

Headland Polo



MAPP 19599

A soluble concentrate formulation containing 360 g/L (30.0% w/w) 2,4-D and 315 g/L (26.2% w/w) of MCPA both as the DMA salt.

For the control of broad-leaved weeds in winter and spring cereals and in grassland.

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product, scan the QR code or use the weblink below:
<http://www.headland-ag.co.uk/product-overview.asp?ID=119>
Alternatively, contact your supplier.

Headland Polo - a soluble concentrate formulation containing 360 g/L (30.0% w/w) 2,4-D and 315 g/L (26.2% w/w) of MCPA both as the DMA salt.



DANGER

Causes serious eye damage.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON Center or doctor/physician.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection / face protection.

Contains 2,4-D. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops	Maximum Individual Dose (L product/ha)	Maximum Number of Treatments	Latest Time of Application
Barley (spring)	2.5	1 per crop	Before first node detectable stage
Barley (winter)	2.5	1 per crop	Before first node detectable stage
Oats (winter)	2.5	1 per crop	Before first node detectable stage
Wheat (spring)	2.5	1 per crop	Before first node detectable stage
Wheat (winter)	2.5	1 per crop	Before first node detectable stage
Grassland	3.5	1 per year	Before first node detectable stage

Other specific restrictions:

Not to be applied before end of February in the year of harvest.

Do not apply by hand-held equipment.

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

Non returnable containers must not be re-used 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.

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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.

RESTRICTIONS:

AVOID SPRAYING when the wind would cause drift and damage to neighbouring crops.
 AVOID damage by spray drift on to 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 frosts are expected.
 DO NOT roll or harrow crops within seven days before or after spraying with HEADLAND POLO.
 DO NOT apply HEADLAND POLO to crops suffering from herbicide damage or stress caused by pest attack, nutrition defects or weather.
 DO NOT apply immediately before or after sowing the crop.
 AVOID overlapping spray swaths.
 DO NOT apply during rain or if rain is expected.
 DO NOT use the first four mowings for mulching.
 DO NOT apply in volumes 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

HEADLAND POLO should be applied 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 annual weeds are at the seedling stage and perennials when the flower bud is forming.

CEREALS

HEADLAND POLO applied at 2.5L/ha will control those annual and perennial weeds listed below.

Susceptible	Moderately Susceptible	Moderately Resistant
Black Mustard	Common Mouse-ear	Black Bindweed (1)
Charlock	Common Orache	Common Chickweed (1)
Corn Buttercup (1)	Common Poppy	Dove's-foot Cranesbill (2)
Creeping Thistle (1)	Corn Buttercup (2)	Fumitory (1)
Fat-hen	Creeping Thistle (2)	Groundsel (1)
Field Penny-cress	Field Forget-me-not	Knotgrass (1)
Hairy Tare	Prickly Sow-thistle (1)	Pale Persicaria (1)
Shepherd's-purse (1)	Scarlet Pimpernel (1)	Redshank (1)
Small Nettle (1)	Shepherd's-purse (2)	Scarlet Pimpernel (2)
Treacle Mustard	Small Nettle (2)	Shepherd's Nettle (1)
Volunteer Oilseed Rape	Wild Radish (Runch) (2)	Common Field Speedwell (1)
White Mustard	Wild Turnip	
Wild Radish (Runch) (1)		

(1) At seedling stage (from cotyledon to two true leaves)
 (2) At young plant stage (from 3 true leaves until the early flower bud stage)

GRASSLAND

Application rate	Susceptible	Moderately Susceptible	Moderately Resistant
2.5 L product/ha	Broad-leaved Dock (1)	Creeping Thistle (2)	Broadleaved Dock (2)
	Bulbous Buttercup (1)	Crowfoot (2)	Bulbous Buttercup (2)
	Creeping Buttercup	Curled Dock (2)	Colts-foot
	Creeping Thistle (1)	Dandelion	Common Sorrel
	Crowfoot (1)	Field Bindweed	Field Horsetail (1)
	Curled Dock (1)	Hoary Pepperwort	Marsh Horsetail
	Greater Plantain	Soft Rush (2)	Perennial Sowthistle
	Hoary Plantain	Spear Thistle (2)	Sheep's Sorrel
	Ribwort Plantain	Stinging Nettle	
	Soft Rush (1)		
	Spear Thistle (1)		
3.5 L product/ha	Autumn Hawkbit	Cat's-ear	
	Dandelion (1)	Colts-foot	

