Zamide® 80 WG

H

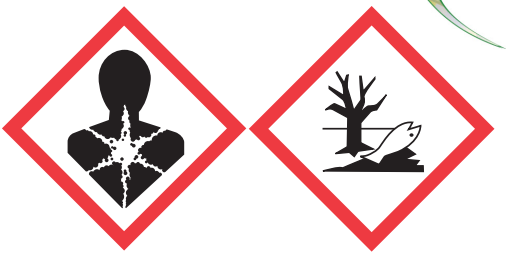
MAPP 14723

Content 3 kg e

A water dispersible granule containing 80.0% w/w propyzamide.

A residual weedkiller for the control of annual meadow-grass in oilseed rape, and other grass and broad-leaved weeds in winter field beans, lettuce and forestry.

Zamide 80 WG – contains 80.0% w/w propyzamide.



WARNING

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P391: Collect spillage.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty 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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE

Crops Oilseed rape (winter), field bean (winter), lettuce (outdoor), farm forestry, forest, forest nursery.

Maximum Individual Dose per hectare, Maximum Total Dose per hectare,
Maximum Number of Treatments, Latest Time of Application, Other Specific Restrictions
} Full details are on attached leaflet

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.

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

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 gloves and suitable respiratory protective equipment*. *Disposable filtering facepiece respirator to at least EN149 FFP2 or equivalent.
Operators must wear suitable protective gloves when handling contaminated surfaces.
Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls), suitable protective gloves and rubber boots when applying by hand-held equipment.
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH HANDS before meals and after work.
WHEN USING do not eat, drink or smoke

Environmental protection

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift on to non-crop plants outside of 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 OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS
Do not reuse container for any purpose

Batch number and manufacturing date: see package

For advice on medical emergencies, fires, spillages or chemical hazards, telephone: 01235 239 670 (24 hour)

Approval Holder and Marketing Company:

Albaugh Europe Sàrl, World Trade Center Lausanne, Avenue Gratta-Paille 2, 1018 Lausanne, Switzerland Tel: +41 21 799 9130 Fax: +41 21 799 9139

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE.

Crops/Situations	Maximum Individual Dose (kg product/ ha)	Maximum Number of Treatments	Latest Time of Application
Oilseed rape (winter)	1.0	One per crop	Before the 31st of January in the year of harvest
Lettuce (outdoor)	1.8	One per crop*	Pre-emergence
Field bean (winter)	1.0	One per crop	Pre-emergence
Farm forestry, forest, forest nursery	1.9	One per year	Pre-planting

OTHER SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS:

This product may only be applied to edible crops except lettuce between October 1st and the specified latest time of application.
*This product may only be applied to outdoor lettuce between 1st September and 1st April.
Do not harvest crops for human or animal consumption for at least 6 weeks after last application.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Zamide 80 WG is a residual herbicide for the post-emergence control of a range of annual grasses, wild oat, volunteer cereals and chickweed in winter oilseed rape and pre-emergence control of a range of grass and broad-leaved weeds in winter field beans, outdoor lettuce and forestry.

WARNINGS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to crops on soils that contain more than 10% organic matter (except as directed for forest and forest nursery).
Do not make more than one application to any crop.
Allow an interval of at least 9 months before making an application to the same area of land.
Avoid overdosing (e.g. overlapping of spray bouts) as crop damage may occur.
No taint has been detected in crops treated with Zamide 80 WG. Consult processor before use on any crop intended for processing.
DO NOT APPLY ZAMIDE 80 WG in windy weather, avoid drift onto non-target crops/areas.
Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.
Thoroughly wash all spraying and measuring equipment with water immediately after use.

SOIL TYPES

On oilseed rape, Zamide 80 WG can be used on all soil types containing less than 10% organic matter.

On winter field beans use only on Medium or Heavy soils (Soil Texture 85 System as defined below) containing less than 10% organic matter.

On forest, farm forestry and forest nursery, there are restrictions on the timing of application according to the soil type – see specific recommendations for these crops.

