

Hurler®

For the control of broad-leaved weeds, especially cleavers, in listed cereals, forage maize and in grassland

Danger Special Hazards H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness H410 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Safety Recommendations P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists get medical advice/ attention. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as nonhazardous waste EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply

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PROTECT FROM FROST - SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE

MAPP No. 17715

Contains 200 g/L (20.6% w/w) FLUROXYPYR (present in the form Fluroxypyr-meptyl heptyl Ester at 287.4 g/L) as an emulsifiable concentrate

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

See Directions for Use on attached leaflet for the following: Safety Precautions, Maximum individual dose of product, Maximum total dose, Latest time of application and Other specific restrictions.

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

OPERATOR PROTECTION

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

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES and FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) and SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand-held equipment. However, engineering controls may be replaced personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection. WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately. WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' Bury or remove spillages

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container Do not clean application equipment near surface water / Avoid contamination via drains. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area

STORAGE DISPOSAL

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose 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. WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank, and dispose of safely.

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request. This product is approved under The Plant Protection Products Regulations (as amended).

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

| FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| Crop or Situation | Maximum total dose | Maximum individual dose | Latest time of application | |
| Winter Wheat Winter Barley | 1 l/ha | 1 l/ha | Before flag leaf sheath opening stage | |
| Winter Oats Durum Wheat Rye Triticale | 1 l/ha | 1 l/ha | Before second node detectable stage | |
| Spring Wheat Spring Barley | 0.75 l/ha | 0.75 l/ha | Before flag leaf sheath extending stage | |
| Spring Oats | 0.75 l/ha | 0.75 l/ha | Before second node detectable stage | |
| Forage Maize | 1 l/ha | 1 l/ha | Before seven leaves unfolding stage | |
| Established Grassland | 2 l/ha per year see other specific restrictions | 2 l/ha | | |
| Newly sown Grass Leys | 0.75 l/ha per year see other specific restrictions | 0.75 l/ha | | |

This product is approved in the UK under the Plant Protection Products Regulations (as amended).

Other specific restrictions

- 1. A maximum total dose of 0.75 litres per hectare must be observed for applications made to cereals between crop emergence in the year of planting and 1st February in the year of harvest.
- 2. Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'
- 3. Do not re-use container 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

This product is approved in the UK under the Plant Protection Products Regulations (as amended).

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.

Activity

Hurler is a translocated herbicide taken up by the leaves of weeds. It is essential that the target weeds have fully emerged before application and that good spray cover of the weed foliage is achieved. Weeds which emerge after application are not controlled.

Growing Conditions

Best results are achieved against small weeds growing actively under warm, moist conditions; these conditions are particularly important for the control of cleavers. Ensure that crops are vigorous with growth unaffected by frost, pests, disease, nutrient deficiency or moisture stress before treatment. Do not treat waterlogged crops or crops under drought stress.



Cereals and Forage Maize

Spring Application recommendations apply from March onwards

| Application to Winter Wheat and Winter Barleyrate of HBN~Field forget me not (50 mm) Henbit dead-nettle (6 true leaves) Red dead-nettle (6 true leaves) Charlock (Up to 6 true leaves) Groundsel (Up to 6 true leaves) Shepherd's purse (Up to 6 true leaves) Volunteer rape (Up to 6 true leaves) Volunteer rape (Up to 6 true leaves)Application to true teaves)0.75 I/ha HURLER + recommended rate of HBN~Cleavers (flowering) Black-bindweed (to 6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves) Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)From th 12) to b stageSpring Application to Winter oats1 I/haCleavers (flowering) Black-bindweed (flowering) Black-bindweed (to 4 leaves) Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)From th 12) to b | o leaf stage of the crop until the ebruary (but not after first node le stage GS 31 Applications will not control hich germinate after spraying. sumstances a follow-up spray w ssary to obtain season long we ons can be made to crops sow tumn. |
|--|---|
| rate of HBN~In the auSpring Application to Winter Wheat and Winter Barley.1 I/haCleavers (flowering) Common chickweed (flowering) Black-bindweed (to 6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves) Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)From th 12) to be stageSpring Application to Winter oats Durum wheat Rye1 I/haCleavers (flowering) Common chickweed (to 6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves) Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)From th 12) to be stage | tumn. two leaf stage of the crop (GS |
| to Winter Wheat and Winter Barley.Common chickweed (flowering) Black-bindweed (to 6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves) | |
| to Winter oats Durum wheat Rye Do not tank-mix with any herbicide for use on triticale. Durum wheat Rye Do not tank-mix with any herbicide Black-bindweed (to 6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves) | |
| | e two leaf stage of the crop (GS ofore the second node detectab o to and including GS 31). |
| Spring barley Common chickweed (to 10cm) 12) to be | e two leaf stage of the crop (GS fore the flag leaf sheath g stage. |
| Common chickweed (to 10cm) 12) to be | e two leaf stage of the crop (GS fore the second node detectab o to and including GS 31). |
| (cotyledons – 6 true leaves) crop is 2 buttress node *DO NO the reco | 6 leaves unfolded and before th 0cm (8") high and before any roots start to develop at the firs T apply to forage maize beyon mmended growth stages or in with any other product. |

Grassland

Newly sown and established grass leys and permanent pasture may be treated with Hurler for the control of annual and perennial broadleaved weeds. Do not spray swards containing clovers or other legumes if these are important constituents of the sward.

