



## EASEL<sup>®</sup>

MAPP 15548

A soluble concentrate containing 750 g/L (63.6% w/w) MCPA as the dimethylamine salt.

A selective herbicide for the control of many broad-leaved weeds in cereals and grassland.

Net Contents: 1 to 25 L e *[650 – 1000 L]*

Batch: XXXX

PROTECT FROM FROST  
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

### FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE

Crops	Maximum Individual Dose	Maximum Total Dose	Latest Timing
Winter wheat	2.2 L/ha	2.2 L product/ha/crop	Before leaf sheath extending stage (GS39)
Spring wheat, Winter and spring barley, rye and oats	2.2 L/ha	2.2 L product/ha/crop	Before 1 <sup>st</sup> node detectable (GS31)
Undersown cereals (listed above)			
With red clover	0.9 L/ha	0.9 L product/ha/crop	Before 1 <sup>st</sup> node detectable (GS31)
With grass only	1.8 L/ha	1.8 L product/ha/crop	
Grassland	2.2 L/ha	4.4 L product/ha/year	N/A
Grassland (seed crop)	2.1 L/ha	2.1 L product/ha/year	5 weeks before heading

#### *Other specific restriction*

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.

Do not apply by hand-held equipment.

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

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable

This product must not be applied before the end of February in the year of harvest

Do not apply in volumes less than 200 litres of water per hectare

**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.**



## DANGER

Harmful if swallowed

**Causes serious eye damage**

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

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 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 (FACESHIELD) 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 that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Do not apply by hand held equipment

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin and 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)

### Environmental Protection

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from ground crops sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. A LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD published guidance before each spraying operation from a ground crop sprayer. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for inspection for three years.

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.

**Livestock must be kept out of treated areas IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'.**

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

### 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 and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any other purpose

*RETURN EMPTY CONTAINER TO THE SUPPLIER*

*DO NOT RINSE OUT THE CONTAINER*

*OPEN THE CONTAINER ONLY AS DIRECTED*

*Product sold in bulk (650 to 1000 litre) containers must only be transferred from the top of the container using the correct dry-break coupling system. Return containers for re-use via your distributor.*

## 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

- DO NOT roll or harrow within a week of spraying.
- DO NOT mow within four days of application.
- DO NOT treat newly established grass less than one year old.
- DO NOT treat grass suffering from drought, disease, during freezing conditions when rain is imminent or other adverse factors.
- Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area
- DO NOT spray in windy weather, avoid drift on to neighbouring crops, especially beans, beet, brassicas, carrots, legumes, lettuce and tomatoes which are very susceptible.
- DO NOT apply before undersowing.
- WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Rinse with water three times, 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.
- Do not apply in volumes less than 200 litres of water per hectare

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

### Cereals

Susceptibility	Weed Species	Dose (L/ha)	Growth Stage
Susceptible	Charlock Fat-hen Penny-cress, Field Mustard, Black Mustard, Treacle Mustard White	0.9	Up to six expanded true leaves or up to 100mm across/high
	Buttercup, Corn Runch (Wild Radish) Shepherd's-purse	1.1	Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves.
	Volunteer oilseed rape	1.8	Up to six expanded true leaves or up to 100mm across/high
Moderately Susceptible	Cabbage, Wild Fumitory, Common Gromwell, Field Hemp-nettle, Common Nettle, Small Orache, Common Poppy, Common Sow-thistle, Smooth Thistle, Creeping	1.8 – 2.2	Controlled at cotyledons up to two expanded leaves and checked up to 100 mm across/high
Moderately Resistant	Bindweed, Black Chamomile, Corn Chickweed, Common Groundsel Knotgrass Pansy, Field Persicaria, Pale Mayweed, Scentless Redshank Speedwells Spurrey Corn	1.8 – 2.2	Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves
	Buttercup, Creeping Cress, Hoary Shepherd's-needle Sow-thistle, Perennial Tares (Vetches)	2.2	Cotyledons up to two expanded true leaves



