



## DEPITONE ULTRA

MAPP 17615

Contains 600 g/l (55 % w/w) 2,4-D formulated as the 2 Ethylhexyl Ester – Emulsifiable Concentrate

For use as a selective herbicide for the control of weeds in winter and spring cereals, grassland (agricultural and amenity uses) and managed amenity turf

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

Contents: 5-20 litres

PROTECT FROM FROST

### Approval Holder & Marketing Company

Nufarm UK Limited  
Wyke Lane, Wyke,  
Bradford,  
West Yorkshire,  
BD12 9EJ  
United Kingdom

Technical Helpline telephone number: 01274 694714  
24-hour Emergency telephone number: 01274 696603

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## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

### FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE

Crop	Max Individual Dose	Maximum Total Dose	Latest Timing of Application
Winter Wheat and Rye	1.1 l/ha	1.1 l/ha	Before first node detectable (BBCH 31)
Spring wheat, Spring Barley and Winter Barley	0.9 l/ha	0.9 l/ha	Before first node detectable (BBCH 31)
Winter Oats	0.45 l/ha	0.45 l/ha	Before first node detectable (BBCH 31)
Grain Maize, Forage Maize	0.9 l/ha	0.9 l/ha	Before six leaves stage (BBCH 16)
Grassland	2.0 l/ha	2.0 l/ha	-
Amenity Grassland	2.0 l/ha	2.0 l/ha	-
Managed Amenity Turf			

#### Other specific restrictions:

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 2 weeks following treatment and until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable

**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**



#### Warning

**Causes skin irritation**

**May cause an allergic skin reaction**

**Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects**

Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

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

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

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

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**

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### Operator Precautions

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.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND 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.

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

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

### Environmental Precautions

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 2 weeks following treatment IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'

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

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).

### 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 safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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## 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.

### RESISTANCE

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 system of cultural control measures. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser, or product manufacturer.

### RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT spray in windy or very still conditions

DO NOT sow any crop into soil treated with the product for at least 3 months after application.

**WARNING:** Under certain circumstances vapour drift may occur after spraying. It is recommended that this product should not be used in fields adjacent to susceptible crops. These include brassica crops, peas and beans, linseed and outdoor vegetables.

### CAUTIONS

Ragwort is an 'injurious weed' and those who permit it to grow unchecked on their land are liable for prosecution under the Weeds Act (1959).

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.

#### Cautions for use on cereals

DO NOT roll or harrow crops within seven days before or after spraying with DEPITONE ULTRA.

DO NOT apply DEPITONE ULTRA 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 within six hours.

DO NOT apply in periods of drought, frosty weather or if frosts are expected.

DO NOT apply immediately before or after sowing the crop.

#### Cautions for use on maize

DO NOT apply DEPITONE ULTRA 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 within six hours.

DO NOT apply in periods of drought, frosty weather or if frosts are expected.

DO NOT apply immediately before or after sowing the crop.

#### Cautions for use on grassland (Permanent & Rotational)

DO NOT spray in the rain or if rain is expected within six hours.

DO NOT apply in periods of drought, frosty weather or if frosts are expected.

DO NOT mow two days before or one day after spraying.

DO NOT apply to grass suffering from drought.

DO NOT use the first four mowings for mulching.

DO NOT use on newly sown grass for six months after establishment.

When applying to local patches of weed great care should be taken to avoid overdosing, otherwise the grass may be scorched and scorching of weeds may result in poorer control due to decreased translocation of the herbicide.

After liming ensure lime is washed off the grass and weeds before spraying.

### Cautions for use on amenity grassland and managed amenity turf

DO NOT spray in the rain or if rain is expected within six hours.

DO NOT apply in periods of drought, frosty weather or if frosts are expected.

DO NOT mow two days before or one day after spraying.

DO NOT apply to grass suffering from drought.

DO NOT use the first four mowings for mulching.

DO NOT use on newly sown grass for six months after establishment.

