MAPP 16680

A residual herbicide for the pre- and post-emergence control of various weeds in oilseed rape, brassicas, ornamental plant production and nursery fruit trees.

A suspension concentrate formulation containing 500 g/l (44.3% w/w) metazachlor.

Warning

Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Keep out of reach of children.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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.

SULTAN®

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink: http://goo.gl/PjdNXX
- Alternatively, contact your supplier.

FR R3.2 APR19
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 or applying by hand-held equipment.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH CONCENTRATE FROM skin or eyes immediately.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice (show label where possible).

Environmental Protection
KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas until poisonous weeds, such as ragwort, have died and become unpalatable.
Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.
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.
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. 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 HSE’s published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

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.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops: Winter & spring oilseed rape, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower, ornamental plant production and nursery fruit trees.

Maximum individual dose (litres product/ha)
Maximum total dose (litres product/ha)
Maximum number of treatments (per crop)
Latest time of application
Buffer zone distance (metres)
Other specific restrictions

Full details are given in the information box within this leaflet

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.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum individual dose (litres product/ha)</th>
<th>Maximum total dose (litres product/ha)</th>
<th>Maximum number of treatments (per crop)</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
<th>Buffer zone distance (metres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter oilseed rape</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Up to 4 leaf stage of crop (BBCH 14) AND before end of January in year of harvest</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring oilseed rape</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Before 10 true leaf stage (BBCH 19)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, calabrese and cauliflower</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Before 9 true leaf stage (BBCH 19)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental plant production</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery fruit trees (see other specific restriction below*)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other specific restrictions:
Applications shall be limited to a total dose of not more than 1.0 kg metazachlor/ha in a three year period on the same field.
KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable.
*When SULTAN 50 SC is used on nursery fruit trees, any fruit harvested within one year of application must be destroyed.
Do not apply using broadcast air-assisted sprayers.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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Warning
Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Keep out of reach of children.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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.

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 or applying by hand-held equipment.
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH CONCENTRATE FROM skin or eyes immediately.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice (show label where possible).

Environmental Protection
KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas until poisonous weeds, such as ragwort, have died and become unpalatable.
Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.
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.
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.
DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.
DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. 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 HSE’s published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

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.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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.

SULTAN® 50 SC is a suspension concentrate formulation containing metazachlor for use as a residual herbicide in all varieties of winter and spring oilseed rape, cauliflower, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, broccoli and calabrese. It is also recommended for use in certain ornamental plant production and nursery fruit trees.

SULTAN 50 SC is recommended as a pre- and post-emergence herbicide. Where it is to be used pre-emergence it is important to ensure the herbicide does not come into contact with the crop seed by drilling the seed to a depth of 15 mm and ensuring it is well covered by soil before spraying. Do not use pre-emergence on broadcast crops.

Post-emergence application is advised where it is not possible to make pre-emergence applications due to light or stony soils, those with organic matter content higher than 10%, adverse weather conditions, poor seedbed preparation or missed timing of crop.

RESTRICTIONS AND WARNINGS
Do not overlap spray swaths.
Do not treat crops which are suffering from stress.
Extreme care should be taken to avoid damage by drift onto plants outside the target area.
Do not apply SULTAN 50 SC to crops grown in a poor seedbed.
Do not apply under adverse weather conditions.
Weed control will be improved if soil is moist at time of application.
Some damage may occur, especially on brashy or stony soils. This will normally be outgrown.
Do not apply to crops with a compaction layer or to poorly drained soils since damage can occur under waterlogged conditions.
Useful weed control can be obtained on organic soils with an organic matter above 10%, but control may decrease as the organic matter increases.
Transplanted brassicaceae should be correctly planted with the roots well covered. Loose and puffy seedbeds should be consolidated before treatment. Ensure transplants are fully hardened-off and established before treatment. Irrigate if necessary to establish plants and raise soil moisture.
Do not apply pre-emergence on broadcast crops.
Consult processors before applying to crops to be processed.
Do not use filters finer than 50 mesh.
Crops should not be re-entered until spray residues are dry.

In ornamental plant production and nursery fruit trees apply to new plantings only when they are hardened-off and well established. Not all species or cultivars have been tested (list under crop information), it is advised to treat a small area first before treating the whole area. Some damage may occur which should normally grow out.
Do not treat ornamental plants or nursery fruit trees suffering from stress or in extremes of conditions such as very hot or very cold weather, sunny conditions or applications made to plants with soft vigorously-growing foliage. On nursery fruit trees, fruit harvested within one year of application must not be consumed.
RESISTANCE

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. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor 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 Sultan 50 SC:

Always follow 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 SULTAN 50 SC in sequence with other effective graminicides with different modes of action. Monitor fields regularly and investigate the reasons for any poor control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Susceptibility pre-emergence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 L/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual meadowgrass</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackgrass</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleavers</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common fumitory</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common poppy</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut-leaved Crane’s-bill</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field forget-me-not</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field pansy</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field penny-cress</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotgrass</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayweed spp</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley-piert</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red dead-nettle</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redshank</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd’s purse</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell spp</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S  – Susceptible
MS – Moderately Susceptible
MR – Moderately Resistant

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Winter and spring oilseed rape
SULTAN 50 SC may be applied to all varieties of oilseed rape.

Transplanted and direct drilled broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, calabrese
SULTAN 50 SC may be applied to both direct drilled and transplanted brassicae.
Ornamental plant production and nursery fruit trees

Only certain species should be treated. Only treat crops which are well established and under good growing conditions. Avoid applications to soft, vigorously growing foliage, especially during or just after a period of warm days and cold nights. Selectivity is best when applications are made in cool, overcast conditions. The following species can be treated, but it is advised to treat a small area first. Some damage may occur which should normally grow out.

