

THALIA

(MAPP 19922)

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 200g/L of fluroxypyr (acid equivalent) present as 288g/L of the 1-methyl heptyl ester, and aromatic naphtha.

THALIA is a systemic, post-emergence herbicide for use on winter and spring cereals, forage maize and grassland for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial weeds.

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

Contents: XX litres e

Batch number:00000

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

PROTECT FROM FROST

Authorisation holder/Marketing Company: YC Agro Limited, Mynshull House, 78 Churchgate, Stockport, Cheshire, England SK1 1YJ, UK. Tel: +44 7548 954737 (24hr Emergency contact number), Email: director@ycagro.com Website: www.ycagro.com

UFI number:

THALIA (MAPP 19922)

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 200g/L of fluroxypyr (acid equivalent) present as 288g/L of the 1-methyl heptyl ester and aromatic naphtha.



Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour

Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes serious eye damage

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking.

Avoid breathing vapours or spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

DO NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Collect spillage.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE

Crop/situations	Maximum individual dose (L product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres)*
Winter wheat, winter barley	1.0	1 per crop	Up to and including BBCH39. Before flag leaf sheath extending stage (BBCH41)	5
Winter oats, rye, triticale, durum wheat	1.0	1 per crop	Up to and including BBCH31. Before second node detectable stage. (BBCH 32)	5
Forage maize	1.0	1 per crop	Before seven leaves unfolded stage (Up to and including BBCH16)	5
Spring wheat, spring barley	0.75	1 per crop	Up to and including BBCH39. Before flag leaf sheath extending stage (BBCH41)	5
Spring oats	0.75	1 per crop	Up to and including BBCH31. Before second node detectable stage. (BBCH 32)	5
Grassland	0.75	1 per year (see other specific restrictions)	-	5

*see Environmental Protection

Other specific restrictions:

- Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 3 days following treatment. If RAGWORT IS PRESENT, THE GUIDANCE IN THE “DIRECTIONS FOR USE” must be followed.
- Non-returnable containers must not be re-used for any purpose.
- A maximum total dose of 0.75L/ha must be observed for applications made to cereals between crop emergence in the year of planting and the 1st February in the year of harvest.

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.

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 CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR 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.

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

Environmental protection

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 3 days following treatment. IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'.

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.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water.

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 HSE Chemical Regulation Division'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.

Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS

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.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE

USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

This leaflet/booklet is part of the authorised Product Label

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.

THALIA is a selective post-emergence herbicide and will not control weeds that have not emerged at the time of treatment. For best results apply THALIA when weeds are small and actively growing and when the crop is growing strongly providing maximum competition, particularly for cleavers.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT roll or harrow 7 days prior to or following treatment.

DO NOT apply to crops if frost is likely to occur soon after spraying, during periods of frosty weather or during periods when the night temperatures are low.

DO NOT apply to crops that are or have been under stress from pest damage or disease, drought, waterlogging, cold, nutrient deficiency or other cause.

DO NOT apply when rain is imminent – apply to dry foliage.

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with clover or other legumes mixtures.

Crops undersown with grass may be sprayed only if the grasses are tillering.

Consult with seed agent before applying to crops grown for seed.

Avoid drift onto neighbouring crops or other areas.

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 3 days following treatment. 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.

When THALIA is applied as a spot treatment to newly sown grass leys the maximum concentration must not exceed 0.3% (i.e. maximum of 30ml of product per 10L of water).

RESISTANCE

THALIA contains fluroxypyr which is a synthetic auxin and is a member of the pyridyloxy-carboxylates which are assigned the HRAC/WSSA Group 4 herbicides. In the UK there is no resistance or cross-resistance to fluroxypyr and the risk of resistance developing in broad-leaved weeds is low, however in order to reduce the risk of resistance occurring use products with a different mode of action when repeat applications are necessary.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

THALIA is a post-emergence herbicide for use on all varieties of wheat, barley, oats, durum wheat, rye, triticale, forage maize and grassland for the control of certain perennial and broad-leaved weeds shown in the Crop Specific Information section below.

Absorption of THALIA occurs mainly through the leaves of weeds and is translocated to other parts of the plant. Only weeds which are already emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Sensitive weeds produce distorted growth which results in plant death.

For best results apply under good conditions for growth to small and actively growing weeds in a strongly competing crop. Efficacy of THALIA may be reduced by cold temperatures or dry conditions.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Cereals

Spring application to winter and spring cereals

THALIA can be applied in the spring to control broad-leaved weeds as shown in the table below:

