

Hatra®

GUIDE TO EFFECTIVE USE



Hatra®

- ▶ Gives outstanding control of black-grass, rye-grass and a range of broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat
- ▶ Can be applied from early post-emergence in the autumn through to the spring
- ▶ Is a unique liquid ODesi® formulation of mesosulfuron and iodosulfuron
- ▶ Provides both contact and residual weed control
- ▶ Must always be used as part of an integrated grass weed programme, including an effective pre-emergence herbicide (e.g. Liberator, delivering 240 g/ha flufenacet)

Product profile

Active ingredients (concentration)	Mesosulfuron-methyl – 10 g/L Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium – 2 g/L
Mode of action	ALS inhibitors HRAC Resistance Group B
Formulation	ODesi (OD Oil dispersion) shake the container before use
Crops	Winter wheat (all varieties)
Maximum individual dose	1.2 L/ha
Maximum number of treatments	One per crop
Latest time of application	Flag leaf ligule just visible (GS 39) of the crop
LERAP	Category B
Pack size	5 L
MAPP number	14524

Label Claims

Weed	Susceptibility
Black-grass (sensitive)	Post-emergence to GS 39
Black-grass (resistant-EMR)	Post-emergence to GS 29
Wild oats	Post-emergence to GS 29
Annual meadow-grass	Post-emergence to GS 31
Rough-stalked meadow-grass	Post-emergence to GS 31
Perennial rye-grass (from seed)	Post-emergence to GS 31
Italian rye-grass	Post-emergence to GS 30
Common chickweed	Post-emergence to GS 18 (8 expanded true leaves)
Mayweeds	Post-emergence to GS 18 (8 expanded true leaves)

Best use

- ▶ For the best and most consistent grass weed control apply Hatra at 1.2 L/ha + biopower at 1 L/ha at GS 11-13 of the grass weed when the majority have emerged, which on average is in autumn
- ▶ Hatra used before February should be tank-mixed with an effective residual partner
- ▶ Hatra applied in the spring or beyond GS 21 is more likely to result in sub-optimal application conditions which can significantly reduce profitability through poorer control and/or reduced yields
- ▶ Hatra should be applied to actively growing weeds for maximum efficacy
- ▶ When a compromise on application timing has to be made, greater efficacy will be obtained where applications are applied going into a cold period rather than coming out of one
- ▶ Avoid the use of Hatra on a crop of winter wheat treated with, or intended to be treated with, chlorpyrifos as crop damage can occur. Where a sequence is used, leave a 4 week gap between applications

Sequences and tank-mixes

- ▶ Only one of the following ALS inhibiting herbicides can be applied to the same crop in sequence or in tank-mix with Hatra: Chekker, Sekator, Eagle, and only if used in conjunction with a robust non-ALS inhibitor autumn herbicide programme, this is particularly important where both components are applied in the spring
- ▶ **Do not** apply Hatra in any non-approved ALS herbicide tank-mixes or sequences
- ▶ CTU is antagonistic to Hatra. The use of CTU as a 'holding spray' can reduce Hatra efficacy and/or delay application. If you are using CTU, allow the following timings:



