

HY-D SUPER

A Soluble Concentrate containing 500 g/l (42.7% w/w) 2,4-D as the Dimethylamine salt.
For the Control of Annual Broad-Leaved Weeds in Cereals and Grassland

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

MAPP 13198

MAX DOSE
3.3L/HA
SEE LABEL FOR DETAILS

This product is approved under the Plant Protection Product Regulations 1995.



DANGER

Causes Serious Eye Damage.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. When using wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand. 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 non-hazardous waste.

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

MAPP No 13198

07-25115-GL0009



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE:

Crop	Max dose	Max No of treatments	Latest timing
Winter wheat and rye	2.5 l/ha	1 per crop	Before first node detectable
Winter barley, winter oats, spring wheat and spring barley	2.0 l/ha	1 per crop	Before first node detectable
Listed cereals undersown with grass and/or clover	1.0 l/ha	1 per crop	Before first node detectable
Grassland, amenity grassland and managed amenity turf	3.3 l/ha	1 per year	---

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



The
Voluntary
Initiative

This label is compliant with the
CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance
PROTECT FROM FROST

5 Litre



Agrichem (International) Limited,
Industrial Estate, Station Road, Whittlesey, Peterborough, Cambs, PE7 2EY
Telephone (01733) 204019 Fax (01733) 204162



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MAPP No 13198

07-95115-GL0033



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE:

Crop	Max dose	Max No of treatments	Latest timing
Winter wheat and rye	2.5 l/ha	1 per crop	Before first node detectable
Winter barley, winter oats, spring wheat and spring barley	2.0 l/ha	1 per crop	Before first node detectable
Listed cereals undersown with grass and/or clover	1.0 l/ha	1 per crop	Before first node detectable
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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 GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate *WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces. *WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (IMPERMEABLE COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand-held equipment. *However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection. IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show label where possible). 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION *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. 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). Avoid spray drift onto adjacent plants.

STORAGE AND 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, and dispose of safely. PROTECT FROM FROST

WARNINGS Hy-D SUPER is active at low concentrations. DO NOT spray in windy conditions as the spray drift may cause damage to neighbouring crops. The following crops are particularly susceptible: Beet, Brassicae (e.g. turnips, swedes, oilseed rape) onions, and most market garden crops including lettuce, cucumber and tomatoes under glass, pears and vines. WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly with water and wetting agent or liquid detergent immediately after use. Spray out, fill with clean water and leave over night. Spray out again before storing or using for another product. Traces of product can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

Hy-D SUPER may be applied to grassland or turf that has been established for a minimum of 12 months. DO NOT apply during rain or if rain is expected.

DO NOT roll or harrow within a few days before or after applying Hy-D SUPER.

DO NOT apply immediately before or after sowing any crop.

DO NOT plant succeeding crops within 3 months of applying Hy-D SUPER.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE. IMPORTANT: This information is authorised 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.

CAUTIONS: DO NOT mow or roll turf or amenity grassland for four days before or after application. The first four mowings after treatment must be composted for at least 6 months before use. DO NOT treat cereals, grass or turf suffering from stress caused by drought, disease or other adverse factors, such as freezing conditions. Ragwort is an 'injurious weed' and those who permit it to grow unchecked on their land are liable for prosecution under the Weeds Act (1959). Agricultural grassland destined for hay or silage in the spring, should be sprayed in the preceding autumn.

RATE OF APPLICATION Cereals: Apply Hy-D SUPER in 100-1000 litres of water per hectare using any standard high or low volume sprayer. Recommended rates are given in the weed susceptibility table for cereals. It is important not to exceed the maximum safe dose as follows:

Crop	Winter Cereals: Maximum Dose	Undersown Cereals
Wheat or Rye	2.5 litres per hectare	For cereals undersown with grass and/or clover but not lucerne. DO NOT spray with Hy-D SUPER before undersowing.
Barley or Oats	2.0 litres per hectare	Experience has shown that when weeds and cereals form a canopy undersown crops may be safely treated using not more than 1.0 litre per hectare at low volume. Clovers should have developed two to three true leaves before spraying. Red Clovers may be damaged.
Spring Cereals:		
Wheat or barley	2.0 litres per hectare	
Oats	Not recommended	

Grassland (non-amenity uses) Do not treat where clovers or other legumes are an important part of the sward. Grassland may be treated with 2.8-3.3 litres per hectare of Hy-D SUPER according to the weeds present. Recommended rates are given in the weed susceptibility table for grassland on the following panel. Clovers will receive a check. Top dressing ten days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward.

Amenity Grassland and Managed Amenity Turf Amenity grassland and managed amenity turf may be treated with 3.3 litres per hectare of Hy-D SUPER. The expected levels of control are detailed in the weed susceptibility table for amenity uses. Clovers will receive a check. Top dressing ten days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward.

TIME OF APPLICATION Spray weeds when the crop is actively growing. In general annual weeds are more susceptible at the seedling stage and perennials when the flower bud is forming. Timing of cereal spray must be determined by the stage of the crop growth.

Winter cereals: Spray in the spring from the leaf sheaf erect stage but before the first node detectable stage.

