



HY-MCPA

A soluble concentrate containing 500 g/L (44.25% w/w) MCPA as the dimethylamine salt.
A selective herbicide for the control of many 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 14927

MAX INDIVIDUAL DOSE
3.3 L/HA
SEE LABEL FOR DETAILS



DANGER

**Causes serious eye damage.
Harmful if swallowed.**

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. 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 14927

05-0615-GU-00023



IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE:

Crop	Max individual dose	MaxTotal Dose	Latest timing
Winter and spring wheat, barley, rye and oats	3.3 L/ha	3.3 L product/ha/crop	Before 1st node detectable
Undersown cereals (listed above)			
With red clover	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L product/ha/crop	Before 1st node detectable
With grass only	2.7 L/ha	2.7 L product/ha/crop	
Grassland	3.3 L/ha	6.6 L product/ha/year	N/A
Grassland (seed crop)	3.2 L/ha	3.2 L product/ha/year	5 weeks before heading

Other specific restriction This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with PSD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years. Do not apply by hand-held equipment. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area. Livestock must be kept out of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable. This product must not be applied before the end of February in the year of harvest. Do not apply in volumes less than 200 litres of water per hectare.

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

10 Litre e



HY-MCPA is marketed by
Agrichem (International) Limited,
Industrial Estate, Station Road, Whittlesey, Peterborough, Cambs, PE7 2EY
Telephone (01733) 204019 Fax (01733) 204162

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

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

Do not apply by hand held equipment

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin and eyes immediately.

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)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from ground crops sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. A LERAP must be carried out in accordance with PSD published guidance before each spraying operation from a ground crop sprayer. The results of the LERAP must

be recorded and kept available for inspection for three years.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES, with chemical or used containers.

KEEP LIVESTOCK OUT of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as Ragwort, have died and become unpalatable. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area. Do not apply before end of February in the year of harvest

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose

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.

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT roll or harrow within a week of spraying.
- DO NOT mow within four days of application.

- The first four mowings after treatment must be composted for at least 6 months after use.
- DO NOT treat newly established grass less than one year old.
- DO NOT treat grass suffering from drought, disease, during freezing conditions when rain is imminent or other adverse factors.
- Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area
- DO NOT spray in windy weather, avoid drift on to neighbouring crops,

especially beans, beet, brassicas, carrots, legumes, lettuce and tomatoes which are very susceptible.

- DO NOT apply before undersowing.
- WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Rinse with water three times, drain and allow to dry. Traces of herbicide left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops if these are subsequently sprayed using the same equipment.
- Do not apply in volumes less than 200 litres of water per hectare

WEEDS CONTROLLED Cereals

Susceptible at 1.4 L/ha at growth stage; Up to six expanded true leaves or up to 100mm across/high Black mustard, Charlock, Fat-hen, Field Penny-cress, Treacle Mustard, White mustard.

Susceptible at 1.6 L/ha at growth stage; Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves. Corn Buttercup, Runch (Wild Radish), Shepherd's-purse

Susceptible at 2.7 L/ha at growth stage; Up to six expanded true leaves or up to 100mm across/high. Volunteer oilseed rape

Moderately Susceptible at 2.7 – 3.3 L/ha, growth stage; Controlled at cotyledons up to two expanded leaves and checked up to 100 mm across/high Common Furnitory, Common Hemp-nettle, Common Orache, Small Nettle, Wild Cabbage, Common Poppy, Field Gromwell, Smooth Sow-thistle, Creeping Thistle

Moderately Resistant at 2.7 – 3.3 L/ha, growth stage; Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves Black Bindweed, Common chickweed, Corn chamomile, Corn spurrey, Field pansy, Groundsel, Knotgrass, Pale Persicaria, Redshank, Scellent mayweed, Speedwells
Moderately Resistant at 3.3 L/ha, growth stage; Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves Creeping Buttercup, Hoary Cross, Shepherd's-needle/Tares (Vetches), Perennial Sow-thistle

WEEDS CONTROLLED Grassland

Susceptible (Consistently good control of both roots and shoots)

Greater Plantain, Ribwort Plantain

Moderately Susceptible (Weeds suppressed and top-growth usually killed) Autumn Hawkbit, Cat's Ear, Common Knapweed, Compact Rush (Spray in April to June. Cut and remove stems either four weeks before or after treatment.) Creeping Buttercup*

(Treat in spring or early summer) Creeping Thistle (Treat at early flower bud stage) Common Daisy. Common Ragwort (Spray in spring when in rosette stage before flower spike starts to grow) Hoary Cross. Meadow Buttercup (Treat in spring or early summer). Self Heal. Soft Rush (Treat as Compact Rush) Spear Thistle.