## Grassland

Susceptibility	Weed species	Timing
Susceptible (Consistently good control of both roots and shoots)	Greater Plantain	
	Ribwort Plantain	
Moderately Susceptible (Weeds suppressed and top-growth usually killed)	Buttercup, Creeping*	Treat in spring or early summer
	Buttercup, Meadow	Treat in spring or early summer
	Autumn Hawkbit	
	Cat's Ear	
	Cress, Hoary	
	Daisy, Common	Treat at early flower bud stage
	Knapweed,	
	Ragwort, Common	Spray in spring when in rosette stage before flower spike starts to grow
	Rush, Compact	Spray in April to June. Cut and remove stems either four weeks before or after treatment.
	Rush, Soft	Treat as Compact Rush
	Self Heal	
	Thistle, Creeping	
	Thistle, Spear	
Moderately Resistant (Top growth only may be killed)	Buttercup, Bulbous	Treat in autumn on new leaf or in spring
	Colt's Foot	
	Dandelion	
	Dock, Curled *	Treat pre flowering or after defoliation
	Horsetails*	Shoots only controlled, apply in May - June
	Meadowsweet	
	Nettle, Common*	
	Rush, Hard	Treat as Compact Rush
	Sorrel, Common	
	Sorrel, Sheep's	
	Sow Thistle,	
	Dwarf Thistle	
	Yarrow	

\* Those species marked \* should be treated at the higher rate to achieve the level of control indicated.

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.

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Always spray when the crop is actively growing.

### Winter wheat

Application Rate: 0.9 to 2.2 L/ha (see weed susceptibility table)

Maximum total dose: 2.2 L/ha

Apply in the spring from the leaf sheath erect stage to before **flag leaf sheath erect stage (GS 39)**.

Application under very hot conditions can cause ear damage if the crop comes under stress after application

All varieties of winter wheat may be treated

Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

### Spring wheat and winter and spring barley, oats and rye.

Application Rate: 0.9 to 2.2 L/ha (see weed susceptibility table)

Maximum total dose: 2.2 L/ha

For all cereals above apply in the spring before 1<sup>st</sup> node detectable stages (GS 31).

- WINTER BARLEY, OATS AND RYE: Spray in the spring from the leaf sheath erect stage (GS 30).
- SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY AND RYE: Spray after the crop has developed five fully expanded leaves (GS 15).
- SPRING OATS: Spray after the crop has developed one fully expanded leaf (GS 11).

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

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

All varieties of spring wheat, winter and spring barley, oats and rye may be treated

Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

## Undersown cereals

Do not apply to cereals undersown with lucerne, peas or safoin.

### Red Clover

Application rate: 0.9 L product/ha

Maximum total dose: 0.9 L product/ha

Application should be made when the red clover has at least two trifoliate leaves (GS 12), and the cereal crop is at the correct growth stage, as listed above.

Only apply if the weeds canopy is dense and covers most of the clover seedlings. Some damage to red clover must be expected, but this will normally be out-grown. Do not apply if white clover is present.

### Grasses

Application rate: 1.8 L product/ha

Maximum total dose: 1.8 L product/ha

Application should be made when the grasses have begun to tiller, and the cereal crop is at the correct growth stage, as listed above.

Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

## Grassland

Application rate: 1.8 to 2.2 L product/ha

Maximum total dose: 4.4 L product/ha

Use on established grassland and leys no less than 1 year old. Apply EASEL in spring and summer when growing conditions are favorable. Spray grass for hay or silage 3-4 weeks before cutting. Clover may be checked but recovers by the following Spring. Follow-up applications may also be needed where new seedling weeds appear. An interval of 4-6 weeks should elapse between successive applications if weeds persist.

A top dressing ten days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward. Annual weed species will be best controlled if spraying is done while the majority of weeds are seedlings. 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 treatments are often variable with only the aerial parts killed, though often suppression will occur. The recovery of the weeds will be reduced if the grass is growing vigorously at the time of treatment

Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

### **Grassland (seed crops)**

Application rate:	2.1 L product/ha
Maximum total dose:	2.1 L product/ha

The safe period for treatment occurs when the grasses have at least four leaves and have begun to tiller but at least five weeks preceding ear emergence. The best time varies according to the species and strain of grass concerned. Do not apply more than 2.1 L/ha of EASEL.

Apply in 200 - 400 L water/ha.

### **MIXING AND SPRAYING**

Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the required quantity of EASEL, and add the remainder of the clean water with gentle agitation which should continue until the contents are thoroughly mixed. Triple rinse containers with water and add washing to the spray tank. Spray using a MEDIUM/COARSE spray (BCPC).

### **TANK CLEANING**

WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Rinse with water three times, 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.

### **COMPATIBILITY**

EASEL can be tank-mixed with other pesticides, please consult your Nufarm distributor or Nufarm UK Limited.

### **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 Regulations 2011. It provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of Nufarm.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

EASEL is the registered trademark of Nufarm UK Limited

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

All goods supplied by Nufarm UK Ltd. are high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose 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 the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.