When applying to local patches of weed great care should be taken to avoid overdosing, otherwise the grass may be scorched and scorching of weeds may result in poorer control due to decreased translocation of the herbicide.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

### WEED SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLE: CEREALS & MAIZE

Weeds	Rate (l/ha)	Level of control
Charlock ( <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> ) Mustard, black ( <i>Brassica nigra</i> )	0.3	S (Cotyledon-Early flower-bud)
Fat-Hen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ), Pennycress, field ( <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> ) Mustard, treacle ( <i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i> ) Mustard, white ( <i>Sinapis alba</i> ) Tare, hairy ( <i>Vicia hirsute</i> ) <sup>#</sup>	0.6	S (Cotyledon-Early flower-bud)
Bugloss ( <i>Lycopsis arvensis</i> ) Chickweed, common ( <i>Stellaria media</i> ), Dove's-foot Crane's-bill ( <i>Geranium molle</i> ) Groundsel ( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> ) Speedwell, green field ( <i>Veronica agrestis</i> ) Speedwell, wall ( <i>Veronica arvensis</i> ) Sun spurge ( <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> ) Viper's-bugloss ( <i>Echium vulgare</i> )	0.6	MR (Cotyledon-2 ETL) or R (4 ETL-Early flower-bud)
Buttercup, corn ( <i>Ranunculus arvensis</i> ) Nettle, small ( <i>Urtica urens</i> )	0.6	S (Cotyledon-2 ETL) or MS (4 ETL-Early flower-bud)

Radish, wild ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ) Shepherds Purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> ) Thistle, creeping † ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> )	0.9-1.1	S (Cotyledon -Early flower-bud)
Orache, common ( <i>Atriplex patula</i> ) Poppy, common ( <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> ), Sowthistle, prickly ( <i>Sonchus asper</i> ) Sowthistle, smooth ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) Turnip, wild ( <i>Brassica rapa</i> )	0.9-1.1	S (Cotyledon-2 ETL) or MS (4 ETL-Early flower-bud)
Bindweed, black- ( <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> ) Fumitory, common ( <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> ) Gromwell, field ( <i>Lithospermum arvense</i> ) Knotgrass ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ) Mouse-ear, common ( <i>Cerastium holosteoides</i> ) Nightshade, black * ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> ) Pale Persicaria ( <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> ) Redshank ( <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> ) Scarlet Pimpernel ( <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> ) Shepherd's-needle* ( <i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> ) Speedwell, common field* ( <i>Veronica persica</i> ) Speedwell, ivy-leaved* ( <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> )	0.9-1.1	MS (Cotyledon-2 ETL) or MR (4 ETL-Early flower-bud)
Chamomile, corn ( <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> ) Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium sp.</i> ) Hemp-nettle, common ( <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> ) Mayweed, scentless ( <i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i> ) Pansy, field ( <i>Viola sp.</i> ) Spurrey, corn ( <i>Spergula arvensis</i> )	0.9-1.1	MR (Cotyledon-2 ETL) or R (4 ETL-Early flower-bud)

S = Susceptible

MS = Moderately Susceptible

MR = Moderately Resistant

R = Resistant

ETL = Expanded True Leaves

# = Susceptible at seedling stage only

\* = R at 4 ETL-Early flower-bud stage

† = Treat at maximum rate, controls aerial growth only

#### WEED SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLE: GRASSLAND (Agricultural Uses)

Weeds	Rate (l/ha)	Comments
Creeping buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus repens</i> ) <sup>†</sup> ,	2.0	Susceptible (Consistently good control,

Hawkbit, autumn ( <i>Leontodon autumnalis</i> ) Plantains ( <i>Plantago spp.</i> )		both shoots and roots)
Buttercup, meadow ( <i>Ranunculus acris</i> ) <sup>†</sup> , Cat's ear ( <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> ) Daisy ( <i>Bellis perennis</i> ) Dandelion ( <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> ) Dock, curled ( <i>Rumex crispus</i> ) <sup>*</sup> Knapweed common ( <i>Centaurea nigra</i> ) Nettle, common ( <i>Urtica dioica</i> ) Soft rush ( <i>Juncus effusus</i> ) <sup>‡</sup> Self-heal ( <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> ) Thistle, creeping ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> ) <sup>‡</sup> Thistle, spear ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> )	2.0	Moderately Susceptible (Aerial growth usually killed and a useful measure of long-term control obtained under suitable conditions)
Buttercup, bulbous ( <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> ) <sup>‡</sup> Dock, broad-leaved ( <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> ) <sup>*</sup> , Horsetails ( <i>Equisetum spp.</i> ) <sup>‡</sup> Meadowsweet ( <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> ) Onion, wild ( <i>Allium vineale</i> ) Ragwort, common ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> ) <sup>‡</sup> Rush, hard ( <i>Juncus inflexus</i> ) Sorrel, common ( <i>Rumex acetosa</i> ) <sup>*</sup> Sorrel, Sheep's ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> ) <sup>*</sup> Perennial sow-thistle ( <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ) Dwarf thistle ( <i>Cirsium acaule</i> ) Yarrow ( <i>Achillea millefolium</i> ) Yellow rattle ( <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> )	2.0	Moderately Resistant (Variable effect on aerial growth; appreciable long- term control unlikely)

