind could cause drift and damage to neighbouring crops.

AVOID damage by spray drift onto susceptible crops such as beet, brassicas, lettuce, tomatoes, peas, potatoes, fruit crops and ornamentals.

DO NOT apply to crops suffering from stress as a result of frost or drought.

DO NOT apply in periods of drought, frosty weather or if frost is expected.

DO NOT roll or harrow crops within 7 days before or after spraying. DO NOT apply to crops suffering from herbicide damage or stress

caused by pest attack, nutrient shortage or weather.

DO NOT apply immediately before or after sowing.

AVOID overlapping spray swaths.

DO NOT apply in the rain or if rain is expected.

DO NOT use the first four mowings for mulching.

DO NOT apply in volumes of less than 200 litres of water per hectare. WASH EQUIPMENT THOROUGHLY with water and wetting agent or liquid detergent immediately after use. Traces of product can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

### **Directions for**

#### **Use: Cereals Application rate:**

Apply Headland Polo at 2.5 l/ha in 200-400 litres water/ha. Apply with a conventional field sprayer with medium nozzles. Use the higher water volume in dense stands of cereals or if weed growth is

dense. Apply as a 'medium' quality spray (as defined by BCPC) and a pressure of 2-3 bar.

## **Application Timings:**

Apply when the crop is actively growing and is at the correct growth stage. The best results will be obtained if spraying is done while the majority of the weeds are at the seedling stage.

1. Winter wheat, winter barley, winter oats Apply in the spring after the end of February from the pseudostem erect stage until before the first node is detectable.

## 2. Spring wheat and spring barley

Apply after the end of February from the 5 fully expanded leaf stage until before the first node is detectable.

DO NOT apply Headland Polo to spring oats.

Application under very hot conditions at later timings can cause ear damage if the crop comes under stress at or after application.

Barley is particularly subject to malformation and particular attention must be paid to the correct growth stage if the crop is intended for malting.

# Weed Susceptibility

### in Cereals: Susceptible weeds

Black Mustard	Charlock	Corn Buttercup (1)			
Creeping Thistle (1)	Fat-hen	Field Penny-cress			
Hairy Tare	Shepherd's-purse (1)	Small Nettle (1)			
Treacle Mustard	Volunteer Oilseed Ra	pe White Mustard			
Wild Radish (Runch) (1)					

#### Moderately susceptible weeds

model attributed	tible weeds	inductately susceptible weeds					
Common Mouse-ea	r Common Orache	Common Poppy					
Corn Buttercup (2)	Creeping Thistle (2)	Field Forget-me-					
		not					
Prickly Sow-thistle	Shepherd's-purse						
		(2)					
Small Nettle (2)	Wild Radish (Runch) (2)	Wild Turnip					

Moderately resistant weeds					
•	Common Chickweed (1)	Dove's-foot			
		Cranes-bill (2)			
Fumitory (1)	Groundsel (1)	Knotgrass (1)			
Pale Persicaria(1)	Redshank (1)	Scarlet Pimpernel			
		(2)			
Common Field-	Shepherd's-needle (1)				
Speedwell (1)					

- 1. At seedling stage (cotyledon 2 expanded true leaves)
- 2. At young plant stage (three true leaves early flower bud)

#### **Directions for**

Use:

### Grassland

## **Application Rate**

Apply to permanent grassland at 3.5 l/ha and to newly sown grass leys more than one year old at 2.5 l/ha. Use 200-400 litres of water/ha. Use the higher water volume if the sward or weed growth is dense. Apply as a 'medium quality' spray (BCPC system) at a pressure of 2-3 bar.

# **Application timing**

Apply in late autumn or in the spring. The time of application of Headland Polo is best determined according to the growth stage of weeds present – however, the following weeds should be sprayed at the times given below:

Bulbous Buttercup: in autumn on new leaf or in spring

Creeping Buttercup: in spring or early summer

Curled Dock: pre-flowering or after defoliation

Common Ragwort: treat in the autumn followed by a sequential

treatment in the spring at the rosette stage before

the flower spikes start to grow.

