GB90135028b rA1b

Herbicide

Proclus®

A pre-emergence herbicide for the control of black-grass and a range of annual broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat and winter barley.

A suspension concentrate formulation containing 600 g/L aclonifen.

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

Bayer CropScience Ltd, PO Box 1582, Cambridge, CB1 0FE
Telephone: 01223 226500

For 24 hour emergency information contact Bayer CropScience Ltd

Telephone: 0330 678 3382 (24 hr)

National Poisons Information Centre UK: 0344 892 0111 (medical professionals only)

National Poisons Information Centre Dublin: +353 1 809 2166

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BAYER

GROUP 32 HERBICIDE

MAPP 19387 H

Shake Well

GB901350 36b rA1b

PROCLUS

UFI: R5T0-G00C-D000-NWT9

A suspension concentrate formulation containing 600 g/L aclonifen.

WARNING

Suspected of causing cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wear protective gloves.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
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.

Contains aclonifen and 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. 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:	Winter wheat and winter barley
Maximum individual dose:	**Winter wheat:** 1.4 L product/ha **Winter barley:** 1.0 L product/ha
Maximum number of treatments:	One per crop
Latest time of application:	Pre-emergence BBCH 00 – 09
Aquatic buffer zone distance:	6 metres
Other specific restrictions:	This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.

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.

To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:
https://cropscience.bayer.co.uk/our-products/herbicides/proclus
or alternatively contact your supplier

PROTECT FROM FROST

Bayer

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 when handling the concentrate.

However, engineering controls may replace 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 HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

Environmental Protection

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.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies as specified for the crop. HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS MUST BE FITTED WITH THREE STAR DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY. Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official three star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. Maintain three star operating conditions until 30 m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within the distance specified for the crop to the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. NOTE: BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5 M CANNOT BE REDUCED UNDER THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDES (LERAP) SCHEME.

The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in Section A of the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years.

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

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, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of container safely.

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.

Proclus is a diphenylether pre-emergence herbicide for the control of black-grass and annual broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat and winter barley.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT disrupt the soil surface after application as this will reduce the level weed control provided.
On sandy, stony or gravelly soils there is a risk of crop damage, especially if heavy rain falls soon after application. Avoid applying Proclus when rain is imminent.
Do not use on waterlogged soil or soils prone to waterlogging.
Do not apply to shallow drilled crops.

PROTECT FROM FROST.

HERBICIDE 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 AHDB, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

Key aspects of the Proclus Resistance Management Strategy are:

- ALWAYS follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant weeds.
- DO NOT use Proclus as a stand-alone treatment for grass weed control. Use only in tank mix or sequence with effective herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- DO NOT use Proclus as the sole means of grass weed or broad-leaved weed control in successive crops.
- ALWAYS use grass and broad-leaved weed herbicides with alternative modes of action throughout the cropping rotation.
- ALWAYS monitor weed control effectiveness and investigate any odd patches of poor grass or broad-leaved weed control. If unexplained contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Proclus is absorbed primarily through the shoot of emerging seedlings as they grow through the layer of herbicide applied pre-emergence to the soil surface. Susceptible weeds can emerge, but these will become chlorotic, their growth will be retarded leading ultimately to death. After pre-

emergence application do not disrupt the herbicide layer. Any form of mechanical cultivation or disruption of the soil surface by any other method will reduce the level of weed control provided.

The following annual weeds are susceptible to an application of Proclus:

Weed	Susceptibility at 1.4 L/ha for winter wheat	Susceptibility at 1.0 L/ha for winter wheat and winter barley
Black-grass	Pre-emergence (MR) & post-emergence to the two-leaf stage (provides some control)	–
Cleavers	Pre-emergence (MR) and post-emergence to the two leaf stage (MR)	–
Mayweed, scented	Pre-emergence (MS) & post-emergence to one true leaf (MR)	Pre-emergence (MR)
Field pansy	Pre-emergence (MS)	Pre-emergence (MR)

MR – Moderately resistant
MS – Moderately susceptible

To avoid increased selection of herbicide-resistant black-grass, always use Proclus in tank mixture with a suitable partner which has a different mode of action, and which is effective against black-grass.

Established broad-leaved weeds growing from rootstocks will not be controlled by Proclus. As for other residual herbicides application to a fine, firm seedbed will optimise efficacy. Efficacy will be reduced where application is made to cloddy seedbeds or where there is disruption of the soil surface after application. Effectiveness using three star drift reduction technology may be reduced.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Good weed control depends on burying any trash or straw before or during seedbed preparation.

Seedbeds must have a firm, fine tilth. Loose or cloddy seed beds must be consolidated otherwise crop damage may result due to inadequate seed cover. For pre-emergence treatments, seed should be covered with a minimum of 32 mm of settled soil.

Apply Proclus pre-emergence of the crop, at a maximum rate of 1.4 litres of product per hectare on winter wheat, or 1.0 litres of product per hectare on winter barley. Apply via a horizontal boom sprayer, in 200 to 400 litres of water per hectare as a **MEDIUM** spray (BCPC category). A spray pressure of at least 2 bars is advised. Good, even spray coverage of soil and weeds is essential. Ensure that spray swaths do not overlap. To prevent damage, care must be taken to avoid drift onto neighbouring crops.

Cultivation after spraying will encourage weed germination and reduce the residual activity of Proclus. On mineral soils with a

high organic matter content and on peaty or organic soils the residual activity of Proclus may be reduced.

Only one application of Proclus should be made to the crop.

FOLLOWING CROPS and CROP FAILURE

Following cultivation to 10 cm, winter wheat, winter barley, winter triticale, winter rye, winter oats, winter oilseed rape and winter field pea may be sown in the year of harvest to succeed a winter cereal crop treated with Proclus. Spring oilseed rape, sugar beet, spring field pea, sunflower, dwarf french bean, spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats and maize may be drilled in the spring following harvest of the winter cereal crop treated with Proclus.

In the event of failure of the treated crop, provided that cultivation and thorough mixing of treated soil has been conducted to at least 10 cm depth any of the above listed crops can be established in the appropriate season where at least 20 days has elapsed after application of Proclus to the cereal crop.

MIXING

Shake the container well before use. Half fill the spray tank with clean water, begin agitation and add the required amount of Proclus. Wash out the container and add the washings to the spray solution, before topping up with clean water. Continue agitation until spraying is completed. Do not leave the sprayer filled with the spray solution standing for long periods. Wash out the sprayer thoroughly after use using a wetting agent or proprietary tank cleaner.