TORERO®

MAPP 18625

A residual pre- and post-emergence herbicide for use on sugar beet, fodder beet and mangels.
A suspension concentrate formulation containing 350 g/l (30.7% w/w) metamitron and 150 g/l (13.1% w/w) ethofumesate.
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one.
May produce an allergic reaction.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
Keep out of reach of children.
Collect spillage.
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.

Scan for Safety Data Sheet or use weblink: https://bit.ly/2IUaJqf
SAFEY 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 when handling the concentrate or 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. TAKE OFF IMMEDIATELY all contaminated clothing. WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum individual dose (litres product/ha)</th>
<th>Maximum total dose (litres product/ha/crop)</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar beet, fodder beet and mangels</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>Before crop leaves meet between the rows (BBCH 00-39)</td>
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Other specific restrictions:
To protect groundwater the maximum total dose must not exceed 1.0 kg ethofumesate per hectare in any three year period.
Fodder beet and mangels must not be grazed by livestock or harvested for animal consumption until at least 32 days following the last application.
Beet crops may be sown at any time following the use of TORERO. Three months must elapse before any other crop is sown.

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.
For advice on medical emergencies, fires or major spills telephone the National Chemical Emergency Centre on 01865 407333

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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 AND WARNINGS

An interval of at least 7 days should elapse before or after application of broad-leaved herbicides or graminicides. An interval of at least 5 days must elapse between applications of TORERO®.

Do not apply to crops suffering from stress due to lime or trace element deficiency, or drought, frost or pest damage.

Do not apply to crops suffering from damage due to an earlier herbicide treatment.

Do not apply when temperatures exceed 21ºC or in strong sunlight. If treatment is essential, delay spraying until the temperature falls and light intensity reduces.

TORERO is not recommended to use as a pre-emergence treatment on sandy soils.

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

RESISTANCE

TORERO contains two active ingredients with different modes of action and therefore the risk of resistance building up is reduced. TORERO contains metamitron, a Group C1 herbicide and ethofumesate a Group N based on the mode of action classification system of the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee.

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.

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 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 AHDB, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

Growers are advised to apply products containing herbicides with different modes of action in sequence or tank-mix where two or more components are active against the target weeds. Use the recommended rate of TORERO and the correct application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.

The above should be used in conjunction with effective cropping rotation and cultivation techniques e.g. stale seedbed, cultivation and use of non-selective herbicide prior to drilling.

Further guidance on weed resistance management is available from the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) and Weed Resistance Action Group (WRAG). Follow WRAG Guidelines.
WEEDS CONTROLLED
Weeds controlled by a series of well-timed applications of TORERO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds</th>
<th>One pre-emergence spray followed by two post-emergence sprays</th>
<th>Post-emergence sprays only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual meadowgrass</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-bindweed</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black nightshade</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlock</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleavers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common fumitory</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead-nettle, Red</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat hen</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field-bindweed</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fool's parsley</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forget-me-not</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotgrass</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayweeds</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury, Annual</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nettle, small</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pansy, Field</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penny-cress, Field</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persicaria, Pale</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineappleweed</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redshank</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet pimpernel</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd’s purse</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, Common field</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, Ivy-leaved</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer oilseed rape</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S = susceptible, MS = moderately susceptible, MR = moderately resistant, R = resistant

On soils containing more than 5% organic matter, the residual activity of TORERO may be reduced.
CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION
TORERO may be safely used on all commonly grown sugar beet, fodder beet and mangel varieties under normal conditions. There may be a reduction in crop tolerance if the sugar beet is under stress; factors such as application in high light intensity, high temperatures, nutrient deficiency.

TIME OF APPLICATION
The first TORERO application should be made either pre-emergence of the crop or when the majority of crop plants have reached the fully expanded cotyledon plant stage.

The earliest germinating weeds should not be larger than the fully expanded cotyledon stage at the time of spraying. Further TORERO sprays must be applied to each new flush of weeds at the cotyledon stage.

Successful results from an application programme are achieved by applying each spray when the previous one is still showing an effect on the weeds.

A minimum of 5 days must elapse between treatments.

RATE OF USE
Pre-weed and crop emergence programme:
Use 2.0 L/ha of TORERO in 100-200 L/ha of water followed by the 2nd and 3rd treatment post-emergence at 2.0 L/ha in 80-100 L/ha of water.

Post-weed emergence programme:
Use 2.0 L/ha of TORERO 80-100 L/ha of water when the crop has fully expanded cotyledons. From the two fully expanded true leaf stage of the crop, Toil (0.5 L/ha at the first application followed by 1.0 L/ha for treatment 2 and 3) can be used in mixture with TORERO.

FOLLOWING CROPS
Beet crops may be sown at any time following the use of TORERO. Three months must elapse before any other crop is sown. Mould-board ploughing to a minimum depth of 15 cm must precede seedbed preparation.

Deep and thorough soil cultivation is necessary before sowing or planting succeeding crops. Plough to a depth of 15-20 cm.

MIXING AND SPRAYING
TORERO is formulated as a suspension concentrate and should be shaken well before use.

Fill the spray tank with 1/2-3/4 of water. Switch agitator on and add the product into the tank.

Top-up water tank with water up to required level. Ensure that all spraying equipment is thoroughly washed out immediately after use. Use a recognised tank cleaner.

Use a FINE spray as defined by the BCPC system. Avoid spray drift.

Crops should not be re-entered until spray residues are dry.

COMPATIBILITY
TORERO can be mixed with the following adjuvant: Toil
Always read the label of the partner product carefully before use.

DISCLAIMER/CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY
The specified properties of our products and the mode of application stated on this label have been established on the basis of research and experience. Products conform to specification at the time of delivery but, as we exercise no control over their subsequent storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during and after application, all of which may affect the performance of the products, no responsibility or liability will be accepted by us or our re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury to person or property whatsoever arising from the storage, handling, application or use of the products. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in or make recommendations concerning the use of such products. We recommend you contact your dealer to request advice on the suitability of this product for any new and/or unusual growing methods or for new varieties not listed on this label.

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