

A residual herbicide for the control of a range of broad leaved and grass weeds, including cleavers, in winter and spring oilseed rape

A suspension concentrate containing 125 g/L (10.8% w/w) quinmerac and 375 g/L (32.3% w/w) metazachlor

MAPP No.: 17038

GROUP

HERBICIDES

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

# FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Production date / Batch number: see packaging







This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance



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MARKETING COMPANY: GLOBACHEM NV Lichtenberglaan 2019

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İ	IMPORTANT INFORMATION: FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE					
Crops/Situations:	Maximum individual dose (L product/ha):	Maximum total dose (L product/ha/crop):	Latest time of application:			
Winter and spring oilseed rape	2	2	Up to and including 8th true leaf stage (GS 18)			

The following Aquatic Buffer Zones must be observed:

١	Crops/situations:	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres):	Comment:
l	Oilseed rape (winter)	5	See Environmental Protection Phrase 1

#### Other Specific Restrictions:

- (1) A maximum total dose of not more than 1000 g metazachlor/hectare may be applied in a three-year period on the same field.
- (2) Do not apply by hand-held equipment.

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 CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.

- WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTICE 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

- AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.
- WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
- DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
- WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
- WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

- To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.
   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.
- DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom 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 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 Environmental 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 inspection for three years.
- KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Keep dry and frostproof in a suitable pesticide store.
  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 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.

NASPAR EXTRA is a residual herbicide that can be used on all varieties of winter and spring sown oilseed rape for the control of cleavers and a range of other broad leaved and grass weeds.

#### 1. Restrictions/Warnings

NASPAR EXTRA is suitable for use on all soil types as defined by Soil Texture (85) System, except sands and very light soils and soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

Seedbeds should be moist, firm and free from clods. Loose or puffy seedbeds must be consolidated before treatment.

When NASPAR EXTRA is applied 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 the slits to cover the seed before spraying.

Do not use on broadcast crops until the crop has attained two fully expanded cotyledons.

On brashy and stony soils, NASPAR EXTRA may cause some reduction in crop vigour and/or plant stand, due to the chemical moving down to the

Do not apply NASPAR EXTRA to soils with a compaction layer or to poorly drained soils, since damage can occur under waterlogged conditions. A reduction in crop vigour, weed control and possibly plant stand may occur if excessive rain falls shortly after application, particularly on the lighter soils. Where crop growth has been checked, this normally grows out after a few weeks and yields are normally unaffected.

Care should be taken to avoid overlap of spray swaths. Do not treat crops which are suffering from wilting, pests or diseases

Under frosty conditions a transient scorch may occur.

Do not use NASPAR EXTRA under frosty conditions in tank mixture with other products.

If NASPAR EXTRA is applied onto a dry soil surface it will only be effective after rain has occurred.

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

To reduce the risk of movement of NASPAR EXTRA to water:

a) On clay soils, create a fine, consolidated seedbed to slow the downward movement of water. b) Do not apply NASPAR EXTRA to dry soil. Moist soils have fewer and smaller cracks.

c) Do not apply NASPAR EXTRA if heavy rain is forecast, wait until after the event.

#### 2. Crops

NASPAR EXTRA can be used on all varieties of winter and spring sown oilseed rape NASPAR EXTRA may be applied pre- or post-emergence of the crop but for maximum activity application must be pre-emergence of the weeds.

Pre crop emergence applications should be made before the crop seed chits, which in warm moist soils may occur within 48 hours of drilling. Seedbeds should be moist, firm and free from clods, but also see Restrictions/Warnings section. DO NOT USE PRE-EMERGENCE ON BROADCAST CROPS.

Post crop emergence applications can be made from when the majority of the crop has two fully expanded cotyledons until up to and including 8th true leaf stage (GS 18). The soil should be moist at application, or rainfall must occur shortly after application, but also see Restrictions/ Warnings section.

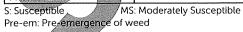
## 3. Weed Control

Soil moisture is required for effective weed control via root uptake. Residual control may be reduced under prolonged dry conditions. Weeds germinating from depth may not be controlled.



# ${\bf 3.1}$ Susceptibility of weeds to single applications of NASPAR EXTRA.

	Naspar Extra 2.0 L/ha			
Weed species	Pre-emergence of weed	Post-emergence of weed		
·	Rating	Rating	Maximum susceptible growth stage	
Amaranth, Common	S	-	Pre-em	
Annual Mercury	R	-	Pre-em	
Black-grass	S	-	Pre-em	
Chamomille, Corn	S	S	GS 11	
Chickweed, Common	S	S	GS 11.	
Cleavers	S	S	G\$/12	
Corn Spurrey	S	MS	GS12	
Cranesbill, Cut-leaved	MR	-	Pre-em	
Cranesbill, Round-leaved	R	-	Pre-em	
Cranesbill, Small flowered	R	-	Rre-em	
Dead-nettle, Hen-bit	S	S	GS 12	
Dead-nettle, Red	S	S	GS 12	
Fat Hen	MR	MR	ĞŞ 11	
Fool's Parsley	S	S <	GS 10	
Forget-me-not, Field	S	-	Pre-em	
Fumitory, Common	R	/·	Pre-ém	
Groundsel, Common	S /	- /	Pre-em	
Knotgrass	R /	7	Pre-em	
Loose Silky Bent	S	-	Pre-em	
Mayweed, Scented	S \	∖ s	GS 14	
Mayweed, Scentless	\$	`S	/ GS 14	
Meadowgrass, Annual	/ S / _ \	-	Pre-em	
Mustard, Hedge	/ R / \		Pre-em	
Nettle, Small	/ (s//		Pre-em	
Pansy, Field	R / /	\\ -	Pre-em	
Parsley Piert	\$ (	/ -	Pre-em	
Penny-cress, Field	R	-	Pre-em	
Poppy, Common	\$	S	GS 12	
Shepherd's-purse	) s /	S	GS 10	
Sowthistles	/ S#	-	Pre-em	
Speedwell, Common field	√ S	S	GS 12	
Speedwett, Ivy-leaved	S	S	GS 10	
Speedwell, Procumbent	\ S	-	Pre-em	
Speedwell, Wall	S</td <td>-</td> <td>Pre-em</td>	-	Pre-em	
Volunteer barley	R	-	Pre-em	
Volunteer wheat	R	-	Pre-em	