<sup>†</sup>treat in spring or early summer

<sup>\*</sup>treat at early flower bud stage

<sup>‡</sup>treat in the autumn on new leaf or in the spring

<sup>\*</sup>treat either pre-flowering in May or any time after defoliation, when growing vigorously

<sup>†</sup>treat before flowering and cut 4 weeks after (or before) treatment to improve control.

<sup>‡</sup>treat before flowering when the flowering shoot is developing rapidly and seedlings & rosettes are growing strongly

<sup>‡</sup>treat when growing well in May or early June. Top growth is removed or considerably reduced for the season of treatment. In grassland for hay or silage, shoot kill may be obtained by using 1.1 l/ha two weeks before cutting.

#### WEED SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLE: AMENITY GRASSLAND & MANAGED AMENITY TURF

Weed	Rate (l/ha)	Comments
Creeping buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus repens</i> ) Mouse-ear hawkweed ( <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> ) Plantains ( <i>Plantago sp.</i> ) Thrift ( <i>Armeria maritima</i> )	2.0	Susceptible (Consistently killed by one application)

Bedstraw, heath ( <i>Galium saxatile</i> ) Buttercup, bulbous ( <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> ) Cats-ear ( <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> ) Chickweed, common ( <i>Stellaria media</i> ) Daisy ( <i>Bellis perennis</i> ) Dandelion ( <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> ) Dock, curled ( <i>Rumex crispus</i> ) Hawk's-beard, Smooth ( <i>Crepis capillaris</i> ) Hawkbits ( <i>Leontodon sp.</i> ) Pennywort, marsh ( <i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> ) Milkwort, sea ( <i>Glaux maritime</i> ) Ragwort, common ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> ) Sorrel, common ( <i>Rumex acetosa</i> ) Sorrel, sheep's ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> ) Stork's-bills ( <i>Erodium sp.</i> ) Thistle, dwarf ( <i>Cirsium acaule</i> )	2.0	Moderately Susceptible (Sometimes killed by one application, but may require a further application of an alternative product to give complete control.)
Celandine, lesser ( <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> ) Cinquefoil, creeping ( <i>Potentilla reptans</i> ) Mouse-ear, common ( <i>Cerastium holosteoides</i> ) Pearlwort, procumbent ( <i>Sagina procumbens</i> ) Selfheal ( <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> ) Silverweed ( <i>Potentilla anserina</i> ) Yarrow ( <i>Achillea millefolium</i> )	2.0	Moderately Resistant (Some effect from one application, but often requires further applications of alternative products to give adequate control)

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CEREALS

#### Crops

DEPITONE ULTRA may be used on winter and spring wheat and barley, winter oats, and rye.

DO NOT use DEPITONE ULTRA on spring oats.

DEPITONE ULTRA may also be used on cereals undersown with grass only.

DO NOT use DEPITONE ULTRA on cereals undersown with any other crop, and allow at least eight weeks between spraying and undersowing with any crop other than grass.

#### Water volume

On cereals use a volume of 100 to 400 litres of water per hectare.

Use a minimum rate of 225 l/ha in dense stands of cereals, or if weed growth is dense.

#### Spray quality

Apply as a medium quality spray (as defined by BCPC). A spray pressure of 2-3 bars is recommended.

#### Rate of application and timing

DEPITONE ULTRA should be applied when the crop is actively growing and is at the correct growth stage. The best results will be obtained if spraying is done while the majority of weeds are seedlings.