Spring cereals: Spray from the five-leaf fully expanded stage but before the first node detectable stage.

Grassland, Amenity Grassland and Managed Amenity Turf: Spray perennial weeds during their period of maximum growth, usually when the flower buds are beginning to form. The responses of perennial weeds to treatments are variable often only the aerial parts are killed but suppression may also occur. The recovery of weeds will be reduced if the crop is growing vigorously at the time of treatment.

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, selection of resistant biotypes can take place. These can propagate and may become dominating. A weed species is considered to be resistant to a herbicide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. This should include integrating herbicides with a programme of cultural control measures. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

WEED SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLE: CEREALS Rate/ha - Level of control -Weeds.

0.7 L/ha - S (Cotyledon-Early flower-bud): Black Mustard, Charlock.

1.4 L/ha - S (Cotyledon-Early flower-bud): Fat-Hen, Field Penny-cress, Hairy Tare, Treacle Mustard, White Mustard.

1.4 L/ha - S (Cotyledon-8 ETL): Shepherds Purse, Small Nettle, Wild Radish.

1.4 L/ha - MS (Cotyledon-2 ETL) or MR (4 ETL-Early flower-bud): Common Orache, Common Poppy, Field Forget-me-not, Pricky Sowthistle, Smooth Sowthistle, Wild Turnip.

1.4 L/ha - MR (Cotyledon-2 ETL) or R (4 ETL-Early flower-bud): Black-bindweed, Black nightshade, Bugloss, Common Chickweed, Common field-speedwell, Common fumitory, Common Mouse-ear, Dove's-foot, Crane's-bill, Field Gromwell, Green Field speedwell, Groundsel, Ivy-leaved Speedwell, Knotgrass, Pale Persicaria, Redshank, Scarlet Pimpernel, Shepherd's-needle, Sun spurge, Viper's-bugloss, Wall speedwell.

2.0 L/ha - S (Cotyledon-4 ETL) or MR (6 ETL-Early flower-bud): Common Orache, Common Poppy, Smooth Sowthistle

2.0 L/ha - MR (Cotyledon-2 ETL) or R (4 ETL-Early flower-bud): Knotgrass, Scantless Mayweed

2.0-2.5 L/ha - S (Cotyledon-Early flower-bud): Creeping Thistle* S = Susceptible, MS = Moderately Susceptible, MR = Moderately Resistant, R = Resistant ETL = Expanded True Leaves, * = aerial growth only.

WEED SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLE: GRASSLAND (non-amenity uses)

Rate/ha - Comments - Weeds.

2.8 L/ha - Susceptible (Consistently good control, both shoots and roots): Autumn hawkbit, Creeping buttercup*, Plantains.

2.8 L/ha - Moderately Susceptible (Aerial growth usually killed and a useful measure of long-term control obtained under suitable conditions): Cat's ear, Common knapweed, Common nettle, Creeping thistle**, Curled dock*, Daisy, Dandelion, Meadow buttercup*, Self-heal, Spear thistle, Soft rush:

3.3 L/ha - Moderately Susceptible (Aerial growth usually killed and a useful measure of long-term control obtained under suitable conditions): Common ragwort*

2.8 L/ha - Moderately Resistant (Variable effect on aerial growth; appreciable long-term control unlikely) Broad-leaved dock*, Bulbous buttercup***, Common ragwort**, Common sorrel*, Dwarf thistle, Hard rush, Horsetails: Meadowsweet, Perennial sow-thistle, Sheep's sorrel, Wild onion, Yarrow, Yellow rattle **treat in spring or early summer, ***treat at early flower bud stage, ****treat in the autumn on new leaf or in the spring, *treat either pre-flowering in May or any time after defoliation, when growing vigorously (use 1.6 l/ha on seedling Dock spp.), *treatment will normally kill plants at all stages of growth up to the early bud stage. For best levels of control, treat in April - June when rosettes are growing strongly but before flower buds are well formed., *treat when growing well in May or early June. Top growth is removed or considerably reduced for the season of treatment. In grassland for hay or silage, shoot kill may be obtained by using 2.0 l/ha two weeks before cutting. **treat before flowering and cut 4 weeks after (or before) treatment to improve control. ***treat before flowering when the flowering shoot is developing rapidly and seedlings & rosettes are growing strongly.

AMENITY GRASSLAND & MANAGED AMENITY TURF 2.8 L/ha - Susceptible (Consistently killed by one application): Creeping buttercup, Mouse-ear hawkweed, Plantains, Thrift

2.8 L/ha - Moderately Susceptible (Sometimes killed by one application, but may require a further application of an alternative product to give complete control.): Bulbous buttercup, Cats-ear, Common chickweed, Common ragwort, Common sorrel, Curled dock, Daisy, Dandelion, Dwarf thistle, Hawkbits, Heath bedstraw, Marsh pennywort, Sea-milkwort, Sheep's sorrel, Smooth hawk's-beard, Stork's-bills

2.8 L/ha - Moderately Resistant (Some effect from one application, but often requires two or three further applications of alternative products to give adequate control): Common mouse-ear, Creeping cinquifol, Lesser celandine, Procurrent pearlwort, Selfheal, Silenweed, Yarrow.