RAPSAN 500 SC

Version and date: Version 5 Spring 2017

Changes since last version: Product contains metazachlor and is therefore part of the “OSR Herbicides? Think Water” stewardship campaign.

FORMULATION AND ACTIVE INGREDIENT: A herbicide for broadleaved weed control and some grass weed control. A suspension concentrate (SC) containing 500 g/L (43.8% w/w) metazachlor.

PACK SIZE: 1-5 L

MAPP No: 16592

PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR USE ONLY AS A HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Max. Individual Dose</th>
<th>Max. number of treatments</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oilseed rape</td>
<td>1.5 L/product/ha</td>
<td>1 per crop</td>
<td>Before 10\textsuperscript{th} true leaf stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other specific restrictions:
Non-returnable containers must not be re-used for any purpose.
Livestock must be kept out of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable.
Applications shall be limited to a total dose of not more than 1.0 kg metazachlor/ha in a three year period on the same field.

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:

- Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate or applying by hand-held equipment.
- Operators must 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.

- **WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE**
- IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
- WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
- WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

#### Environmental protection

- Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements: DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.
- This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer...
zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

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.
- RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to the sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.
- DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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 and warnings
Restrictions
RAPSAN 500 SC is suitable for use on all soil types as defined in the Soil Texture (85) System, except sands and very light soils and soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

Useful weed control can be obtained on soils with an organic matter higher than 10% but it may decrease as the percentage of organic matter increases appreciably.

With drilled crops, when applying RAPSAN 500 SC pre-emergence, it is important for crop safety to ensure physical separation of the herbicide from the seed. This is achieved by ensuring that the seed is well covered with soil, to a depth of 15 mm. With direct-drilled crops, harrow across slits to cover the seed before spraying RAPSAN 500 SC. Ensure that transplants are correctly planted with the roots well covered. Loose and puffy seedbeds must be consolidated before treatment.

Warnings
- A reduction in crop vigour, weed control and possibly plant stand may occur with excessive rainfall shortly after application. If heavy irrigation is planned after transplanting, apply RAPSAN 500 SC after irrigating. Where a crop check has occurred this usually grows out after a few weeks and yields are normally unaffected.
- Do not apply RAPSAN 500 SC to soils with a compaction layer or to poorly drained soils, since damage can occur under water-logged conditions.
- If RAPSAN 500 SC is applied onto a dry soil surface it will only be effective after rainfall has occurred. Light (10mm at any one time) irrigation will help to ensure herbicidal activity. Post emergence weed control is also dependent on adequate moisture.
- On brashy and stony soils, RAPSAN 500 SC may cause some reduction in crop vigour and/or plant stand, due to the chemical moving down to the rooting zone too rapidly.
- Do not overlap spray swaths, particularly on the headlands.
- Do not treat crops, which are suffering from wilting, pests or diseases or badly planted transplants.
- When used alone RAPSAN 500 SC has very little dewaxing activity. However, under frosty conditions a transient scorch may sometimes occur. Do not use RAPSAN 500 SC in tank mixtures under frosty conditions.

Important Notes
- Avoid spray drift on to neighbouring crops.
- Do not use filters finer than 50 mesh.
- WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Fill the tank with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out before storage or using other products. Traces of the product may cause damage to susceptible crops sprayed later.
**Weeds controlled**
RAPSAN 500 SC is a residual herbicide which can be used in all varieties of winter and spring sown oilseed rape. Herbicidal activity is dependent upon root uptake.

Apply as a MEDIUM spray, as defined by BCPC.

**CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

**Winter oilseed rape**

**Time of application:** RAPSAN 500 SC may be applied pre-emergence or post-emergence, depending on soil type, the seedbed conditions or weed spectrum, see below.

**Pre-emergence use**

On medium and heavy soils where seedbeds are **moist, firm and free from clods**, RAPSAN 500 SC should be applied from drilling up until the crop seed chits. In warm soils, this may occur within 48 hours of drilling.

DO NOT USE the full rate pre-emergence recommendation when any of the following conditions apply:
- When heavy rain is forecast
- Dry cloddy seedbeds
- Late drilled crops – as a guide these are crops drilled later than the first week in September for Northern England and Scotland and later than mid-September for the rest of the UK.
- Stony soils i.e. stones, flints or chalk, readily visible on the soil surface.

DO NOT USE on broadcast crops.

