

## Headland Polo

A selective herbicide for use in agriculture and horticulture

Contains 360 g/l (30.0% w/w) 2,4-D and 315 g/l (26.2% w/w) MCPA as the dma salts

**Description:** A unique selective herbicide formulation of 2,4-D and MCPA for control of broad-leaved weeds.

**Crops:** Winter wheat, barley and oats, spring wheat and barley, established and rotational grassland and managed amenity turf. Cereals undersown with grass only may also be treated.

**Pack size:** 10 litres.

**Packs/pallet:** 36 x 2 x 10 litres.

**Introduction:** Applications of Headland Polo may be made to all commercially available varieties of winter wheat, barley and oats, all varieties of spring sown wheat and barley, established and rotational grassland and managed amenity turf. Cereals undersown with grass only may also be treated. DO NOT use Headland Polo on spring oats.

Annual weeds in cereals will be best controlled if spraying is done while the majority of weeds are seedlings and the crop is actively growing and at the correct growth stage. In grassland, biennial and perennial weeds should be sprayed during their period of maximum growth – usually when the flower buds are beginning to form. The response of perennial weeds to treatment is often variable with only the aerial parts killed though suppression will often occur. The recovery of weeds will be reduced if the crop is growing vigorously at the time of treatment.

Headland Polo is active at low concentrations. Do not spray in windy conditions as the spray drift may cause damage to neighbouring crops. The following crops are particularly susceptible: beet, brassicae (e.g. turnip, swede, oilseed rape) and market garden crops including lettuce, tomatoes, top fruit and vines.

**Cautions:** DO NOT roll or harrow crops within 7 days before or after spraying.  
DO NOT mow two days before or one day after treating amenity turf.  
DO NOT apply to crops suffering from herbicide damage or stress caused by pest attack, nutrition defects or weather.  
DO NOT spray in the rain or if rain is expected  
DO NOT apply in droughts, frosty weather or if frost is expected.  
DO NOT SPRAY immediately before or after sowing.  
AVOID overlapping spray swaths.  
DO NOT USE the first four mowings from amenity turf for mulches.

**Directions for**

**Use: Cereals Application rate:**

Apply Headland Polo at 2.5 l/ha in 100-400 litres water/ha. Apply with a conventional field sprayer with medium nozzles. Use a minimum of 225 litres of water/ha in dense stands of cereals or if weed growth is dense. Apply as a 'medium' quality spray (as defined by BCPC and a pressure of 2-3 bar.

**Application Timings:**

1. Winter wheat, winter barley, winter oats

Apply in the spring from the pseudo-stem erect stage until before the first node is detectable.

2. Spring wheat and spring barley

Apply from the 5 fully expanded leaf stage until before the first node is detectable.

3. Cereals undersown with grass

Headland Polo may be used on cereals undersown with grass only, when the cereal is at the growth stage indicated above but not until the grasses have begun to tiller.

DO NOT apply Headland Polo to spring oats.

**Weed  
Susceptibility  
in Cereals:**

**Susceptible weeds**

1. Susceptible from seedling up to young plant stage

Black Mustard	Charlock	
Fat-hen	Field Penny-cress	Flixweed
Gallant Soldier	Hairy Tare	Oilseed Rape
Spiny Cocklebur	Treacle Mustard	White Mustard

2. Susceptible at seedling stage, severely checked at young plant stage

Corn Buttercup	Creeping Thistle	Shepherd's-purse
Small Nettle	Wild Radish	

**Moderately susceptible**

1. Severely checked at young plant stage

Common Vetch	Forget-me-not
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2. Severely checked at young plant stage. Long term control of young plants will depend upon crop competition.

Common Orache	Common Poppy	Cornflower
Prickly Sow-thistle	Wild Turnip	

**Moderately Resistant**

1. Checked as young plants; long-term control will depend on crop competition

Dove's-foot Cranesbill

2. Checked at seedling stage only, long-term control will depend on crop competition and weather

Black Bindweed	Chickweed	Common Fumitory
Field Speedwell	Grousel	Knotgrass
Pale Persicaria	Redshank	Scarlet Pimpernel
Shepherd's-needle		

Seedling stage = cotyledon – 2 expanded true leaves

Young plant = three true leaves – early flower bud

### Directions for

#### Use:

#### Grassland **Application Rate**

Apply to permanent grassland and rotational grass (including grass leys more than 1 year old) at 3.5 l/ha and to newly sown grass at 2.5 l/ha. Use 100-400 litres of water/ha. Use a minimum rate of 225 litres of water/ha if the sward or weed growth is dense. Apply as a 'medium quality' spray (BCPC system) at a pressure of 2-3 bar.