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 with higher levels of toxins. Animals should be excluded from treated areas until any ragwort has completely recovered or died and there is no visual sign of the dead weed. Do not include treated ragwort in hay or silage crops.

| Сгор | Rate of Hurler | Weeds Controlled and latest stage for control | Time of application |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Newly sown grass leys | 0.75 l/ha | Common chickweed (to 5cm) | In early autumn when the grasses are firmly established and are tillering and the weeds are growing actively. |
| Established grassland | 2 l/ha in 150 - 400 l/ha water For spot treatment use 30 ml product per 10 l water | Pre-flowering weeds of: Broad-leaved dock Common nettle (reduction of top-growth) | Broad-leaved dock: normally in spring at the rosette stage, but may be applied 14-21 days after cutting when the weed foliage has regrown. Repeat if necessary the following year. <i>Common nettle:</i> up to mid-June when actively growing. |
| | 2 l/ha | Bramble, Broom | Spray in June-August when actively growing but before plant begins to senesce in the Autumn. It is essential that, particularly with large bushes, all the foliage is thoroughly wetted or incomplete kill may result. |

Weather and Growing Conditions

Optimum results with Hurler can only be achieved when weeds are actively growing under good soil and weather conditions and the crop is vigorously competitive. These conditions become especially important if cleavers are to be controlled, more so if Hurler is to be applied alone in cereals without the benefit of a product in tank-mixture giving complementary activity on cleavers. Do not apply Hurler during periods of cold nights or if frost is forecast.

Cultivations

Do not roll or harrow crops within seven days of treatment with Hurler.

Undersown Crops

Do not use Hurler on crops undersown with clovers or other legumes. Hurler may be used on crops undersown with grasses only provided that these are firmly established and are tillering.

Application (BCPC definitions)

Apply to dry foliage. Do not spray if rain is imminent. Avoid spray drift onto nearby crops or areas.

Avoid overlapping spray swaths.

Do not use on crops grown for seed production

Cereals and forage maize: apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-2.5 bar (30-35 psi) by conventional hydraulic ground-operated sprayer in 150-400 l/ha water to give good coverage of the target weeds; increase the spray volume to 300-400 l/ha water when treating volunteer potatoes. Use the higher spray volume for application in dense crops or when weeds are large or have become hardened. Apply to dry foliage.



Grassland: apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-2.5 bar (30-35 psi) by conventional hydraulic ground-operated sprayer in 150-400 l/ha, using a minimum 300 l/ha on established grassland, to give good coverage of the target weeds. Use the higher spray volume for application in dense crops or when weeds are large. When overall spraying is not justified, small weed infested areas or individual weeds may conveniently be spot treated by knapsack sprayer or hand lance connected to a powered conventional hydraulic sprayer. Preferably use a flood jet to avoid spray drift. Spray to just we the weed foliage evenly but before run-off occurs.

Compatiblity

Hurler is compatible in tank-mix with the following approved formulations. When tank-mixing Hurler with a partner, the Directions for Use of the partner product must be strictly observed, together with the Directions for Use of this label. Mix Hurler in the spray tank first except when mixing with wettable powders, suspension concentrates or water dispersible granules unless directed otherwise. Spray out immediately after mixing. Do not tank-mix with any herbicide when treating triticale.

| Chlormequat ± choline chloride (M11365, M11373, M11374, M11366, M11367, M11368) | Fenpropimorph (M12118) | |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Clopyralid (M11357) | Cypermethrin (M13159) | |
| Dichlorprop (M11067) | Prochloraz (M11352) | |
| Carbendazim (M09000, M13289, M13291) | Propiconazole (M13167) | |
| MCPA (M10544, M12046) | Chlorothalonil (M11328) | |
| Fenpropidin (M12317) | Triadimenol (M11417) | |

Residues

Do not sow peas, beans, clovers or any other legume for 12 months on land treated with Hurler at 2 l/ha. All manure or crop residues derived from crops treated with Hurler at 2 l/ha must be returned to grassland or land to be cropped with cereals. All straw from crops treated at 2 l/ha must not be incorporated back into the soil.

Where Hurler is applied at less than 2.0 l/ha in the event of a cereal crop failure the following crops can be sown: Spring cereals, spring oilseed rape, maize, onion, cultivated poppies and new leys. A minimum interval of 5 weeks is required and there are no cultivation restrictions. Any crop can be sown following normal harvest'.

Care of Sprayer

Directly after each days use with Hurler, wash out the sprayer thoroughly with clean water and a wetting agent recommended for the cleaning of sprayers. Traces of fluroxypyr left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops when the equipment is subsequently used.

Mixing

Pour the required quantity of Hurler into the spray tank already half-filled with water and under agitation. Top up the spray tank with water to the required level. Maintain agitation during spraying and until the tank is sprayed out.

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