Crop	Rate L/ha	Timing	Weeds controlled	Maximum stage controlled
Winter wheat, Winter barley	1.0	Apply from BBCH 12 (2 leaf stage) up to and including BBCH 39 (flag leaf fully unrolled, ligule just visible), before flag leaf extending stage (BBCH 41)	Black bindweed Cleavers Common chickweed Common field speedwell Common fumitory Common hemp nettle Field forget-me-not Groundsel	6 leaves Flowering Flowering Checked at 2 leaves 2 leaves Flowering Flowering Checked at 2 leaves
Winter oats, winter rye, durum wheat, triticale	1.0	Apply from BBCH 12 (2 leaf stage) up to and including BBCH 31 (first node detectable stage) and before BBCH 32 (second node detectable stage)	Henbit dead-nettle Ivy-leaved speedwell Knotgrass Mayweeds Pale persicaria Red dead-nettle Redshank	4 leaves Checked at 2 leaves 2 leaves Checked at 2 leaves Checked at 2 leaves 4 leaves Checked at 2 leaves
Spring wheat, spring barley	0.75	Apply from BBCH 12 (2 leaf stage) up to and including BBCH 39 (flag leaf fully unrolled, ligule just visible) and before flag leaf extending stage (BBCH 41)	Black bindweed Cleavers Common chickweed Common field speedwell Common fumitory Common hemp nettle Corn spurrey Field forget-me-not	4 leaves 10cm 10cm Checked at 2 leaves 2 leaves 10cm 2 leaves 5cm
Spring oats	0.75	Apply from BBCH 12 (2 leaf stage) up to and including BBCH 31 (first node detectable stage) and before BBCH 32 (second node detectable stage)	Groundsel Ivy-leaved speedwell Knotgrass Mayweeds Pale persicaria Redshank	Checked at 2 leaves Checked at 2 leaves 2 leaves Checked at 2 leaves Checked at 2 leaves Checked at 2 leaves

Applications should be made in 200-400 L water per hectare, the higher water volumes should be used in dense crops and where weed cover is thick. The low rates should only be used in very open crops on small weeds.

Cereal crops undersown with grass may be treated if the grass has reached the tillering stage. Do not treat crops undersown with clover or other legumes.

Forage maize

THALIA can control Black-nightshade from cotyledons up to the 6th leaf stage. Only plants that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled. The maize crop must be between the 3 and 6 leaf stages and must not be over 20cm in height. DO NOT apply where side shoots have started to develop on the first node.

THALIA should be applied at 1.0L/ha in a water volume of 200-300L of water /ha.

DO NOT apply more than 1.0 L/ha of THALIA per year.

AVOID spray overlap.

Grassland

Do not treat crops where clover or other legumes are an important part of the sward.

a) Overall application on newly sown grass leys (autumn and spring application)

Apply 0.75L/ha of THALIA to newly sown grass leys in a water volume of 200-400L of water/ha. Use a water volume that will give good coverage of the weeds, use the higher volume of water when the grass growth is thick or the weeds are at their maximum recommended growth stage for treatment.

THALIA is recommended for control Common chickweed at up to 5cm. Applications should be made in a water volume of 200-400L of water/ha. Ensure good spray coverage and use the higher water volumes when the grass growth is thick or weeds are at the maximum recommended growth stage. The grass must have at least 3 fully expanded leaves at the time of application and a maximum of 0.75L/ha can be applied per year.

b) Spot application (grassland and newly sown grass leys)

Spot treatment with 30 ml of THALIA in 10L of water can be used on grassland and newly sown grass leys when weed populations are too low to justify overall treatment. The spray should be applied evenly to just before the point of run off.

Livestock must be kept out of the area until all of the foliage of any poisonous weeds, such as Ragwort, has died and become unpalatable. This may take several weeks, consequently the grazing and cutting regime must be planned for this eventuality.

Weed	Timing
Bramble broom	Spray when the plant is actively growing in June-August but before growth slows in the autumn. Ensure foliage is thoroughly wetted to ensure good control.
Broad-leaved dock, Curled dock	After cutting or grazing, delay spraying for 2-3 weeks, and ensure that there is sufficient foliage remaining and that the docks are actively growing. Apply in spring when the docks are at the rosette stage and between 15-20cm. Where dock populations are dense or well established additional treatment may be required in the spring of the following year.
Common nettle	Apply in the spring when the nettles are actively growing but before flowering (usually up to mid June) in order to reduce top growth
Dandelion	Apply in the spring when actively growing, prior to flowering

FOLLOWING CROPS

If following treatment with THALIA, cereal crop failure occurs, the following crops only may be planted: Spring cereals, spring oilseed rape, maize onion, cultivated poppies and new leys. A minimum interval of 5 weeks is required for no cultivation restrictions.

Following normal harvest all crops can be sown.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

The spray mixture must be used immediately.

DO NOT apply THALIA to any crop more than once.

Apply via conventional tractor mounted or trailed sprayer (with or without air-assistance). Before use ensure that all application equipment is clean and correctly calibrated and that the nozzles are adjusted to give coverage of target weeds.

Shake the container thoroughly. Add half the required volume of water to the spray tank and start agitation, add the required quantity of THALIA.

Rinse all used containers thoroughly and add the washings to the spray tank using a mounted pressure rinser or by manually washing the container three times.

Fill the tank to the required volume whilst maintaining agitation. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand. Continuous agitation must be maintained until spraying is complete.

Spray quality: MEDIUM (BCPC).

In grassland small areas may be treated with a knapsack or other hand-held spray equipment. Individual weeds should be sprayed to the point just prior to run off.

All application equipment must be thoroughly cleaned with water prior to storage or use on another crop as traces of THALIA could damage a susceptible crop on a subsequent spray operation.

Water volumes and pressure: THALIA can be applied in water volumes of 200-400L of water/ha to ensure good coverage of the weed. The lower volumes should be used in very open crops on small weeds. For applications where the crop is dense the spray volume should be increase to a maximum of 400L/ha or 300L/ha in forage maize. A pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended.

DISCLAIMERS

Trademark statements

This Safety Data Sheet does not form part of the approved label.

(Or if no SDS then a statement as to where Safety Data Sheet can be accessed ie via QR code etc or to Contact Supplier).