**Early post-emergence use**

RAPSAN 500 SC can be used on light, medium or heavy soils post-emergence, once the majority of the crop has reached the fully expanded cotyledon stage, providing weeds are not beyond their maximum susceptible growth stage (see weed susceptibility sections and note moisture requirement).

Post-emergence application of RAPSAN 500 SC is recommended if:
- Seedbed conditions are not ideal for the pre-emergence use.
- The seed is not covered with 15mm of soil (as with broadcast crops).
- RAPSAN 500 SC could not be applied before the crop seed chits.
- Light soils, or all recommended soils which are stony, brashy or gravely, are to be treated, particularly if heavy rainfall has been forecast for the period following drilling.
- Late drilled crops are to be treated.

**Rates of application for pre- or post-emergence**

Apply 1.5 litres RAPSAN 500 SC per hectare, pre- or post-emergence.

**Water volume**

When applying RAPSAN 500 SC **pre-emergence in tank mixture** or whenever applying RAPSAN 500 SC **post-emergence**, use a minimum water volume of 220 litres per hectare.

RAPSAN 500 SC can be applied in water volumes of 100 litres per hectare when used pre-emergence, but should not be used on poor seedbeds nor in tank mixture with other products at this water volume. When using this low water volume, fan or hollow cone nozzles designed to operate at normal pressure, 2 – 3 bar or low pressure fan nozzles designed to operate at around 1 bar, producing a coarser spray, may be used.

**Conditions**

Ideal conditions are mild and moist when weeds are actively growing and before the crop starts to shield the weeds.
Foliage should be dry at the time of application. Do not spray if rain is expected within the following four hours or during windy conditions, or if the foliage if frost covered. Under cold, dry conditions or in poor non-competitive crops, weed control is likely to be less effective.

If weeds are shielded by the crop or by grass/volunteers at application, control may only be partial, resulting in regrowth. Where grass weeds or volunteers are likely to be a problem then they are best removed early on with a graminicide.

**Susceptibility of weeds to RAPSAN 500 SC in winter oilseed rape**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed species</th>
<th>Pre-emergence (1.5 L/ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleavers</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut-leaved cranesbill</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red dead-nettle</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field forget-me-not</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common fumitory</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotgrass</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayweeds</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual meadow-grass</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field pansy</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley piert</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field penny cress</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common poppy</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd’s purse</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwells</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S Susceptible
MS Moderately susceptible
MR Moderately resistant
R Resistant
- No information
Recommendation summary for winter oilseed rape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pre-emergence for broad spectrum weed control on the heavier soils</th>
<th>Post-emergence</th>
<th>Later post-emergence for situations when conditions have not been suitable for any of the earlier treatments and certain weeds are becoming larger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate</strong></td>
<td>1.5 L/ha</td>
<td>1.5 L/ha</td>
<td>1.5 L/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Broadcast crops</strong></td>
<td>Do not use</td>
<td>Use permitted</td>
<td>Use permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crop stage</strong></td>
<td>After drilling and prior to chitting of crops drilled early or at normal time</td>
<td>After cotyledons fully expanded (1st true leaf should be partly enlarged)</td>
<td>From when most of the crop has 3 expanded leaves, up to the end of January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weed stage</strong></td>
<td>Pre-emergence</td>
<td>Before weeds reach max. susceptible stage (see previous table)</td>
<td>Before weeds reach maximum stage for control (see previous table)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soil type</strong></td>
<td>Medium to heavy</td>
<td>Light to heavy</td>
<td>Light to heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seedbed condition</strong></td>
<td>Fine, firm, moist. Not dry or cloddy</td>
<td>Not critical provided reasonable</td>
<td>Not critical provided reasonable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drilling depth</strong></td>
<td>15 mm</td>
<td>Not critical provided crop is well rooted and not stressed</td>
<td>Not critical provided crop is well rooted and not stressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water volume</strong></td>
<td>Use a min of 100 L/ha. For tank mixes use at least 220 L/ha</td>
<td>Use a minimum of 220 L/ha</td>
<td>Use a minimum of 220 L/ha. Increase water volume in denser crops to 300 – 400 L/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Important notes</strong></td>
<td>DO NOT USE on broadcast crops or late-drilled crops, stony soils</td>
<td>Adequate moisture is necessary for weed control</td>
<td>Moisture is required for full herbicidal effect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Notes**

1. RAPSAN 500 SC will give moderate control of cleavers when applied at any of the recommended timings, provided that the weeds have not emerged at the time of application and adequate soil moisture is present.
2. Approved herbicides may follow a pre- or early post-emergence application of RAPSAN 500 SC provided that the crop is undamaged and showing no adverse symptoms.

