CROPLINK REAPER

Contains 200 g/l (20.6% w/w) FLUROXYPYR as an emulsifiable concentrate.

For the control of broad-leaved weeds, especially cleavers, in listed cereals, forage and grain maize and in grassland.



HARMFUL



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION

FLAMMABLE.

IRRITATING to respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic to aquatic organisms, May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

May cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Do not breathe fumes

Avoid contact with skin.

Wear suitable gloves.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

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

PCS No. 04613

PROTECT FROM FROST

SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop or use	Maximum individual dose	Maximum total dose	Latest time of application
Winter Wheat, Winter Barley	2 l/ha	2 l/ha	Before the flag leaf sheath opening stage
Winter Oats, Durum Wheat, Rye, Triticale	1 l/ha	1 l/ha	Before the second node detectable stage
Spring Wheat, Spring Barley	0.75 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	Before the flag leaf sheath extending stage
Spring Oats	0.75 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	Before the second node detectable stage
Forage and Grain Maize	1 l/ha	1 l/ha	Before the seven leaves unfolded stage
Grassland (established)	2 l/ha	2 l/ha	-
Grassland (new leys)	0.75 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	-

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.

Activit

Reaper is a translocated herbicide taken up by the leaves of weeds. It is essential that the target weeds have fully emerged before application and that good spray cover of the weed foliage is achieved. Weeds which emerge after application are not controlled.

Growing Conditions

Best results are achieved against small weeds growing actively under warm, moist conditions; these conditions are particularly important for the control of cleavers. Ensure that crops are vigorous with growth unaffected by frost, pests, disease, nutrient deficiency or moisture stress before treatment. Do not treat waterlogged crops or crops under drought stress.

CEREALS AND FORAGE AND GRAIN MAIZE

Spring Treatments (from 1st March onwards on winter crops)

Crop Winter Wheat Winter Barley	Rate of Reaper 1 I/ha	Weeds Controlled and latest stage of control Cleavers (flowering), Common chickweed (flowering), Black-bindweed (to 6 leaves) Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves), Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)	Time of Application for Crop From 2 leaves unfolded until the 'boots swollen' stage, GS 12-45
	2 I/ha in 300 - 400 I/ha water see RESIDUES DO NOT TANK-MIX REAPER WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCT when using at 2 I/ha	Above weeds plus Volunteer potatoes (10-40 cm) (4-16") high. Complete kill of haulm will not be achieved but it will be stunted; optimum control obtained when haulm 15cm (6") high.	From the 3rd node being detectable until the 'boots swollen' stage, GS 33-45.
Winter oats Durum wheat Rye, Triticale	1 I/ha Do not tank-mix with any herbicide for use on triticale.	Cleavers (flowering), Common chickweed (flowering), Black-bindweed (to 6 leaves), Red dead-nettle (to 4 leaves), Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)	From 2 leaves unfolded up to and including the first node GS 12-31
Spring wheat Spring barley	0.75 l/ha	Cleavers (to 10cm), Common chickweed (to 10cm), Black-bindweed (to 4 leaves), Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)	From 2 leaves unfolded until the flag leaf ligule is just visible, GS 12-39.
Spring oats	0.75 l/ha	Cleavers (to 10 cm), Common chickweed (to 10 cm), Black-bindweed (to 4 leaves), Knotgrass (to 2 leaves)	From 2 leaves unfolded up to and including the first note GS 12-31
Forage and grain maize	1 I/ha	Black nightshade (cotyledons - 6 true leaves)	From 3-6 leaves unfolded and before the crop is 20cm (8") high and before any buttress roots start to develop at the first node.

GRASSLAND

Newly sown and established grass leys and permanent pasture may be treated with Reaper for the control of annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds. Do not spray swards containing clovers or other legumes if these are important constituents of the sward.

