



Gallup Biograde AmenityTM

Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity is a systemic herbicide for the control by foliar uptake of most broad-leaved and grass weeds in:

- Amenity Vegetation
- Enclosed Water
- Forest
- Hard Surfaces
- Land Immediately adjacent to aquatic areas
- Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation
- Open Waters
- Permeable surfaces overlying soil

THE CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS (COSHH) MAY APPLY TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK.

TO AVOID RISKS TO MAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT, COMPLY WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

This product is approved under The Plant Protection Products Regulations (as amended).

MAPP No. 17674

Contains 360 g/l glyphosate
(30.7% w/w) as a soluble
concentrate.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A
HORTICULTURAL, FORESTRY,
INDUSTRIAL AND AQUATIC
HERBICIDE

See Directions for Use on attached
leaflet for the following:

Safety Precautions, Maximum
individual dose of product, Maximum
total dose, Latest time of application
and Other specific restrictions.

**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**

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PROTECT FROM FROST

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 GLOVES when handling the concentrate and contaminated surfaces.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS when using hand-held sprayers, hand-held rotary atomisers, weed-wiping equipment or when making cut stump treatments.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when using stem injection 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 ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN BEFORE EATING, DRINKING OR SMOKING AND AFTER WORK.

Environmental protection

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container* (Do not clean application equipment near surface water/Avoid contamination from farmyards and roads) * except when used as directed.

The maximum concentration of glyphosate in the water must not exceed 0.2 ppm or such lower concentration as the appropriate regulatory body may require.

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank, and dispose of safely.

In the case of returnable containers:

Do not re-use container for any other purpose

Return empty container to the supplier

Do not rinse out the container.

Open the container only as directed.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A HORTICULTURAL, FORESTRY, INDUSTRIAL AND AQUATIC HERBICIDE			
Crops/situations	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Forest	10 l/ha	see Other specific restrictions	-
Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces	6 l/ha	-	-
Enclosed waters, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas, open waters	6 l/ha	see Other specific restrictions	-
Amenity Vegetation	4.9 l/ha	-	-
Other specific restrictions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users must consult the appropriate water regulatory body (Environment Agency/Scottish Environment Protection Agency) before using the product near water and must obtain their agreement before using this product to control aquatic weeds. When applying through rotary atomisers, the spray droplet spectra produced must be of minimum Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of 200 microns. For stump application, the maximum concentration must not exceed that produced by 200 ml product made up to 1 litre with water (20% v/v). Weed-wipers may be used in any crop where the wiper does not touch the growing crop. The maximum concentrations used must not exceed the following (a) Weedwiper Mini – 1:2 dilution with water (b) Other wipers – 1:1 dilution with water. In the case of returnable containers: Do not re-use container for any other purpose Return empty container to the supplier Do not rinse out the container. Open the container only as directed. <p>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.</p>			

GENERAL INFORMATION

Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity is a foliar acting herbicide that controls annual and perennial grasses and most broad-leaved weeds when used as directed. It is translocated from treated vegetative growth to underground roots, rhizomes or stolons. Leaf symptoms, being a reddening then yellowing of the foliage, are first seen on grass weeds but take longer to appear on broad-leaved weeds.

It is *particularly important* that the weeds have sufficient leaf growth and are actively growing when treated.

Perennial grass weeds must have produced fresh leaves, which are green and vigorous. Common couch/scutch is most susceptible to Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity when it is tillering and when new rhizomes have begun to grow. This is usually when the plants have about 5-6 leaves, each with approximately 12-15 cm (5-6") of new growth.

The majority of perennial broad-leaved weeds are most susceptible if treated when they are actively growing and are at or near flowering stage.

Annual weeds should be actively growing with grasses having at least 5 cm (2") of leaf and broad-leaved weeds at least two expanded true leaves when sprayed.

Couch/scutch grasses and other grass and broad-leaved weeds are *less susceptible* to Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity when growth is restricted by drought, waterlogging, frost, very high temperatures or natural dieback. Efficacy will be reduced if such conditions occur at or immediately after spraying.

Occasionally a slight check to crop growth may occur, particularly after direct drilling when crop seeds germinate amongst a mass of decaying foliage, stolons, rhizomes or roots. Thorough cultivations are necessary to disperse or bury decaying organic matter. Consolidate loose soils and ensure crops are adequately fertilised and appropriate measures are taken to prevent insect and fungal damage to the following crop, especially where following grassland.

DO NOT apply lime, fertiliser, farmyard manure, pesticides or similar materials within 7 days of Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity.