**Spring oilseed rape**

One application of 1.5 litres per hectare Rapsan 500 SC is recommended. Apply RAPSAN 500 SC in 220-450 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher water volume where seedbeds are not ideal (i.e. slightly cloddy).
RAPSAN 500 SC should be applied after drilling to seedbeds that are firm, moist and free from clods before the crop seed chits. This may occur within 48 hours of drilling in warm soils. DO NOT treat if heavy rain is forecast as heavy rain before emergence may reduce crop stand.

As an alternative RAPSAN 500 SC may be applied once the crop has two fully expanded cotyledons but before weeds emerge. Broadcast crops must ONLY be treated post-emergence and this is the preferred timing for crops grown on light, brashy, stony or gravelly soils. The latest time of application for RAPSAN 500 SC is before the crop has 10 true leaves.

**Succeeding crops**

Following or rotational crops must not be planted until six months after application of RAPSAN 500 SC.

Any crop can follow normally harvested winter oilseed rape treated with RAPSAN 500 SC and ploughing is not essential before sowing the following cereal crop.

In the event of a crop failing in the autumn or winter, then several crops can be drilled 6 months after the use of RAPSAN 500 SC alone after ploughing:

- Transplanted or direct drilled Brassicae
- Cereals (excluding Durum wheat)
- Field beans
- Linseed
- Maize
- Peas
- Potatoes

**Mixing and spraying**

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start the agitation. Pour in the required amount of RAPSAN 500 SC. Add the remainder of the water and continue agitation until spraying is completed.

Rinse empty containers thoroughly, and add rinsings to the sprayer tank.

When tank mixes are to be used, each product should be added separately to the spray tank, taking due note of any instructions given as to the order of mixing.

Extreme care should be taken to avoid damage by drift onto plants outside the target area.

**Compatibility**

RAPSAN 500 SC is compatible with most of the common used agrochemicals. To avoid all problems, we advise to do a small compatibility test before mixing with other agrochemicals or fertilisers. Mixtures known to be incompatible include mixtures with liquid fertilisers, cycloxydim + lambda-cyhalothrin and suspension fertilisers (except Omex Suspension Fertiliser).

**Herbicide resistance**

Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can increase the risk of strains of weeds developing resistance to these compounds, leading to poor control. In order to minimise the risk, a strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Use products with different modes of actions and from different chemical groups in sequence or tank-mix, in conjunction with effective cropping rotation and cultivation techniques. In all cases the recommended rate of use should be adhered to. Follow WRAG guidelines.
Key elements of the resistance management strategy for Rapsan 500 SC:

- Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant weeds.
- Maximise the use of cultural control measures wherever possible (e.g. crop rotation, ploughing, stale seedbeds, delayed drilling, etc).
- Use tank mixes or sequences of effective herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops, or successive crops.
- For the control of herbicide resistant grass weeds, always use Rapsan 500 SC in sequence with other effective graminicides with different modes of action.

Monitor field regularly and investigate the reasons for any poor control.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION
This section is not part of the Product Label under Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 and provides additional advice on product use.

This product contains METAZACHLOR and is therefore included in the “OSR Herbicides? Think Water” stewardship campaign. Particular care is needed when using in Surface Water Drinking Water Safeguard Zones. For further information, see www.osrherbicides.org.uk

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 the weather conditions before, during or after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality of fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded. No responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers 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.

TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES:  01480 403333

Belchim Crop Protection Limited
1b Fenice Court, Phoenix Park, Eaton Socon, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire PE19 8EW

Tel : 01480 403333  Fax : 01480 403444

www.belchim.co.uk  Info-uk@belchim.com

Weblink: www.belchim.co.uk/pdf/MSDS/Rapsan_MSDS.pdf

Authorisation Holder:
Q-CHEM nv
Leeuwerweg 138,
3803 Sint Truiden,
Belgium
Marketing Company:
GLOBACHEM NV
Brustem Industriepark
Lichtenberglaan 2019
B-3800 Sint-Truiden
Belgium
Tel: 0032 (0) 1178 5717