Creeping/

Spear Thistle: at the early flower bud stage

Horsetails: when growing well, normally May or June Soft Rush: in April, May or June. Stems should be cut and

removed either 4 weeks before or 4 weeks after

treatment.

A top dressing 10 days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward.

Clovers or other legumes present in the sward will be severely checked but will eventually recover.

When applying to local patches of weeds take great care to avoid over-dosing, which may scorch the grass and the weeds. Weed scorch may result in poorer control due to decreased uptake of the herbicide.

# Weed Susceptibility In Grassland:

### At 2.5 litres/ha

#### Susceptible weeds

Broad-leaved Dock(1)Bulbous Buttercup(1) Creeping Buttercup Creeping Thistle (1) Crowfoot (1) Curled Dock (1) Greater Plantain Hoary Plantain Ribwort Plantain

Soft Rush (1) Spear Thistle (1)

### Moderately susceptible weeds

Creeping Thistle (2) Crowfoot (2) Curled Dock (2)
Dandelion Field Bindweed Hoary Pepperwort
Soft Rush (2) Spear Thistle (2) Stinging Nettle

#### **Moderately resistant weeds**

Broad-leaved Dock(2)Bulbous Buttercup (2)Colt's-foot Common Sorrel Field Horsetail(1) Marsh Horsetail

Perennial Sow-thistle Sheep's-sorrel

#### At 3.5 litres/ha

#### Susceptible weeds

Autumn Hawkbit Dandelion (1) Field Bindweed Hedge Bindweed Hoary Pepperwort Stinging Nettle (1)

## Moderately susceptible weeds

Cat's-ear Colt's-foot Common Ragwort

Daisy Horseradish Knapweed

Mouse-eared Hawkweed

- 1. At seedling stage =  $\cot$  expanded true leaves
- 2. At young plant = three true leaves early flower bud

Susceptible = complete or near complete kill.

Moderately susceptible = good control if attention is given to accurate timing.

Moderately resistant, with variable effects and a useful level of control cannot be relied upon.

# **Safety Precautions:**

## a. 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 AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, when handling contaminated surfaces.

However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a CoSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work. WHEN USING DO NOT EAT DRINK OR SMOKE.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

#### **b.** Environmental Protection

Do not contaminate surface waters with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface waters. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads..

KEEP LIVESTOCK OUT of treated areas for at least two weeks following treatment and until poisonous weeds such as Ragwort have died and become unpalatable.

## c. Storage and Disposal

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING-STLIFFS

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling and dispose of safely. DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

<u>Crop</u>	Maximum individual dose:	Max no. of <u>treatments</u>	Latest timing
Winter & spring wheat, Winter and spring Barley, Winter oats	2.5 l/ha	1 / crop	before 1st node detectable
Grassland	3.5 l/ha	1 / year	

### Other Specific Restrictions

Do not apply before the end of February in the year of harvest. Do not apply by hand-held equipment.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area.

Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

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.

# **Regulatory Information:**

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (CHIP-4) apply to this product.

Hazard Symbol: Harmful Xn

Risk Phrases: R22 Harmful if swallowed

R37 Irritating to respiratory system
 R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes
 R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms
 R53 May cause long-term adverse

effects in the aquatic

environment.

Safety Phrases: S2 Keep out of reach of children

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S38 In case of insufficient ventilation,

wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

S39 Wear eye/face protection

S57 Use appropriate containment to

avoid environmental contamination

SP1 Do not contaminate surface water

with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains

from farmyards and roads.

This product contains 2,4-D. May cause an allergic reaction.

The (CoSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

Product Registration Number MAPP 14933

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

**Transport:** This product is not classified as hazardous for transport

Date of latest revision: October 2-12

Significant changes since last issue: Transport classification