Note: Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity does not give acceptable control of horsetail, *Equisetum arvense*. Repeat treatment will be necessary.

The label recommendations and the DEFRA/HSE/DETR publication "Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products" should be adhered to when Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity is used on farms and holdings.

The label recommendations and the NAAC/CPA publication "Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products" should be adhered to when Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity is for industrial use.

KNAPSACK RATE ESTIMATOR			
Using standard nozzles appropriately calibrated, each litre will treat 40m ² (250l/ha water) The rate of product applied using a knapsack sprayer must be equivalent to the application rates authorised in the 'Directions for use' section of the label.			
Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity recommendation:	Quantity of Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity required per 10 litres to treat 400m ²	Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity required per 1 litre spray solution:	Area of Use
4.0 l/ha in 250 l/ha water	160 ml	16 ml/1L water	General Use
6.0 l/ha in 250 l/ha water	240 ml	24 ml/1L water	Perennial broad-leaved weeds present

WEATHER CONDITIONS

A period of at least 6 hours and preferably 24 hours free of rain must follow spraying. Do not spray onto weeds suffering from drought stress as reduced control may occur. Do not spray in windy conditions as drift onto other crops or vegetation can cause severe injury or destruction. Do not spray during frosty weather that prevents active growth and can induce weed senescence.

DIFFICULT WEEDS IN RANGE OF SITUATIONS		
Use	Dose Rate	Remarks
Control of Japanese Knotweed	<p>5 l/ha in 80-250 l/ha of water (hydraulic sprayer or hand-held equipment)</p> <p>10ml of 20% solution per stem</p> <p>1 part Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity to 2 parts water</p>	<p><u>Foliar application</u> For best results apply at flowering (usually August/September) but before plant dieback. Use extending hand lances for higher plant stands (>2-3m). Ensure that both sides of the leaves are covered.</p> <p>Alternatively spray when stems are 1-1.5m high, then repeat once regrowth reaches the same height later in the season or in the following year.</p> <p><u>Stem Injection</u> Cut stems 200mm above the base of the cane and 40mm above the node. Rupture the central stem tissue using a screwdriver or similar tool, then use a spot gun to insert the product into the stem. This must be done within 15 minutes of cutting the stem. *Optimum timing is after mid August but before leaf fall.</p> <p><u>Hand-held weedwiper</u> Use this method where overall spraying is not desirable, target plants are too small for effective stem filling (<8mm).</p>
Control of Giant Hogweed**	<p>5 l/ha in 80-250 l/ha of water (hydraulic spray or hand-held equipment)</p> <p>1 part Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity to 2 parts water</p>	<p><u>Foliar application</u> For best results spray between April and May, when plants are growing actively but are less than 1m high. Flowering plants may be sprayed with extending lances. A second treatment will be necessary if more seedlings germinate. Monitor every 4-6 weeks.</p> <p><u>Hand-held weedwiper*</u> Use this method where overall spraying is not desirable.</p>
<p>*Use these methods where overall spraying may not be desirable, e.g. near watercourses or when the infestation is too close to desirable plants.</p> <p>**Repeat applications may be necessary for up to 10 years. Protective equipment must be worn (face shield, gloves, overalls, and wellingtons), as the weed causes a blistering reaction which can persist for up to 6 years. Do not spray in direct sunlight.</p> <p>A single application of Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity will not give an acceptable control of Horsetails (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>) - repeat treatment will be necessary.</p>		