#### **Application timing**

The time of application of Headland Polo is best determined according to the growth stage of weeds present – however, the following weeds should be sprayed at the times given below:

Bulbous Buttercup	in autumn on new leaf or in spring
Creeping Buttercup	in spring or early summer
Curled Dock	pre-flowering or after defoliation
Common Ragwort	treat in the autumn followed by a sequential treatment in the spring at the rosette stage <u>before</u> the flower spikes start to grow. *
Creeping/ Spear Thistle	at the early flower bud stage
Horsetails	when growing well, normally May or June
Soft Rush	in April, May or June. Stems should be cut and removed either 4 weeks before or 4 weeks after treatment.

Grass seedlings should not be treated until they have 2 true leaves and begun to tiller.

A top dressing 10 days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward.

\* For consistent, effective control of Common Ragwort, two applications per year are recommended.

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

When applying to local patches of weeds take great care to avoid over-dosing, which may scorch the grass and the weeds. Weed scorch may result in poorer control due to decreased uptake of the herbicide.

## Weed

### Susceptibility

**In Grassland:** Annual weeds germinating in grass will be controlled as indicated in 'Weed Susceptibility in Cereals' above. Perennial weeds will be controlled as given in the table below. Control is given at the 2.5 l/ha rate unless otherwise stated; the weed susceptibilities in brackets indicate the difference expected between the 2.5 l/ha and 3.5 l/ha rates.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Seedlings</u>	<u>Shoots</u>	<u>Long-term</u>
Autumn Hawkbit	S	S	--
Broad-leaved Dock	S	MR	MR
Bulbous Buttercup	S	MR	R (MR)
Cat's-ear*	MS	MS	--
Colt's-foot	MR (MS)	MR (MS)	R (MR)
Common Sorrel	MR	MR	MR
Common Ragwort #	S	S	S
Creeping Buttercup	S	S	MS (S)
Creeping Thistle	S	MS	MR (MS)
Crowfoot	S	MS	MS
Curled Dock	S	MS	MS
Daisy*	MS	MS	--
Dandelion	MS (S)	MS	MR (MS)
Field Bindweed	MS (S)	MS (S)	R (MR)
Field Horsetail	MR	MR	R
Greater Plantain	S	S	S
Hedge Bindweed*	S	S	MR
Hoary Pepperwort	MS (S)	MS (S)	MR (MS)
Hoary Plantain	S	S	S
Horseradish*	MS	MS	--
Knapweed*	MS	MS	--
Marsh Horsetail	MR	MR	R
Mouse-eared Hawkweed	MS	MS	--
Perennial Sow-thistle	MR	MR	R (MR)
Ribwort Plantain	S	S	S
Sheep's-sorrel	MR	MR	MR
Soft Rush	S	MS	MS
Spear Thistle	S	MS	MS
Stinging Nettle	MS (S)	MS	R (MR)

\* = only at the 3.5 l/ha rate

# = Common Ragwort is only susceptible when Headland Polo is used

in the autumn followed by a spring application, both at 3.5 litres/ha. Otherwise Common Ragwort will be moderately resistant.

**Notes:** Seedlings are small plants with a maximum of 2 expanded true leaves. Shoots refers to the stage between 3 expanded true leaves and early flowerbud.  
Long-term refers to the sustained response expected in established weeds as a result of effects on both root and shoot.  
S = susceptible, with complete or near complete kill.  
MS = moderately susceptible, with good control if attention is given to accurate timing.  
MR = moderately resistant, with variable effects and a useful level of control cannot be relied upon.  
R = resistant – no useful effect.  
-- = insufficient information.

**Directions  
for Use:  
Managed  
Amenity  
Turf:**

**Application Rate**

Apply Headland Polo to established turf at 4 litres/ha and to newly-sown turf at 3.0 litres/ha. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Use 100-1000 litres of water/ha. Apply as a 'medium quality' spray (BCPC system) at a pressure of 2-3 bar.

