



LUPO

MAPP 14931

A soluble concentrate formulation containing 360 g/L (30.0% w/w) 2,4-D and 315 g/L (26.2% w/w) MCPA both as the DMA salt for the control of broad-leaved weeds in winter and spring cereals and grassland.

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

PROTECT FROM FROST

Contents: 5 to 20 L e

Batch No. XXXXX

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Technical Helpline telephone number 01274 694714
24-hour emergency telephone number 01274 696603

LUPO

A soluble concentrate formulation containing 360 g/L (30.0% w/w) 2,4-D and 315 g/L (26.2% w/w) MCPA both as the DMA salt



DANGER

Causes serious eye damage.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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 Center or doctor/physician.

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 2,4-D. 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	Maximum individual dose (L product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments:	Latest Time of Application
Barley (spring) Barley (winter) Oats (winter) Wheat (spring) Wheat (winter)	2.5	1 per crop	Before first node detectable stage
Grassland	3.5	1 per year	-

Other specific restrictions:

Not to be applied before end of February in the year of harvest

Do not apply by hand-held equipment

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

Non returnable containers must not be re-used for any purpose.

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 2 weeks and until poisonous weed 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.

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 AND FACE PROTECTION (FACE SHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces

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 the label where possible)

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental Protection

Do not contaminate surface waters with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

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'

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

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.

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.

RESTRICTIONS:

AVOID SPRAYING when the wind would cause drift and damage to neighbouring crops.

AVOID damage by spray drift on to susceptible crops such as beet, brassicas, lettuce, tomatoes, peas, potatoes, fruit crops and ornamentals.

DO NOT apply to crops suffering from stress as a result of frost or drought.

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

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

DO NOT apply LUPO to crops suffering from herbicide damage or stress caused by pest attack, nutrition defects or weather.

DO NOT apply immediately before or after sowing the crop.

AVOID overlapping spray swaths.

DO NOT apply during rain or if rain is expected.

DO NOT use the first four mowings for mulching.

DO NOT apply in volumes less than 200 litres of water per hectare

Wash equipment thoroughly with water and wetting agent or liquid detergent immediately after use. Traces of product can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

LUPO 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 annual weeds are at the seedling stage and perennials when the flower bud is forming.

Cereals

LUPO applied at 2.5 L product/ha will control those annual and perennial weeds listed below.

Susceptible	Moderately Susceptible	Moderately Resistant
Black Mustard Charlock Corn Buttercup (1) Creeping thistle (1) Fat hen	Common Mouse Ear Common Orache Common Poppy Corn buttercup (2) Creeping Thistle (2)	Black Bindweed (1) Common Chickweed (1) Dove's foot cranesbill (2) Fumitory (1) Groundsel (1)

Field Penny-cress	Field Forget me not	Knotgrass (1)
Hairy tare	Prickly Sow Thistle (1)	Pale Persicaria (1)
Shepherds Purse (1)	Scarlet Pimpernel (1)	Redshank (1)
Small nettle (1)	Shepherds Purse (2)	Scarlet pimpernel (2)
Treacle Mustard	Small Nettle (2)	Shepherd's needle (1)
Volunteer Oilseed Rape	Shepherds Purse (2)	Common Field Speedwell (1)
White Mustard	Small Nettle (2)	
Wild Radish (Runch) (1)	Wild Radish (Runch) (2)	
	Wild Turnip	

(1) At seedling stage (from cotyledon to two true leaves)

(2) At young plant stage (from 3 true leaves until the early flower bud stage)