FORESTRY/WOODLANDS		
Use	Dose Rate	Remarks
Before planting: Most broad-leaved and grass weeds	5 l/ha <i>Hydraulic sprayers:</i> apply in 80-250 l/ha water <i>Rotary atomisers:</i> apply in total spray volume of 40 l/ha	If the ground has been disturbed by forestry operations, allow the weeds to recover. Apply when weeds are showing green leaf and are actively growing. Wait at least 7 days before any cultivation or before planting trees
After planting (as directed spray) in competitive forestry situations: for cleaning-up around trees; conifer release. Most annual and perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Broad-leaved woody weeds: bracken, beech, brush, bramble, sycamore, oak, hazel, willow, ash. Heather (peat soils). Heather (mineral soils) Rhododendron	Use the 'Weedwiper Mini' or apply by knapsack sprayer. For knapsack application apply at the appropriate dose for the species to be treated as detailed below 4 l/ha in 250 l/ha water 3 l/ha in 250 l/ha water 4 l/ha in 250 l/ha water 6 l/ha in 250 l/ha water <i>By knapsack sprayer:</i> 10 l/ha or 8 l/ha in 250 l/ha water plus authorised adjuvant ADJ 0161 (PCS 91597) at 2% of final spray volume. The Weedwiper Mini is not recommended for the control of rhododendron.	Use the 'Weedwiper Mini' (except rhododendron) or apply by knapsack sprayer around fully guarded trees. It is ESSENTIAL to use a TREE GUARD for all applications made in the growing season. Treat bracken after frond tips are unfurled but pre-senescence. Treat heather late-August to end-September. Treat all other woody weeds June to August before leaf senescence, but after new growth of crop has hardened. Important The time of hardening of leader growth in any year varies with species, location and weather amongst other factors; hardening might occur from end-July up to October or even later. Always direct the spray away from leaders to avoid damage to Lammas growth.
Cut stump application to prevent regrowth of thinnings.	Deciduous species: 1 volume product: 9 volumes of water (10% solution). Coniferous species: 1 volume product: 4 volumes of water (20% solution).	Apply immediately after felling or simultaneously whilst sawing, with a special attachment to the saw, during November to March. Do not apply during the period of rising sap flow usually occurring during March to May.
Thinning by stem injection	All species: 2ml of undiluted product per cut. For trees more than 10cm diameter make 2 or 3 cuts according to tree size and inject 2 ml of product into each.	Cut into the live cambial tissue with a downward axe stroke. Cuts must be not more than 1m from the ground. Inject the Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity into each cut. Treat at any time of the year except during the period of rising sap flow usually occurring during March to May.
Note: for ease of identification of treated trees a suitable commercially available water soluble violet dye may be added to the prepared solution at 1 ml dye per 10 litres of prepared spray solution.		

NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION, PERMEABLE SURFACES OVERLYING SOIL, HARD SURFACES: General use and on amenity and industrial areas		
Weeds Controlled: Most annual and perennial weeds.		
Area of use	Dose Rate	Remarks
Around buildings On Industrial sites Firebreaks Pavements Verges along public pathways Around traffic signs and advertising hoardings Site preparation for landscaping projects; golf courses etc.	General use: 4 l/ha Perennial broad-leaved weeds present: 6 l/ha <i>Hydraulic sprayers:</i> apply in 80-250 l/ha water <i>Knapsack sprayers:</i> apply in 100-250 l/ha water <i>Rotary atomisers:</i> apply in total spray volume of 40 l/ha	Apply this product carefully. Ensure spraying takes place only when weeds are actively growing (normally March to October) and is confined only to visible weeds including those in the 30cm swath covering the kerb edge and road gully - do not overspray drains. Weeds germinating after application will not be controlled. Avoid drift onto crops, lawns, amenity plants or any desirable species. DO NOT USE UNDER GLASS OR POLYTHENE. See KNAPSACK RATE ESTIMATOR. DO NOT SPRAY HEDGE BOTTOMS.
Important: If poisonous weeds, such as ragwort, had been present before treatment, then grazing animals, such as horses, should be kept clear of treated areas until such time that poisonous weeds have been removed.		

AMENITY VEGETATION		
Use	Dose Rate	Remarks
Amenity vegetation - ornamental areas	Annual weeds: 1.5 l/ha Perennial grass weeds: 4.0 l/ha Perennial broad-leaved weeds: 4.9 l/ha Hydraulic Sprayers 80-250 l/ha (rotary atomisers may be used at a water volume of 40 l/ha) or hand-held equipment.	Do not use under polythene or glass

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL - Enclosed waters, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas, open waters		
<p>Situations: For weed control near watercourses and lakes in the presence or absence of fish, enclosed waters, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas.</p> <p>Note: Provided that use is as directed on this label, water may be used for irrigation or livestock without interruption.</p> <p>Important: Consult the appropriate regional water regulatory body (Environment Agency/Scottish Environment Protection Agency) responsible for the water catchment area before applying any treatment near water - see Other Specific Restrictions.</p> <p>Consult and observe the code of practice entitled 'Guidelines for the use of herbicides on weeds in or near watercourses and lakes', DEFRA booklet PB2289.</p>		
Weed Species	Dose Rate	Remarks
Waterside weeds:	Treat as for NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION.	As for NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION.
Emergent weeds: Bent, creeping Bulrush Canary-grass, reed Reed, common Sedge spp. Soft-rush Sweet-grass, reed Water-cress Whorl-grass	5 l/ha in 250 l/ha water.	For most species treat actively growing plants during August-September. Best results against water-cress are obtained from spraying in June. Treat bulrush in late July.
Floating weeds: Water-lily, white Water-lily, yellow	6 l/ha in 100-200 l/ha water. Maximum permitted concentration of Glyphosate in the treated water = 0.2ppm	Treat actively growing floating weeds during July-August. Apply with a suitably mounted hydraulic sprayer moving slowly against the current. Re-treatment of disturbed weeds along the path of the boat/carrier may be necessary 2-3 weeks later.

