

PACIFICA[®]





2.5 Kg ⊖

For use only as an agricultural herbicide.

A highly active herbicide (a combination of two sulfonylurea herbicides) with foliar and some root activity against bromes, black-grass, wild oats, rve-grasses, annual meadow-grass, common chickweed, mayweeds, charlock and volunteer oilseed rape in winter wheat.

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 30 a/kg mesosulfuron-methyl and

10 a/ka iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium

Approval holder:

Marketing company: Bayer CropScience Ltd Bayer CropScience Ltd 230 Cambridge Science Park Baver Ltd Milton Road The Atrium Blackthorn Road Cambridge Sandvford England

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Dublin 18

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

Cr	ор	Winter wheat
Ma	aximum individual dose	0.5 kg/ha
1	aximum number of oplications	1
	test time application	From 1st February up to flag leaf ligule just visible

Safety Information

PACIFICA

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 30 g/kg mesosulfuronmethyl and 10 a/kg iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium.





Danger

Causes serious eye damage

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste disposal contractor or collection site, except for triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains fatty alcohol ethoxylate alkyl ether. May produce an allergic reaction.

To avoid risks to human health and the

environment, comply with the instructions for use, PCS No. 02241



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the product.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) during application.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

Environmental Protection

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE

AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

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).

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Take extreme care to avoid drift onto crops and non-target plants outside the target area.

This product must only be applied between 1 February in the year of harvest and the specified latest time of application.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.

Storage and Disposal

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. Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

For professional use only.



To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:

www.bayercropscience.ie/sds/pacifica.pdf

or alternatively contact your supplier

IE05996030h rA4c

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT use Pacifica on crops undersown with grasses, clover or other legumes or any other broad-leaved crop. The following "ALS inhibiting" herbicides can be applied to a crop treated previously with Pacifica: Eagle and Hussar.

Pacifica must not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, water-logging, pest or disease attack, nutrient deficiency, soil compaction or other factors reducing crop growth.

Because some non-target crops are sensitive to Pacifica, extreme care is required to avoid drift onto plants outside the target area, or onto ponds, waterways or ditches.

Do not apply Pacifica when rain is imminent.

Do not apply during periods of frosty weather.

Store in a safe dry place designated as an agrochemical store.

PROTECT FROM FROST

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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 resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from Teagasc, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

Weed	Susceptibility
Sterile brome	Moderate susceptibility (MS) post-emergence to GS33
Great brome	Moderate susceptibility (MS) post-emergence to GS33
Rye brome	Moderate susceptibility (MS) post-emergence to GS30
Black-grass	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to GS39
Wild oats	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to GS39
Annual meadow-grass	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to GS31
Rough-stalked meadow-grass	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to GS31
Perennial rye grass (from seed)	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to GS31
Italian rye-grass	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to GS31
Common chickweed	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to branching stage (10 cm diameter)
Mayweeds	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to branching stage (10 cm diameter)
Charlock	Susceptible (S) post-emergence to GS16
Volunteer oilseed rape	Susceptible (S) post emergence to GS16

Pacifica is readily translocated within the target weed, inhibiting growth within hours of application. The actual time taken for herbicidal symptoms to appear and death varies between weed species, timing of application and weather conditions. In some cases symptoms may not be apparent for up to 4 weeks. As Pacifica is active primarily via foliar uptake good spray coverage of the target weed is essential for optimal efficacy.

The presence of enhanced metabolism herbicide resistant populations of Italian rye-grass may lead to unacceptable levels of control. To reduce the risk of developing resistance or where resistance to sulfonylurea herbicides is suspected, applications should be made to young, actively growing weeds.

Key aspects of the Pacifica resistance management strategy are:

- ALWAYS follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass and broad-leaved weeds.
- DO NOT use Pacifica as a stand alone spring treatment for black-grass, rye-grass or common chickweed. Use only in sequence with a robust autumn herbicide programme based on products with non-ALS modes of action.
- IDEALLY apply Pacifica as early as possible in the spring and before stem extension of grass weeds.
- DO NOT use Pacifica as the sole means of grass weed or broad-leaved weed control in successive crops
- ALWAYS use grass and broad-leaved weed herbicides with non-ALS modes of action throughout the cropping rotation.
- ALWAYS monitor weed control effectiveness and investigate any odd patches of poor grass or broad-leaved weed control. If unexplained contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Winter Wheat

Apply via a tractor mounted horizontal boom sprayer at a rate of 0.5 kg/ha. Apply in 200-300 L/ha as a **FINE to MEDIUM** spray (BCPC category). Use application techniques which ensure good weed coverage and crop penetration, using flat fan nozzles. Ensure that spray swaths do not overlao.

Pacifica should be used in mixture with an authorised wetting agent e.g. biopower (PCS No. 92144).

Only one application of Pacifica should be made to the crop.

For use on all varieties of winter wheat. Safety to crops grown for seed has not been established.

Apply post-emergence of the crop and no earlier than 1st February in the year of harvest up to flag leaf liquid.

iust visible (GS39).

FOLLOWING CROPS and CROP FAILURE

Winter wheat, winter barley and winter oilseed rape may be sown in the year of harvest to succeed a winter wheat crop treated with Pacifica. Spring wheat, spring barley, sugar beet, spring oilseed rape and peas may be drilled in the spring following harvest of the Pacifica treated winter wheat crop. In the event of crop failure for any reason, sow only winter or spring wheat in the same cropping season as an application of Pacifica.

MIXING

Add the recommended quantity of Pacifica to the spray tank half-filled with the required quantity of clean water. Add the remainder of the water with the sprayer agitation system in operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and loading and until spraying is complete. Do not leave the sprayer standing with chemical in it.

To avoid subsequent damage to crops other than winter wheat it is important that the spray tank, boom, hoses, filters and nozzles are thoroughly washed out to remove all traces of Pacifica immediately after spraying using a proprietary sprayer cleaner (e.g. All Clear Extra®) according to the label instructions for that product. Do not mix any bleach or chlorinating agent with any ammonia-based cleaning agent as toxic gases may be liberated.

COMPATIBILITY

Pacifica may be applied as a tank-mix only with specific products. Contact Bayer CropScience for compatibility information on specific tank-mixes. Full manufacturer's instructions must be followed for each tank-mix component.

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