**Application Timing**

Apply to amenity turf in the spring or early summer when growing conditions are good. An interval of 4-6 weeks should elapse between sprays if subsequent applications are required, with no more than 3 applications per year. Apply as required during the growing season (normally April to September for most species) but avoid periods of drought. Seedling grasses should not be treated until they have at least two true leaves and begun to tiller.

When applying to local patches of weeds take great care to avoid over-dosing, which may scorch the grass and the weeds. Weed scorch may result in poorer control due to decreased uptake of the herbicide.

Take care to avoid drift onto adjacent susceptible plants. These include outdoor vegetables, flowers and fruit trees. Spraying near greenhouses should be particularly avoided.

**Weed Control  
In Amenity**

**Turf:** Weeds in established turf will be controlled by Headland Polo applied at 4.0 litres/ha according to the 'Weed Susceptibility in Turf' table below.

Weeds in newly-sown turf will be controlled by Headland Polo at 2.5 litres/ha according to the table 'Weed Susceptibility in Cereals' table above.

Weeds are most susceptible to Headland Polo when growing vigorously under warm moist conditions. Results from spraying in cold or frosty conditions will be less satisfactory.

Weed control will be improved if the turf is given an application of fertiliser shortly before or after spraying to promote vigorous recovery.

**Weed  
Susceptibility  
in Amenity**

**Turf:**

**Susceptible**

(Usually killed by one application)

Greater Plantain	Hoary Plantain	Creeping Buttercup
Creeping Thistle	Meadow Buttercup	Ribwort Plantain
Sea Plantain	Thrift	

**Moderately Susceptible**

(Sometimes killed by one application but a second may be needed)

Autumn Hawkbit	Bulbous Buttercup	Cat's Ear
Common Chickweed	Common Daisy	Common Ragwort
Common Sorrel	Common Storks'-bill	Curled Dock
Dandelion	Dwarf Thistle	Marsh Pennywort
Rough Hawkbit	Sea Milkwort	Sea Stork's-bill
Sheep's-sorrel	Smooth Hawkbit	

**Moderately Resistant**

(Some effect from repeated applications under favourable conditions)

Creeping Cinquefoil	Field Bindweed	Knotgrass (seedlings)
Lesser Celandine	Procumbent Pearlwort	
Self-heal	White Clover	Yarrow

**Storage:** Protect from frost.

**Safety**

**Precautions:**

**a. 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), when applying by vehicle-mounted equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS AND

FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling contaminated surfaces and applying by hand-held equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) 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.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

#### **b. Environmental Protection**

HARMFUL TO FISH OR OTHER AQUATIC LIFE. Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container.

#### **c. Storage and Disposal**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING-STUFFS

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER. tightly closed, in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

#### **d. Other Specific Restriction**

KEEP LIVESTOCK OUT of treated areas for at least two weeks following treatment and until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable.

### **Conditions of Use**

#### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Maximum individual dose:</u>	<u>Max no. of treatments</u>	<u>Latest timing</u>
Winter & spring wheat	2.5 l/ha	1 / crop	before 1st node detectable
Winter and spring barley	2.5 l/ha	1 / crop	before 1 <sup>st</sup> node detectable
Winter oats	2.5 l/ha	1 / crop	before 1 <sup>st</sup> node detectable
Established grassland	3.5 l/ha	2 / year	

Rotational grass (grass leys) 3.5 litres/ha 2 / year

Managed Amenity Turf 4.0 litres/ha 3 / year

**Regulatory  
Information:**

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP-3) apply to this product.

Hazard Symbols: Harmful Xn  
Dangerous for the Environment N

Risk Phrases: R20/21  
/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes  
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact  
R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms  
R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S2 Keep out of reach of children  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes  
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S36/37  
/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, suitable gloves and eye/face protection  
S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container label.  
S61 Avoid release into the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets

**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.**

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

Product Registration Number MAPP 10283

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

Note: Specific Off-label Approvals (SOLAs) have been issued for this product. For details, see the Pesticides Safety Directorate web-site ([www.pesticides.gov.uk](http://www.pesticides.gov.uk)).

**Transport:** This product is classified as hazardous for transport

Road transport:	Environmentally hazardous liquid
UN Number	3082
Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, NOS (contains 2,4-D 360 g/l)
UN Class	9
CPL Packing Group	III
ADR/RID Description	Marine pollutant
IMDG Class	Marine pollutant 9

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Significant changes since last issue: None