Grassland

Application rate	Susceptible	Moderately Susceptible	Moderately Resistant
2.5 L product/ha	Broadleaved dock (1) Bulbous buttercup (1) Creeping buttercup Creeping thistle (1) Crowfoot (1) Curled dock (1) Greater plantain Hoary plantain Ribwort plantain Soft rush (1) Spear thistle (1)	Creeping thistle (2) Crowfoot (2) Curled dock (2) Dandelion Field bindweed Hoary pepperwort Soft rush (2) Spear thistle (2) Stinging nettle	Broadleaved dock (2) Bulbous buttercup (2) Colts foot Common sorrel Field horsetail (1) Marsh horsetail Perennial sowthistle Sheep's sorrel
3.5 L product/ha	Autumn Hawkbit Dandelion (1) Field bindweed Hedge bindweed Hoary pepperwort Stinging nettle (1)	Cat's ear Colts foot Common Ragwort Daisy Horse radish Knapweed Mouse ear hawkweed	

(1) At seedling stage only (from cotyledon to two true leaves)

(2) At young plant stage (from 3 true leaves until the early flower bud stage)

Susceptible

Moderately susceptible timing

Moderately resistant

Complete or near complete kill.

Good control if attention is given to

Variable effect, useful control cannot be relied on.

The time of application is best determined according to growth stage of the weeds present, however the following weeds should be treated at the timings stated below.

Bulbous buttercup	Treat in the autumn, on new leaf, and in the spring.
Creeping buttercup	Treat in spring or early summer
Creeping thistle	Treat at the early flower stage
Curled dock	Treat pre-flowering or after defoliation
Field horsetail	When growing well (usually May-June)
Marsh horsetail	When growing well (usually May-June)
Ragwort:	Treat in the autumn followed by a sequential application in the spring at rosette stage, before flower spikes start to grow.
Soft rush	Treat in April-June. Stems should be cut and removed either four weeks before or after treatment.
Spear thistle	Treat at the early flower stage

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.

Newly sown grass leys

When LUPO is applied to newly sown grass at 2.5 L product/ha, the seedlings of weeds will be controlled as indicated in the weeds controlled cereals table

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

LUPO 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 at the seedling stage.

Winter Wheat, Barley and Oats

Application rate:	2.5 L product/ha
Timing of application:	Apply in the spring after the end of February from the pseudo stem erection stage until before the first node is detectable. Do not apply in late autumn, winter, during frosty weather or if frosts are expected following application.
Maximum number of applications:	One per crop
Water volume:	200 – 400 L water/ha. Use the higher rate of in dense stands of cereals, or if weed growth is dense.

Spring Wheat and Barley

Application rate:	2.5 L product/ha
Timing of application:	Apply after the end of February from the five-leaf stage until before the first node is detectable.
Maximum number of applications:	One per crop
Water volume:	200 – 400 L water/ha. Use the higher rate of in dense stands of cereals, or if weed growth is dense.

Application under very hot conditions at later timings can cause ear damage if the crop comes under stress at or after application.

Barley is particularly subject to malformation and particular attention must be paid to the correct growth stage if the crop is intended for malting

Grassland

Application rate:	3.5 L product/ha
Maximum number of applications:	One per year
Timing of application:	In late autumn or spring – see weed tables.
Water volume:	200 – 400 L water/ha

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

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.

Newly sown grass leys

Application rate:	2.5 L product/ha
Timing of application:	April to August from the 3-leaf stage
Water volume:	200 – 400 L water/ha. Use the higher rate of in dense stands of cereals, or if weed growth is dense.

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

MIXING AND SPRAYING

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

Apply using conventional ground vehicle mounted/drawn equipment. Ensure that all application equipment is clean. Add half the required volume and start agitation, add the required quantity of LUPO. Fill the tank to the required volume whilst maintaining agitation. Continuous agitation must be maintained until spraying is complete. After use, the spraying machine must be thoroughly cleaned.

Wash Equipment thoroughly with water and wetting agent or liquid detergent immediately after use.

Spray out, fill with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out again before storing or using for another product. Traces of LUPO can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

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 HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under the Plant Protection Products Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. It provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of the Nufarm.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS'

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This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the labels provided with this pack. Use in any other circumstances is entirely at users risk.