Blanco™

A residual herbicide for the control of broad-leaved weeds in winter oilseed rape and winter field beans

**Product Information**

- Active ingredients: clomazone 360g/L
- Formulation: Capsule Suspension (CS)
- Spray quality: Coarse
- Pack size: 1 litre
- Water volume: 150-300L/ha

**Targets**

- Cleavers
- Common chickweed
- Common field speedwell
- Field forget-me-not
- Red dead-nettle
- Scentless mayweed
- Shepherd’s purse
- Redshank
- Scarlet pimpernel

*Moderately susceptible in winter field beans*

**Crop Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Max individual dose (L/ha)</th>
<th>Maximum number of treatments (per crop)</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter oilseed rape, winter field beans</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pre-crop emergence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Blanco®**

Pre-emergence

0.2 – 0.25L/ha

Autumn 2019

Blanco™ is a registered trademark of the ADAMA group. Blanco™ contains 360g/L (30.5% w/w) clomazone. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further product information, including warning phrases and symbols, refer to www.adama.com/uk or call The Technical Helpline on 01635 876 622.

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Clomazone Stewardship

There is a risk to adjacent crops and non-crop vegetation from the volatilisation of Blanco. This may result in damage/bleaching to neighbouring vegetation. If effects are seen they must be reported to your crop protection distributor or adviser.

Blanco (clomazone) is active at very low dose rates, it is important to take care when spraying any clomazone products to mitigate drift onto surrounding crops, hedgerows, or other non-target crops or plants.

Blanco is a capsule suspension formulation containing 360g/L (30.5% w/w) clomazone; the active ingredient is encapsulated for a controlled release, therefore reducing the potential for off-target effects to surrounding crops and non-target vegetation, via volatility.

Please note the following stewardship advice and reporting guidelines.

- Take extreme care to avoid drift onto non-target crops and plants, which may increase the risks of transient bleaching.
- The use of drift reducing measures are advised and these include:
  - The use of low drift nozzles. Further information can be found in The Voluntary Initiative ‘Best Practice Guide – Nozzle Selection and Maintenance’ available on the following website www.voluntaryinitiative.org.uk
  - Only spray when wind speeds are between 1.2 – 4 miles per hour (Force 1 to 2 according to the Beaufort scale, measured at 10 m above ground)
  - Maintain an appropriate boom height and forward speed
  - Use a spray volume of 150-300 L water/hectare and a coarse spray quality as defined by BCPC
  - DO NOT leave the sprayer standing overnight with spray in it because the capsules can break down increasing the risk of volatility after application.
- ADAMA’s formulation significantly reduces the risk of off-target effects, however, under certain climatic conditions clomazone may have the potential to volatilize and cause bleaching of off-target crops and other plant species.
  - Generally warm temperatures and moist soil at or shortly after application increase the potential for volatilisation. This transient effect is outgrown and has no long term effect on plant growth.
- In the event of damage/bleaching to neighbouring vegetation please contact the ADAMA Technical Helpline on 01635 876 622 for further advice.