#### Cereals:



Apply DEPITONE ULTRA to winter wheat and rye at up to 1.1 l/ha depending on the resistance of weeds present.

Apply DEPITONE ULTRA to spring wheat, spring barley and winter barley at up to 0.9 l/ha depending on the resistance of weeds present.

Apply DEPITONE ULTRA to winter oats at a rate of up to 0.45 l/ha depending on the resistance of weeds present.

Apply to winter cereals in the spring, between growth stages BBCH 30 and 31.

Apply to spring cereals between growth stages BBCH 15 and 31.

Applications to crops under stress or during very hot conditions at early crop growth stages can cause leaf and ear damage.

### **Undersown Cereals:**

Apply DEPITONE ULTRA at the rates indicated above for the appropriate cereal crop.

DEPITONE ULTRA may be used on cereals undersown with grass only, when the cereal crop is at the growth stage indicated above, but not until the grass seedlings have begun to tiller.

### **Weed control in cereals**

The expected levels of control are detailed in the weed susceptibility tables.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON MAIZE**

### **Water volume**

On MAIZE use a volume of 100 to 400 litres of water per hectare.

### **Spray quality**

Apply as a medium quality spray (as defined by BCPC). A spray pressure of 2-3 bars is recommended.

### **Rate of application and timing**

DEPITONE ULTRA should be applied when the crop is actively growing and is at the correct growth stage. The best results will be obtained if spraying is done while the majority of weeds are seedlings.

Apply DEPITONE ULTRA to MAIZE at up to 0.9 l/ha, depending on the resistance of weeds present.

Apply when the crop height is between 75 and 150 mm.

### **Weed control in maize**

The expected levels of control are detailed in the weed susceptibility tables.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON GRASSLAND (PERMANENT & ROTATIONAL)**

### **Crops**

DEPITONE ULTRA may be used on agricultural grassland (permanent & rotational). Please refer to the separate directions below for use on amenity grassland and managed amenity turf.

DO NOT spray to swards containing clover or other legumes.

### **Water volume**

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On grassland use a rate of 200 to 500 litres of water per hectare.

### **Spray quality**

Apply as a medium quality spray (as defined by BCPC). A spray pressure of 2-3 bars is recommended.

### **Rate of application and timing**

DEPITONE ULTRA should be applied to agricultural grassland at a rate of 2.0 l/ha.

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

The time of application is best determined according to the growth stage of weeds present.

Only one application per year is permitted.

### **Weed control in grassland (permanent & rotational)**

Weeds should be sprayed during their period of maximum growth, usually when the flower buds are beginning to form. The recovery of weeds will be reduced if the sward is growing vigorously at the time of treatment. The expected levels of control are detailed in the weed susceptibility tables.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON AMENITY GRASSLAND AND MANAGED AMENITY TURF**

### **Crops**

DEPITONE ULTRA may be used on amenity grassland and managed amenity turf. Please refer to the separate directions above for use on agricultural grassland.

### **Water volume**

On grassland use a rate of 200 to 500 litres of water per hectare.

### **Spray quality**

Apply as a medium quality spray (as defined by BCPC). A spray pressure of 2-3 bars is recommended.

### **Rate of application and timing**

DEPITONE ULTRA should be applied to amenity grassland and managed amenity turf at a rate of 2.0 l/ha.

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

The time of application is best determined according to the growth stage of weeds present.

Only one application per year is permitted.

### **Weed control in amenity grassland and managed amenity turf**

Weeds should be sprayed during their period of maximum growth, usually when the flower buds are beginning to form. The recovery of weeds will be reduced if the sward is growing vigorously at the time of treatment. The expected levels of control are detailed in the weed susceptibility tables.

## **METHODS FOR CLEANING APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Empty containers should be triple rinsed, before disposal.

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After each days use, wash out sprayer with water and wetting agent. Wash out again with water, drain and allow to dry. Traces of herbicide left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops if these are subsequently sprayed using the same equipment.

## COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011. It provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of the applicant.

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE OR USE

All goods supplied by Nufarm UK Limited are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purposes for which we expressly supply them; but as we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or 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 our Associate Companies for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, re-application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, our agents or by re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.