

# PastureMaster

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 broadleaved weeds in winter and spring cereals and grassland.

## PRODUCT BENEFITS

- General weed control in new leys or established grassland.
- Good control of Soft rush.
- Can be used in cereals.

**Buffer zone:** Unclassified

**Pack size:** 5–20 litres

**Storage:** PROTECT FROM FROST



Grow a better tomorrow.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Maximum individual dose</b>	<b>Maximum number of treatments</b>	<b>Latest time of application</b>
Barley (winter), Barley (Spring), oats (winter), wheat (spring), wheat (winter)	2.5 l/ha	One per crop	Before first node detectable stage
Grassland	3.5 l/ha	One 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 two 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.

MAPP 17994

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

## 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 PASTUREMASTER.

DO NOT apply PASTUREMASTER 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

PASTUREMASTER 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

PASTUREMASTER applied at 2.5 l/ha will control those annual and perennial weeds listed below.

Susceptible	Moderately susceptible	Moderately resistant
Buttercup, corn1	Buttercup, corn (2)	Bindweed, black (1)
Charlock	Forget me not, field	Chickweed, common (1)
Fat hen	Mouse-ear, common	Cranesbill, dove's foot (2)
Mustard, black	Nettle, small (2)	Fumitory (1)
Mustard, treacle	Orache, common	Groundsel (1)
Mustard, white	Poppy, common	Knotgrass (1)
Nettle, small (1)	*Radish, wild (Runch) (2)	Persicaria, pale 1)
Pennycress, field	Scarlet pimpernel (1)	Redshank (1)
Radish, wild (Runch) (1)	Shepherd's purse (2)	Scarlet pimpernel (2)
Shepherd's purse (1)	Sowthistle, prickly (1)	Shepherd's needle (1)
Tare, hairy	Thistle, creeping (2)	Speedwell, common field (1)
Thistle, creeping (1)	Turnip, wild	
Volunteer oilseed rape		

*Continued...*

- (1) At seedling stage (from cotyledon to two true leaves).  
 (2) At young plant stage (from three true leaves until the early flower bud stag.

### Grassland

Application rate	Susceptible	Moderately susceptible	Moderately resistant
2.5 l/ha	Buttercup, bulbous (1) Buttercup, creeping Crowsfoot (1) Dock, broadleaved (1) Dock, curled (1) Plantain, greater Plantain, hoary Plantain, ribwort Rush, soft (1) Thistle, creeping (1) Thistle, spear (1)	Bindweed, field Crowsfoot (2) Dandelion Dock, curled (2) Nettle, stinging Pepperwort, hoary Rush, soft (2) Thistle, creeping (2) Thistle, spear (2)	Buttercup, bulbous (2) Coltsfoot Dock, broadleaved (2) Horsetail, field (1) Horsetail, marsh Sorrel, common Sorrel, sheep's Sowthistle, perennial
3.5 l/ha	Bindweed, field Bindweed, hedge Dandelion (1) Hawkbit, autumn Nettle, stinging (1) Pepperwort, hoary	Cat's ear Coltsfoot Daisy Hawkweed, mouse-ear Knapweed Radish, horse Ragwort, common	

- (1) At seedling stage (from cotyledon to two true leaves).  
 (2) At young plant stage (from three true leaves until the early flower bud stag.

Susceptible	Complete or near complete kill.
Moderately susceptible	Good control if attention is given to timing.
Moderately resistant	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 PASTUREMASTER 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

PASTUREMASTER 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

#### *Dose*

2.5 l/ha.

#### *Maximum number of applications*

One per crop.

#### *Timing*

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.

#### *Water volume*

200–400 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate of in dense stands of cereals, or if weed growth is dense.

### Spring wheat and barley

#### *Dose*

2.5 l/ha.

#### *Maximum number of applications*

One per crop.

#### *Timing*

Apply after the end of February from the five-leaf stage until before the first node is detectable.

#### *Water volume*

200–400 litres of water per hectare. 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

#### *Dose*

3.5 l/ha.

### *Maximum number of applications*

One per year.

### *Timing*

In late autumn or spring – see weed tables.

### *Water volume*

200–400 litres of water per hectare.

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**

### *Dose*

2.5 l/ha.

### *Timing*

April to August from the three leaf stage.

### *Water volume*

200–400 of water per hectare.

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 tow–three 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 PASTUREMASTER. 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 PASTUREMASTER 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.

PASTUREMASTER is the registered trademark of Nufarm UK Limited.

## PASTUREMASTER

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### 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 CENTRE 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.**

## 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 two 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 FEEDSTUFFS.

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.