MR: Moderately Resistant

R: Resistant

#: From seed

-: No information

#### 3.2 Resistance management

Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild-oats, and Italian rye-grass) have developed resistance to herbicides, which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group (WRAG) and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

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 action 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 NASPAR

- Always follow HRAC & 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 NASPAR EXTRA in sequence with other effective graminicides with different modes of action.
- · Monitor fields regularly and investigate the reasons for any poor control

#### 4. Mixing

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

Fill the spray tank three quarters full with water and start the agitation To ensure thorough mixing of the product, invert the container several times before opening. Add the required quantity of NASPAR EXTRA to the spray tank while re-circulating.

Fill the tank with the remaining required amount of water and continue agitation until spraying is completed. On emptying the product container, 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 container safely.

#### 5. Application

Apply 2.0 litres/hectare of NASPAR EXTRA as a MEDIUM spray, as defined by BCPC.

NASPAR EXTRA should be applied in a recommended water volume of 200 litres/hectare.

#### Qualified recommendation

NASPAR EXTRA may be applied at 2.0 L/ha in 100 litres of water per hectare although efficacy and crop safety at this reduced volume has not been evaluated.

Care should be taken to avoid overlap of spray swaths

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

Wash sprayer thoroughly immediately after use, using clean water and following the guidance provided by the equipment manufacturer.

#### 6. Following Crops

Any crop can follow normally harvested winter and spring-sown oilseed rape treated with NASPAR EXTRA.

#### Re-drilling due to crop failure after autumn use

If in the autumn circumstances lead to the failure of winter oilseed rape treated with NASPAR EXTRA the following crops may be re-drilled:-

After ploughing to 20 cm depth, or equivalent inversion cultivation, winter oilseed rape may be sown after a one month interval and winter cereals may be sown after a two month interval.

Spring crops
Following a failed crop in the autumn, and after cultivating to a minimum depth of 15 cm, spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, spring oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet, maize, peas, beans, sunflowers and linseed may be re-drilled in the spring.

### Re-drilling due to crop failure after spring use

After ploughing to 20 cm depth, or equivalent inversion cultivation, oilseed rape may be sown after a one month interval and maize and pea may be sown after a two month interval.

#### COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION **Water Protection:**

This product contains quinmerac and metazachlor and is therefore included in the "OSR Herbicides? Think Water" stewardship campaign.

BASF have developed the wHen2gO smart tool for water stewardship. To download wHen2gO please www.agricentre.basf.co.uk. Following the OSR Herbicides? guidance of wHen2gO will help to reduce the risk Think Water to water. Alternatively, the following closed periods for application apply:

- Avoid use of metazachlor or quinmerac after 30th September and do not use after 15th October.
- In high risk areas (drained fields in Safeguard Zones) do not use metazachlor or quinmerac after 30th September.

see www.agricentre.basf.co.uk further information, www.osrherbicides.org.uk or telephone BASF on 0845 602 2553.





#### 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.

# The following does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Product Regulations (EC) No 1107/2009.

With many products there is a general risk of resistance developing to the active ingredients. For this reason a change in activity cannot be ruled out. It is generally impossible to predict with certainty how resistance may develop because there are so many crop and use connected ways of influencing this. We therefore have to exclude liability for damage or loss attributable to any such resistance that may develop. To help minimise any loss in activity the BASF recommended rate should in all events be adhered to.

Numerous, particularly regional or regionally attributable, factors can influence the activity of the product. Examples include weather and soil conditions, crop plant varieties, crop rotation, treatment times, application amounts, admixture with other products, appearance of organisms resistant to active ingredients and spra techniques. Under particular conditions a change in activity or damage to plants cannot be ruled out. The manufacturer or supplier is therefore unable to accept any liability in such circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use or the weather conditions during and after application, which may affect the performance of the material, 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; but nothing should be deemed to exclude or restrict any liability upon us which cannot be excluded or restricted under the provisions of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 or any similar applicable law.

### Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act Additional Product Safety Information

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has "off-label" approval or is otherwise permitted under the Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009.

The information on this label is based on the best available

information including data from test results.

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product, scan the QR code or use the weblink below:



http://www.belchim.co.uk/pdf/MSDS/NasparExtra\_MSDS.pdf

Alternatively, contact your supplier.



# **NASPAR EXTRA®**

A suspension concentrate containing 125 g/L (10.8% w/w) quinmerac and 375 g/L (32.3% w/w) metazachlor



- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing.
- P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 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

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

This product is approved under the Plant Protection Product Regulations (EC) No. 1107/2009.