It is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial use.

**Shrubs:**

Berberis  Ligustrum  Sambucus  
Cotoneaster  Mahonia  Spirea  
Cornus  Philadelphus  Stephanandra  
Euonymus  Potentilla  Symphoricarpus  
Forsythia  Rhamnus  Tamarix  
Hippophae  Ribes  Weigela  
Hypericum  Rosa  
Ilex  Rubus

**Trees:**

Acer  Crataegus  Platanus  
Aesculus  Davidia  Populus  
Ailanthus  Fagus  Prunus  
Alnus  Gleditsia  Pseudotsuga  
Amelanchia  Juniperus  Pyrus  
Betula  Larix  Quercus  
Carpinus  Malus  Salix  
Castanea  Nothofagus  Sorbus  
Catalpa  Ostrya  Thuja  
Chamaecyparis  Picea  Tilia

**TIME OF APPLICATION**

**Winter oilseed rape**

Apply pre-emergence up until the crop seed begins to chit. Post-emergence applications should be made when the majority of the crop has reached the fully expanded cotyledon stage, the first true leaf should be partly emerged. Weed control will be best achieved if soils are moist at time of application or rainfall is expected shortly after application.

**Spring oilseed rape**

Apply pre-emergence up until the crop seed begins to chit, this may occur within 48 hours of drilling in warm soils.

Post-emergence applications should be made once crop has two fully expanded cotyledons and before 10 true leaves (BBCH 19). Best weed control is achieved if application is made before weed emergence. Broadcast crops must ONLY be treated post-emergence and this is the preferred timing for all crops grown on light, brashy, stony or gravelly soils.

**Brassicaceae**

Direct drilled - apply SULTAN 50 SC after the crops have 3-4 true leaves but before weed emergence. Latest timing of application is before 9 true leaf stage (BBCH 19) of the crop. Best weed control is achieved if application of SULTAN 50 SC is made before weed emergence.

Transplanted - the latest time of application of SULTAN 50 SC is before 9 true leaf stage (BBCH 19) of the crop. When treating transplants, ensure that the roots are well covered with soil and that the plants are adequately hardened off and established prior to treatment. If necessary, use irrigation to help establish the plants and raise soil moisture before treatment. Avoid spraying transplants when very warm days and cool nights are expected. Modular or block-raised transplants can be particularly sensitive to herbicide damage because they are often both soft and immature. It is essential that the directions concerning transplants are followed in full and it is advisable to only treat a small area in the first instance.

Ornamental plant production and nursery fruit trees

An application of SULTAN 50 SC should be made as weeds appear.
RATE OF USE

Oilseed rape
Pre-emergence
Rate of use: 1.5 L/ha
Water volume: apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water.

Post-emergence
Rate of use: 1.5 L/ha
Water volume: apply in a minimum of 200 L/ha water.
Qualified recommendation: lower water volumes (minimum 100 L/ha) may also be used, however these have not been supported by effectiveness or crop safety data.

Spring oilseed rape
Rate of use: 1.5 L/ha
Water volume: apply in a minimum of 200 L/ha water.
Qualified recommendation: lower water volumes (minimum 100 L/ha) may also be used, however these have not been supported by effectiveness or crop safety data.

Direct drilled and transplanted brassicas
Rate of use: 1.5 L/ha
Water volume: apply in a minimum of 200 L/ha water.
Qualified recommendation: lower water volumes (minimum 100 L/ha) may also be used, however these have not been supported by effectiveness or crop safety data.

Ornamental plant production and nursery fruit trees
Rate of use: 1.5 L/ha
Water volume: Minimum of 200 L/ha water. Use a higher water volume where weeds are dense or on poor seedbeds to ensure good coverage.
Application can also be made by knapsack sprayer round the base of stems. A sprayer containing 20 litres of spray solution will require 54 ml of SULTAN 50 SC to treat 360 m².

FOLLOWING CROPS

After normal harvest any crop can be drilled.
Where the crop fails in the autumn or winter, only winter wheat (excluding durum) and winter barley can be re-drilled the same autumn following ploughing to 15 cm.

Re-drilling the following spring:
Where the crop fails, land must be ploughed to a depth of 15 cm. The following crops can be sown the following spring.

Brassica
Cereals (excluding durum wheat)
Field beans
Linseed
Maize
Oilseed rape
Peas
Potatoes

MIXING AND SPRAYING
Shake can well before use. Quarter fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the required quantity of SULTAN 50 SC to the tank and complete filling. Continue agitation until spraying is completed.
Use a MEDIUM spray as defined by the BCPC system. Avoid spray drift.
Wash sprayer thoroughly immediately after use, using a suitable tank cleaner and following the sprayer cleaning guidance provided by the equipment manufacturer.

COMPATIBILITY
Mixtures known to be incompatible include mixtures with liquid fertilisers, Laser + lambda-cyhalothrin and suspension fertilisers (except Omex Suspension Fertiliser).
COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 and provides additional advice on product use.

This product contains metazachlor and is therefore included in the ‘OSR Herbicides? Think Water’ stewardship campaign. Particular care is needed when using in Surface Water Drinking Water Safeguard Zones:–

- **Do not use** after 30 September on drained fields, including mole-drained.

In other areas:–

- Avoid use after 15 October on drained fields, including mole-drained.

For further information, see www.adama.com and www.voluntaryinitiative.org.uk or contact Adama on 01635 876622.

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.