Field Bindweed	Common Ragwort
Hedge Bindweed	Daisy
Hoary Pepperwort	Horseradish
Stinging Nettle (1)	Knapsweed
	Mouse-ear
	Hawkweed

(1) At seedling stage only (from cotyledon to two true leaves)
 (2) At young plant stage (from 3 true leaves until the early flower bud stage)

Susceptible	Complete or near complete kill.
Moderately susceptible	Good control if attention is given to timing
Moderately resistant	Variable effect, useful control cannot be relied on.

The time of application is best determined according to growth stage of the weeds present, however the following weeds should be treated at the timings stated below.

Bulbous Buttercup	Treat in the autumn, on new leaf, and in the spring.
Creeping Buttercup	Treat in spring or early summer
Creeping Thistle	Treat at the early flower stage
Curled Dock	Treat pre-flowering or after defoliation
Field Horsetail	When growing well (usually May-June)
Marsh Horsetail	When growing well (usually May-June)
Ragwort:	Treat in the autumn followed by a sequential application in the spring at rosette stage, before flower spikes start to grow.
Soft Rush	Treat in April-June. Stems should be cut and removed either four weeks before or after treatment.
Spear Thistle	Treat at the early flower stage

Newly sown grass leys

When HEADLAND POLO is applied to newly sown grass at 2.5 l/ha, the seedlings of weeds will be controlled as indicated in the 'Weeds Controlled - Cereals' table.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

HEADLAND POLO should be applied 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 weeds are at the seedling stage.

Winter Wheat, Barley and Oats

Application rate:	2.5L product/ha
Timing of application:	Apply in the spring after the end of February from the pseudo stem erection stage until before the first node is detectable. Do not apply in late autumn, winter, during frosty weather or if frosts are expected following application.

Maximum number of applications:	One per crop
Water volume:	200 - 400 L water/ha. Use the higher rate of in dense stands of cereals, or if weed growth is dense.

Spring Wheat and Barley

Application rate:	2.5 L product/ha
Timing of application:	Apply after the end of February from the five-leaf stage until before the first node is detectable.
Maximum number of applications:	One per crop

Water volume: 200 – 400 L water/ha. Use the higher rate in dense stands of cereals, or if weed growth is dense.

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.

Grassland

Application rate: 3.5 L/ha

Maximum number of applications: One per year

Timing of application: In late autumn or spring – see weed tables.

Water volume: 200 – 400 L water/ha

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

When applying to local patches of weed great care should be taken to avoid overdoing, otherwise the grass may be scorched and scorching of weeds may result in poorer control due to decreased translocation of the herbicide.

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.

Newly sown grass leys

Application rate: 2.5 L product/ha

Timing of application: April to August from the 3-leaf stage

Water volume: 200 – 400 L water/ha. Use the higher rate in dense swards or if weed growth is dense.

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

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Apply as a medium quality spray (as defined by BCPC). A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended.

Apply using conventional ground vehicle mounted/drawn equipment. Ensure that all application equipment is clean. Add half the required volume and start agitation, add the required quantity of HEADLAND POLO. Fill the tank to the required volume whilst maintaining agitation. Continuous agitation must be maintained until spraying is complete. After use, the spraying machine must be thoroughly cleaned.

Wash equipment thoroughly with water and wetting agent or liquid detergent immediately after use.

Spray out, fill with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out again before storing or using for another product. Traces of HEADLAND POLO can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

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.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE OR USE

All goods supplied by Headland Agrochemicals Ltd. are high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose for which we expressly supply them; but as we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or application which may affect the performance of the goods all conditions and warranties statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us or our Associate Companies for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, re-application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, our agents or the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

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 (FACE SHIELD) 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 they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

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

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

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental Protection

Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container.

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas [for at least 2 weeks following treatment] IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'.

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.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

Polo is a Headland trademark.