SOIL TEXTURE (85 System)

Textural Group	Textural class
Sands	Coarse sand, Sand, Fine sand, Loamy coarse sand
Very Light Soils	Loamy sand, Loamy fine sand, Coarse sandy loam
Light soils	Sandy loam, Fine sandy loam, Sandy silt loam, Silt loam (85)
Medium soils	Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam
Heavy soils	Sandy clay, Clay, Silty clay

SOIL AND WEATHER CONDITIONS

Zamide 80 WG works by means of root uptake. Application should be made to soils that have a fine tilth and adequate moisture content. Ensure that application to winter field beans in particular is made to crops on fine firm seedbeds.

For best results apply when weeds are growing slowly but when there are still conditions for transpiration of water to assist uptake into the weeds. This is particularly important for optimum control of volunteer cereals and black-grass. Emerged weeds may take longer to be controlled and overall weed control may be reduced when there is a mild/warm and dry autumn/winter as the residual activity of Zamide 80 WG can be shortened under these conditions.

Efficacy may be reduced where there is excessive organic matter or organic debris in or on the soil surface, in the presence of burnt straw, ash or on ploughed up turf.

Application may be made under most weather conditions, but should not be used on top of snow, frozen ground or where there is a risk of run-off from the soil surface.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

There is a moderate risk for the development of weed resistance to Zamide 80 WG.

Strains of some annual weeds (e.g. Black-grass, Wild oats and Italian Ryegrass) have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. 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. Implement a weed resistance strategy based on Good Agricultural Practice and including the following:

Follow the label recommendations.
Adopt complementary weed control practices.
Minimise the risk of spreading weed infestations.
Implement good spraying practice to maintain effective weed control.
Use the correct spray nozzles to maximise coverage.
Apply only under appropriate weather conditions.
Monitor herbicide performance and report any unexpected results to Albaugh Europe.

WATER VOLUME AND SPRAY QUALITY

Crop	Litres water per hectare
Winter oilseed rape, winter field beans	200-1000
Forestry, lettuce (outdoor)	400-1000

Select the most appropriate water volume from within the recommended range to give good even cover of the soil surface. The minimum water volume indicated may be used wherever possible, but higher volumes may be required if the weed or crop foliage is dense to allow adequate penetration to the soil surface. Use a conventional hydraulic nozzle field crop sprayer with suitable nozzles operating at a pressure of 2-3 bar to apply a MEDIUM quality spray (BCPC). Suitable knapsack spray equipment may be used in forest and forest nursery.

Do not apply through broadcast air-assisted sprayers.

Winter oilseed rape

Rate of use

Select the most appropriate rate of use according to the situation in the table below:

Situation	Rate of Use – kg/ha
Where a specific graminicide has been used in the crop and has successfully controlled volunteer cereals and grass weeds and common chickweed is NOT a problem	0.6
Where a specific graminicide has NOT been used in the crop OR has been used and failed to successfully control volunteer cereals and grass weeds and where Common chickweed is a problem	0.9

Black-grass control

Well-tillered or well established black-grass is moderately susceptible.

When the weed populations of black-grass and/or volunteer cereals exceeds 50 plants/m^2, Zamide 80 WG should be applied in an approved tank-mix with an approved graminicide, or following an effective approved graminicide to ensure optimum control of grass weeds and volunteer cereals.

Where partial resistance (R or RR‡) to the partner graminicide is known to exist, the rate of Zamide 80 WG may be increased to 1.0 kg/ha. This may also be done if applications are made early in the season, under warm conditions and an increase in the duration of residual control is required (see 'Soil and Weather Conditions').

Where high levels of resistance (RRR‡) to the partner graminicide occurs there is no advantage of adding this graminicide to Zamide 80 WG for black-grass control, and Zamide 80 WG even at 1.0 kg/ha will not give acceptable levels of established black-grass control in these circumstances.

When applied late in the season without any previous or tank-mix partner graminicides, well-tillered or well established black-grass may not be adequately controlled.

Black-grass germinating from deep within the soil profile may not be adequately controlled.

Do not exceed the maximum recommended dose of 1.0 kg/ha.

