

## For Spot Treatment of Weeds in Amenity Grassland



### Key Facts

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Product Registration Number: | MAPP 15752   |
| Active Ingredient:           | 240 g/litre triclopyr + 60 g/litre clopyralid              |
| Pack Size:                   | 1.0 Litre  |
| Formulation:                 | Emulsifiable concentrate                                   |
| Maximum Individual Dose:     | 60 ml Blaster Pro in 10 L water (1.2L product per ha)      |
| Maximum Total Dose:          | One per year   |
| Timing:                      | Minimum 2-3 weeks after cutting and 28 days before cutting |
| Water Volumes:               | 60 ml Blaster Pro in 10 L water                            |
| Spray Quality:               | MEDIUM as defined by BCPC                                  |
| LERAP:                       | B  |

For more information contact Headland Amenity on 01223 597834 or at [www.headlandamenity.com](http://www.headlandamenity.com)

### Key Benefits

- Excellent control of docks, thistles, nettles, bramble, broom and gorse in amenity grassland.
- Blaster Pro also has activity against a number of key annual and perennial weeds encountered in amenity grassland.
- Keep livestock out of treated areas 7 days after application until the foliage of poisonous weeds has died and become unpalatable.
- Rainfast in 2 hours.

### Best Use Advice

- Blaster Pro should be used only on amenity grassland that has been established for at least 12 months.
- Applications should only be made between 1<sup>st</sup> March and 31<sup>st</sup> October.
- For best results apply when weeds are actively growing and have reached the optimum growth stage:

| Weed          | Application stage                      | Weed                  | Application stage                      |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Common nettle | Actively growing before flowering      | Thistles              | Rosette stage up to 150mm high or wide |
| Docks         | Rosette stage up to 250mm high or wide | Bramble, broom, gorse | June – August pre-senescence           |

- For knapsacks, use 60 ml Blaster Pro in 10 L of water.
- Users should be reminded to wear appropriate PPE: face shield, gloves, coveralls and rubber boots.
- Spray to thoroughly wet the foliage of the plant but run-off should be avoided.
- DO NOT mix with phenoxy herbicides – this may reduce translocation of Blaster Pro to the roots.
- After application with Blaster Pro, livestock/horses should be excluded for at least 7 days and until the foliage of any poisonous weeds has died and become unpalatable
- Keep pets out of treated areas until the spray has dried (normally about 2 hours)
- As well as the label weeds **Nettle, Dock, Thistle, Bramble, Broom** and **Gorse**, Blaster Pro applied at the label rate of 60ml in 10L water at the label timing of 1S March – 31st October will give **some useful control** of the species listed overleaf. Application is made entirely at the user's risk.

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further information including warning phrases and symbols refer to label. Dow AgroSciences Limited, Latchmore Court, Brand Street, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, SG5 1NH. Tel: +44 (0) 1462 457272. ©TM Trademark of the Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow. All other brand names are trademarks of other manufacturers for which proprietary rights may exist. Blaster® Pro contains triclopyr and clopyralid. Technical Hotline: 0800 689 8899 UKHotline@dow.com [www.dowagro.com/uk](http://www.dowagro.com/uk) **September 2013**



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Where we have knowledge of how Blaster Pro might affect other weeds we have detailed it below. These are not recommendations; just an indication of what effects might be achieved.

### Control of Annual Weeds

|                   |     |                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Black bindweed    | ✓✓✓ | Hemp-nettle       | –   |
| Black nightshade  | ✓✓✓ | Knotgrass         | ✓✓✓ |
| Bristly ox-tongue | ✓✓  | Mayweed           | ✓✓✓ |
| Charlock          | –   | Medick            | ✓✓✓ |
| Chickweed         | ✓✓✓ | Orache            | –   |
| Cleavers          | –   | Pale persicaria   | ✓✓✓ |
| Corn chamomile    | ✓✓✓ | Poppy             | –   |
| Corn marigold     | ✓✓✓ | Redshank          | –   |
| Cranesbill        | ✓✓✓ | Scarlet pimpernel | ✓✓  |
| Dead-nettles      | ✓✓✓ | Self-heal         | ✓✓✓ |
| Fat-hen           | ✓✓✓ | Shepherd's-purse  | ✓✓✓ |
| Field bindweed    | ✓✓✓ | Small nettle      |     |
| Forget-me-not     | –   | Speedwells        | ✓   |
| Fumitory          | –   | Spurrey           | –   |
| Groundsel         | ✓✓✓ | Wild radish       | –   |

#### Key:

|     |                  |   |                |
|-----|------------------|---|----------------|
| ✓✓✓ | Good control     | ✘ | No control     |
| ✓✓  | Moderate control | – | No information |
| ✓   | Some control     |   |                |

### Control of Perennial Weeds

For plants with ✓ or ✓✓ users can expect good control of small, young plants with limited regrowth the following year. However control of mature plants may be limited to defoliation in the year of application, and significant regrowth may occur in the following year. Optimal control will be achieved if application is made to a lush leafy actively growing plants, in good growing conditions (not droughted) with thorough wetting of the leaves and stems up to but before the point of runoff:

|                  |     |                                |     |
|------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| Alder            | ✓✓  | Hawthorn                       | ✓✓✓ |
| Birch            | ✓✓  | Hemlock                        | ✓✓✓ |
| Blackthorn       | ✓✓  | Himalayan balsam               | ✓✓✓ |
| Bramble          | ✓✓✓ | Horsetail ( <i>Equisetum</i> ) | ✓   |
| Briar            | ✓✓✓ | Japanese knotweed              | ✓✓✓ |
| Broom            | ✓✓✓ | Lesser celandine               | ✓✓✓ |
| Burdock          | –   | Mallow                         | ✓✓✓ |
| Buttercup        | ✓   | Marestail ( <i>Hippuris</i> )  | –   |
| Cinquefoil       | –   | Mugwort                        | ✓✓✓ |
| Clover, trefoil  | ✓✓✓ | Nettles                        | ✓✓✓ |
| Coltsfoot        | ✓✓✓ | Old man's beard                | –   |
| Common sorrel    | ✓✓✓ | Ox-eye daisy                   | –   |
| Cow parsley      | ✓✓  | Plantain                       | ✓✓  |
| Daisy            | ✓✓  | Poplar                         | ✓✓  |
| Dandelion        | ✓✓  | Ragwort                        | ✓   |
| Docks            | ✓✓✓ | Ribwort                        | ✓✓✓ |
| Dogwood          | ✓✓  | Rosebay willowherb             | ✓✓✓ |
| Elder            | ✓✓  | Rushes                         | ✘   |
| Fool's parsley   | ✓✓✓ | Self-heal                      | ✓✓✓ |
| Giant hogweed    | ✓✓✓ | Silverweed                     | ✓✓✓ |
| Gorse            | ✓✓✓ | Sycamore                       | ✓✓  |
| Ground elder     | ✓✓✓ | Thistles                       | ✓✓✓ |
| Ground ivy       | –   | Vetch, tare                    | ✓✓✓ |
| Yellow/Flag Iris | ✓✓✓ | Water dropwort                 | ✓✓✓ |

Take extreme care to avoid drift onto susceptible crops, non-target plants or waterways. Do not apply directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with agricultural or horticultural crops, amenity plantings, gardens, **ponds, lakes or watercourses**.

A buffer zone of at least 1m from water should be observed.