Moderately Resistant (Top growth only may be killed) Bulbous Buttercup (Treat in autumn on new leaf or in spring) Colt's Foot.

Common Nettle*. Common Sorrel. Curled Dock* (Treat pre flowering or after defoliation) Dandelion. Dwarf Thistle. Hard Rush (Treat as Compact Rush), Horsetails* (Shoots only controlled, apply in May - June) Meadowsweet, Perennial Sow Thistle*, Sheep's Sorrel, Yarrow.
* Those species marked * should be treated at the higher rate to achieve the level of control indicated.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION Always spray when the crop is actively growing.

WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

Application Rate: 1.4 to 3.3 L/ha (see weed susceptibility table)

Maximum total dose: 3.3 L/ha

For all cereals apply in the spring before 1st node detectable stages (GS 31).

• WINTER WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE: Spray in the spring from the leaf sheath erect stage.

• SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY AND RYE: Spray after the crop has developed five fully expanded leaves.

• SPRING OATS: Spray after the crop has developed one fully expanded leaf.

Application under very hot conditions at later timings can cause ear damage if the crop comes under stress after application. Barley is particularly subject to malformation and particular attention must be paid to the correct growth stage if this crop is intended for malting. All varieties of winter and spring wheat, barley, oats and rye may be treated. Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

UNDERSOWN CEREALS Do not apply to cereals undersown with lucerne, peas or sofabin.

Red Clover Application rate: 1.4 L product/ha

Maximum total dose: 1.4 L product/ha

Application should be made when the red clover has at least two trifoliate leaves, and the cereal crop is at the correct growth stage, as listed above. Only apply if the weeds canopy is dense and covers most of the clover seedlings. Some damage to red clover must be expected, but this will normally be out-grown. Do not apply if white clover is present.

GRASSES Application rate: 2.7 L product/ha

Maximum total dose: 2.7 L product/ha

Application should be made when the grasses have begun to tiller, and the cereal crop is at the correct growth stage, as listed above. Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

GRASSLAND Application rate: 2.7 to 3.3 L product/ha

Maximum total dose: 6.6 L product/ha

Use on established grassland and leys no less than 1 year old. Apply HY-MCPA in spring and summer when growing conditions are favorable. Spray grass for hay or silage 3-4 weeks before cutting. Clover may be checked but recovers by the following Spring. Follow-up applications may also be needed where new seedling weeds appear. An interval of 4-6 weeks should elapse between successive applications if weeds persist.

A top dressing ten days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward. Annual weed species will be best controlled if spraying is done while the majority of weeds are seedlings. Perennial weeds should be sprayed during their period of maximum growth, usually when the flower buds are beginning to form. The response of perennial weeds to treatments are often variable with only the aerial parts killed, though often suppression will occur. The recovery of the weeds will be reduced if the grass is growing vigorously at the time of treatment

Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

Grassland (seed crops) Application rate: 3.2 L product/ha

Maximum total dose: 3.2 L product/ha

The safe period for treatment occurs when the grasses have at least four leaves and have begun to tiller but at least five weeks preceding ear emergence. The best time varies according to the species and strain of grass concerned. Do not apply more than 3.2 L/ha of HY-MCPA.

Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

MIXING AND SPRAYING Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the required quantity of HY-MCPA, and add the remainder of the clean water with gently agitation which should continue until the contents are thoroughly mixed. Spray using a MEDIUM/COARSE spray (BCPC).

TANK CLEANING WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Rinse with water three times, drain and allow to dry. Traces of herbicide left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops if these are subsequently sprayed using the same equipment.

COMPATIBILITY HY-MCPA can be tank-mixed with other pesticides, please consult Agrichem (International) Limited.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT 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.

Approval holder

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