WICK/WIPER APPLICATORS

Certain weeds, particularly those with an erect growth habit and having a spatial separation from desirable species, can be effectively controlled by wiping a concentrated solution of Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity onto the leaves or stems. Weeds must be actively growing at application. Do not apply when rain is expected within 6 hours as, apart from unsatisfactory weed control, herbicide might be transferred to desirable species by rain splash or foliar contact.

CAUTION

Ensure that there is a minimum 5 cm (2") between the top of the tallest desired vegetation and the impregnated wiper.

Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity dilution

Maximum concentrations must not exceed the following:

Weedwiper Mini:	1 volume Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity : 2 volumes of water
Other wipers:	1 volume Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity : 1 volume of water for normal conditions; under warm, dry conditions use 1:2 dilution with water.

Weedwipers may be used in any crop where the wiper does not touch the growing crop.

Note: for ease of identification of treated weeds, a suitable commercially available water soluble dye may be added to the prepared solution at 1 ml dye per 10 litres of prepared spray solution.

MIXING

Pour the recommended quantity of Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity into the spray tank already half-filled with clean water and under agitation. Top up the tank with more clean water to the required level, whilst maintaining agitation. Spray out on the day of mixing.

Knapsack sprayers

Add the recommended quantity of Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity to the knapsack spray tank approximately one-third filled with clean water. Agitate thoroughly with a clean rod or by shaking after replacing the lid. Top up the tank with more clean water to the required level and agitate thoroughly before use. Spray out on the day of mixing.

DO NOT MIX, APPLY OR STORE BARCLAY GALLUP BIOGRADE AMENITY IN GALVANISED OR UNLINED MILD STEEL CONTAINERS OR TANKS. KEEP TANKS WELL VENTED AND CLEAR OF ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION.

APPLICATION & SPRAY QUALITY

Conventional hydraulic sprayers

Knapsack sprayers

Prepared spray solution should be applied as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray (BCPC definition) at nozzle pressures not exceeding 2.5 bar (35 psi). Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity is a systemic weedkiller and is active at low doses. **Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area. DO NOT SPRAY in windy weather or near to desirable species or amenity plants as drift onto other crops or vegetation can cause severe plant injury or destruction.**

SOILS

Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity may be used to control weeds on all mineral or organic soils or surfaces, including ash and gravel. Only weeds showing green leaf at the time of application can be killed. There is no residual activity with Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity.

COMPATIBILITY

For up to date details of compatible tank-mixes contact Barclay Chemicals Ltd., Damastown Way, Damastown Industrial Park, Mulhuddart, Dublin 15, Ireland. Tel: +353 1 8112900 Fax: +353 1 8224678 E-mail: info@barclay.ie
Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity is not compatible with products containing carfentrazone-ethyl.

FUTURE PLANTING

Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity has no long-lasting herbicidal activity in soils after application. Agricultural and horticultural quality soils may be planted up with trees after not less than 7 days after application, unless directed otherwise. Other amenity plants may be planted after the treated vegetation has died back or after cultivation. Under normal weather conditions, cultivations may be conducted 7 days after treatment. Under poor growing conditions wait for the characteristic red/yellow leaf symptoms to appear before cultivating.

WEED RESISTANCE STRATEGY

There is a low risk of weeds developing resistance to Barclay Gallup Biograde Amenity. Growers are encouraged to implement a weed resistance strategy based on good agricultural practices and good plant protection practices. Good practice is achieved and enhanced by:

- Following these label recommendations.
- Adopting complementary weed control measures.
- Minimising the spread of weeds and their seeds.
- Implementing good spraying practices to achieve maximum weed control.
- Using the correct nozzles to maximise weed coverage.
- Applying only under appropriate weather conditions.
- Monitoring performance and reporting unexpected results to Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd.

Strains of some annual weeds, e.g. black-grass, wild-oat and Italian rye-grass, 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 HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

CARE OF EQUIPMENT

Wash equipment thoroughly after use with water and cleaning agent to remove traces of herbicide. Traces of herbicide left in the equipment may seriously damage or destroy crops sprayed with the same equipment at a later date.