Crop	Rate of Reaper	Weeds Controlled and latest stage of control	Time of Application
Newly sown grass leys	0.75 l/ha	Common chickweed (to 5cm)	In early autumn when the grasses are firmly established and are tillering and the weeds are growing actively.
Established grassland	2 I/ha in 300 - 400 I/ha water For spot treatment use 30ml product per 10 I water	Pre-flowering weeds of: Broad-leaved dock, Common nettle (reduction of top-growth)	Broad-leaved dock: normally in spring at the rosette stage, but may be applied 14-21 days after cutting when the weed foliage has re-grown. Repeat if necessary the following year. Common nettle: up to mid-June when actively growing.

HARMFUL TO LIVESTOCK. Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least 3 days and until foliage of any poisonous weeds such as ragwort has died and become unpalatable.

Weather and Growing Conditions

Optimum results with Reaper can only be achieved when weeds are actively growing under good soil and weather conditions and the crop is vigorously competitive. These conditions become especially important if cleavers are to be controlled, more so if Reaper is to be applied alone in cereals without the benefit of a product in tank-mixture giving complementary activity on cleavers. Do not apply Reaper during periods of cold nights or if frost is forecast.

Cultivations

Do not roll or harrow crops within seven days of treatment with Reaper.

Undersown Crops

Do not use Reaper on crops undersown with clovers or other legumes. Reaper may be used on crops undersown with grasses only provided that these are firmly established and are tillering.

Application (BCPC definitions)

Apply to dry foliage. Do not spray if rain is imminent. Avoid spray drift onto nearby crops or areas. Avoid overlapping spray swaths. Do not use on crops grown for seed production.

Cereals and forage and grain maize: apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-2.5 bar (30-35 psi) by conventional hydraulic ground-operated sprayer in 170-340 l/ha water to give good coverage of the target weeds; increase the spray volume to 300-400 l/ha water when treating volunteer potatoes. Use the higher spray volume for application in dense crops or when weeds are large or have become hardened. Apply to dry foliage.

Grassland: apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-2.5 bar (30-35 psi) by conventional hydraulic ground-operated sprayer in 200-400 l/ha, using a minimum 300 l/ha on established grassland, to give good coverage of the target weeds. Use the higher spray volume for application in dense crops or when weeds are large. When overall spraying is not justified, small weed infested areas or individual weeds may conveniently be spot treated by knapsack sprayer or hand lance connected to a powered conventional hydraulic sprayer. Preferably use a flood jet to avoid spray drift. Spray to just wet the weed foliage evenly but before run-off occurs.

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Compatiblity

Reaper is compatible in tank-mix with the following approved herbicides, growth regulators, fungicides and insecticides. When tank-mixing Reaper with a partner, the Directions for Use of the partner product must be strictly observed, together with the Directions for Use of this label. Mix Reaper in the spray tank first except when mixing with wettable powders, suspension concentrates or water dispersible granules unless directed otherwise. Spray out immediately after mixing. Do not tank-mix with any herbicide when treating triticale or forage and grain maize.

 Chlormequat ± choline chloride
 Fenpropimorph

 Clopyralid
 Cypermethrin

 MCPA
 Mesosulfuron-methyl

 Chlorothalonil
 Prochloraz

 Fenpropidin
 Propiconazole

Residues

Do not sow peas, beans, clovers or any other legume for 12 months on land treated with Reaper at 2 l/ha (28 fl.oz). All manure or crop residues derived from crops treated with Reaper at 2 l/ha (28 fl.oz/ac) must be returned to grassland or land to be cropped with cereals. All straw from crops treated at 2 l/ha must not be incorporated back into the soil.

Care of Sprayer

Directly after each days use with Reaper, wash out the sprayer thoroughly with clean water and a wetting agent recommended for the cleaning of sprayers. Traces of fluroxypyr left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops when the equipment is subsequently used.

Mixin

Pour the required quantity of Reaper into the spray tank already half-filled with water and under agitation. Top up the spray tank with water to the required level. Maintain agitation during spraying and until the tank is sprayed out.

Conditions of Supply

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but as we cannot exercise control over their storage handling mixing or use or of the weather conditions before during and after 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 resellers for any failure in performance damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage handling application or use; these conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.