

# EPEE

A foliar acting herbicide for control of grasses in wheat, rye, triticale and durum wheat.

# 1L

## EPEE (MAPP 17601)

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 240 g/l (22.2% w/w) clodinafop-propargyl and 60 g/l (5.5% w/w) cloquintocet-mexyl and solvent naptha

**DANGER Professional use only.**

Harmful if swallowed.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains clodinafop-propargyl.

May produce an allergic reaction.

Keep out of reach of children.

Do NOT breathe vapours/spray.

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

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

For 24 hour emergency information  
contact CareChem 01865 407 333

HARVEST AGROCHEMICALS LTD, Carpenter Court, 1 Maple Road  
Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 2DH, UNITED KINGDOM  
Tel: 0044845 4599413

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health  
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:  
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES 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.  
WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.  
WASH SPLASHES from skin immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

### Environmental Protection

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 IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.  
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOTE: These Directions for Use form part of the Approved Product label and must be read before using the product.

## RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT spray cereals under-sown with grass or on barley or oats.  
DO NOT spray crops which are under stress at the time of application, e.g. weather extremes (drought, water-logging, frost), pest or disease attack or nutrient deficiency.

Avoid spraying if rain is expected within one hour of application as efficacy may be reduced.

Avoid use in mixture or sequence with hormone containing herbicides.

Contract agents should be consulted before using on crops grown for seed.

If EPEE is applied first, leave 7 days prior to hormone application.

If mecoprop-P or 2,4-DB is applied first, leave 14 days prior to EPEE application.

If MCPA or 2,4-D is applied first, leave 21 days prior to EPEE application.

## RESISTANCE

This product contains clodinafop-propargyl which is an ACCase inhibitor also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) as 'Group A'.

Use only as part of a resistance management strategy that includes cultural methods of control and does not use ACCase inhibitors as the sole chemical method of grass weed control. Applying a second product containing an ACCase inhibitor to a

crop will increase the risk of resistance development; only use a second ACCase inhibitor to control different weeds at a different timing.

Always follow WRAC guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass weeds. Do not use EPEE or any other ACCase inhibitor as the sole means of grass weed control in successive crops. Use grass weed herbicides with different modes of action throughout the cropping rotation. To reduce the risk of developing resistance, applications should be made to young, actively growing weeds.

Use crop rotation and other cultural control measures to prevent and manage herbicide resistant grass weeds. Use tank/product mixes or sequences of herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops or successive crops.

Only apply EPEE once per crop and do not use in mixture or sequence with any product containing clodinafop-propargyl. Monitor weed control effectiveness and investigate any odd patches of poor grass weed control. If unexplained, contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate. Strains of some annual grasses e.g. blackgrass, wild oats and Italian ryegrass have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass weeds should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group. Copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

## WEED CONTROL

Optimum weed control is best achieved when all the grass weeds have emerged and are actively growing under good conditions. If broad-leaved weeds are present it is advised to apply in mixture with a suitable broad-leaved herbicide.

Weed	Weed growth stages controlled
Wild oats	Apply from 1st leaf unfolded to flag leaf ligule visible
Rough meadowgrass	Apply from 1st leaf unfolded to main shoot and 3 tiller stage
Annual ryegrass	Moderately susceptible from the 1st leaf unfolded to main shoot
Italian ryegrass*	and 3 tiller stage

EPEE may also be used for the control of blackgrass as part of a blackgrass management strategy involving mixtures and sequences with herbicides or alternative modes of action.

\*For the control of Italian ryegrass always use as part of a weed control programme using other products against ryegrasses.

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

EPEE can be safely used post-emergence on all varieties of wheat, including autumn drilled spring wheat, durum wheat, rye and triticale.

### Timing

Wheat: apply from one true leaf stage to before flag leaf sheath extending stage of the crop.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops	Maximum individual dose (L product/ha)	Maximum number of applications	Latest time of application
Wheat, durum wheat	0.25	One per crop	Before flag leaf sheath extending stage (GS 41)
Rye and triticale	0.25	One per crop	Before 2 <sup>nd</sup> node detectable stage

### Other specific restrictions:

To avoid the build up of resistance do not apply products containing an ACCase inhibitor herbicide more than twice to any crop. In addition, do not use this product in mixture or sequence with any other product containing clodinafop-propargyl.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING. 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**

Rye and triticale: apply from one true leaf stage to before 2nd node detectable stage of the crop.

### Rates of Use

EPEE can be applied alone at 0.25 L/ha OR at a reduced rate of 0.125 L/ha in tank-mix with a suitable adjuvant (see Compatibility section). Apply in 110-200 L/ha water; use the higher volume where weeds are dense or at a larger growth stage.

### Weed efficacy

EPEE is a contact herbicide with no residual activity. All targeted grass weeds should be emerged and actively growing before application. Apply EPEE in good growing conditions. Extreme conditions, such as dry or cold conditions, can impair growth of targeted weeds and therefore performance of EPEE. EPEE does not control broad-leaved weeds.

### Following Crops

CROP FAILURE: If a crop fails for any reason, any broad-leaved crop may be drilled. After 3 weeks any cereal crop may be drilled. FOLLOWING NORMAL HARVEST: Any broad-leaved crop or cereal crop may be drilled

## APPLICATION

### Mixing

Ensure the sprayer is clean and in good working order. Calibrate according to sprayer manufacturers recommendations. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required quantity of EPEE. Mix thoroughly before adding the required quantity of adjuvant. Add the remainder of the water and continue agitation until spraying is complete.

Apply as a FINE or MEDIUM quality spray (as defined by BCPC). A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended. Do not use pre-orifice or air induction nozzles as efficacy may be reduced.

## COMPATIBILITY

EPEE 0.125 L/ha + Adjuvant: At the reduced dose EPEE should be mixed with an authorised adjuvant from the methylated seed oil, mineral oil or non-ionic surfactant classes. Methylated seed oils are preferred.

## 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 and after 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 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.

**Batch No. See can**  
**PROTECT FROM FROST**  
**STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE**  
**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**