‡R=1* RR=2*/3* RRR=4*/5*

Weeds Controlled

The following weeds are controlled up to the growth stages indicated

Species	Rate kg/ha	Stage of growth		
		Germinating	Up to 2 leaves	Established
Annual meadow-grass	0.9	S	S	S
	0.6	S	S	S
Barren brome	0.9	S	S	S
Black-grass	1.0	S	S	MS*
	0.9	S	MS	MS
Common chickweed #	0.9	S	S	S#
	0.6	S	S	R
Volunteer cereals	0.9	S	S	S
	0.6	S	S	S
Wild-oat	0.9	S	S	S
	0.6	S	S	S

Control of Common chickweed may be reduced where it is well established (over 10 cm diameter).

Species	Rate kg/ha	Stage of growth
		Germinating
Black bindweed	0.9	S
	0.6	S
Black nightshade	0.9	S
	0.6	S
Fat-hen	0.9	S
	0.6	S
Knotgrass	0.9	S
	0.6	S
Redshank	0.9	S
	0.6	S
Small nettle	0.9	S
	0.6	S
Speedwells	0.9	S
	0.6	S
Cleavers	0.9	MS
Field forget-me-not	0.9	MS

S = Susceptible,
MS = Moderately Susceptible,
MR = Moderately Resistant,
R = Resistant

The following weeds are completely resistant to Zamide 80 WG:

Clover, common poppy, dandelion, field bindweed, gallant soldier, groundsel, mayweed, ragwort, scarlet pimpernel, thistle.

Timing

Apply after 1st October and as early as possible after the crop has reached the three true leaf stage, up to the 1st February.

Do not apply after 31st January in the year of harvest.

Winter field beans

Dose rate and soil type

Apply at 1.0 kg/ha in 200 – 1000 litres of water per ha. Do not exceed the maximum recommended dose of 1.0 kg/ha. Apply only to crops on Medium or Heavy soil types (Soil Texture 85 System) that contain less than 10% organic matter.

Timing

Apply after 1st October and up to 1st February, within 7 days of drilling and pre-emergence of the crop. Do not apply after 31st January in the year of harvest.

Weeds Controlled

Refer to the table below for weed susceptibility.

Species	Stage of growth
	Germinating
Annual meadow-grass Barren brome Volunteer cereals Wild-oat	S
Black-grass*	S
Black bindweed Black nightshade Common chickweed Fat-hen Knotgrass Redshank Small nettle Speedwells	S
Cleavers	MS

* Black-grass germinating from deep within the soil profile may not be adequately controlled.

Outdoor lettuce

Dose rate

Apply at 1.4 – 1.8 kg/ha in 200 – 1000 litres of water per ha. Use the higher rate under warm conditions or if the soil is dry. Irrigate or lightly incorporate after application.

Do not exceed the maximum recommended dose of 1.8 kg/ha.

Timing

Apply only during the period from 1st October to 31st March, pre- or post-drilling but before crop emergence. Do not harvest crops for at least 6 weeks after treatment.

Weeds Controlled

Species	**Stage of growth**
	Germinating
Annual meadow-grass Barren brome Volunteer cereals Wild-oat	S
Black-grass	S
Black bindweed Black nightshade Common chickweed Creeping buttercup Fat-hen Knotgrass Redshank Small nettle Speedwells	S
Cleavers Common fumitory Shepherds purse	MS

FORESTRY, FARM FORESTRY, AND FOREST NURSERY

The following tree species may be treated with Zamide 80 WG:

Alder	Beech	Birch
Fir (Douglas, Grand and Noble)	Grand Fir	Noble
Horse Chestnut	Larch	Lawson Cypress
Oak	Pine (Bishop, Corsican,	Sycamore
Poplar	Lodgepole, Monterey, Scots)	Southern Beech
Western Hemlock	Spruce (Norway, Sitka)	Wild Cherry

Dose rate and water volume

Apply 1.9 kg/ha in 400-400 litres of water per hectare. Ensure a good even ground cover by the spray.

Application timing

Land to be planted with established forest trees may be treated pre-planting only and pre-emergence of the weeds. Apply according to location and soil type in the table below:

Situation	Soil type	MSMSApplication Timing
Southern counties of England and Wales (i.e. south of a line from Aberystwyth to London)	Peat soils (e.g. peaty gleys, peat soils with more than 10 cm deep organic matter)	1st October – 31st December
	Mineral soils (eg surface water gleys, sands, brown earths)	1st October – 31st December
Other areas (i.e. north of a line from Aberystwyth to London)	Peat soils (e.g. peaty gleys, peat soils with more than 10 cm deep organic matter)	1st October – 31st December
	Mineral soils (eg surface water gleys, sands, brown earths)	1st October – 31st January

The above timings can be influenced by local conditions like altitude, north-facing areas, recent weather conditions etc.

Weed control

The following species are controlled pre-emergence only.

Common bent	Field horsetail (MS)	Yorkshire-fog
Common couch	Sedges (MS)	Other perennial grasses
Cock's foot	Sweet vernal grass	
Creeping soft-grass	Tufted hair grass	

The following weeds are completely resistant to Zamide 80 WG:

Bracken	Foxglove	Heaths
Bramble	Briars	Willowherb spp

Application method

Zamide 80 WG can be applied using a conventional hydraulic nozzle field crop sprayer with suitable nozzles operating at a pressure of 2-3 bar to apply a MEDIUM quality spray (BCPC) or by suitable knapsack spray equipment.

FOLLOWING CROPS

The following intervals and restrictions must be observed before planting a following crop on land treated with Zamide 80 WG at the recommended rates and application timings.

Following Crops	***Rate applied to Previous Crop kg of Product /ha***	***Time of Application to Previous Crop***	
		1st April – 31st July	*1st August – 31st March*
Lettuce	0.6 – 1.9	0 weeks	0 weeks
Field beans, broad beans, peas, chicory, radish, clover, lucerne	0.6 – 1.9	5 weeks	10 weeks
Brassicas, leeks, onions, parsley, parsnips, celery, oilseed rape, strawberries	0.6 – 1.9	10 weeks	25 weeks or plant/sow after 15th June whichever occurs sooner
Cereals and grasses*	0.9 – 1.1	Not applicable	30 weeks
	0.6 – 1.9	40 weeks	40 weeks
Any other crop*	0.6 – 1.9	20 weeks	40 weeks

* Treated land must be mouldboard ploughed to a depth of at least 15 cm prior to drilling a following cereal, grass or any other crop not listed above.

In the event of the failure of a treated crop, consult your distributor or Albaugh Europe Sàrl.

MIXING

Add Zamide 80 WG to the sprayer tank according to the instructions below. During and after adding Zamide 80 WG, continue agitation until the mix is sprayed out. Empty container completely into the sprayer by shaking and tapping the pack. Rinse the container thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add the washings to the sprayer and continue agitation whilst topping up the tank with water to the required level and continue agitation until the mix is sprayed out. Spray immediately after mixing, do not allow the mixture to stand.

Direct addition to the sprayer tank

Fill the spray tank with approximately half the required volume of clean water and begin agitation. Pour the recommended quantity of Zamide 80 WG into the tank in a steady stream and top up with the remaining water requirement.

Induction Hoppers

Observe any instructions provided by the manufacturer of the induction hopper. Fill the spray tank with approximately half the required volume of clean water and begin agitation. Pour the recommended quantity of Zamide 80 WG into the hopper in a steady stream and open the required valve to suck into the water stream. Finish adding Zamide 80 WG and top up the sprayer tank with the remaining water requirement.

In the event of granules blocking during addition of Zamide 80 WG into an indirect venturi induction hopper open the rinsing ring and add water to rinse the granules through. When the blockage has cleared, continue addition of Zamide 80 WG.

Thoroughly wash all spraying and measuring equipment with water immediately after use.

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 applicant.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE

Many factors can affect or influence the activity of this product, including, but not limited to: weather and soil conditions, crop variety, treatment timing, water volume, application rates, spraying techniques, crop rotation, regional factors, and the occurrence and development of strains resistant to the active ingredient. Under certain circumstances, changes in activity or crop damage can occur. The manufacturer or supplier is unable to accept any liability in these circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of a 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 for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, 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.