CORIDA®

A water dispersible granules containing 750 g/kg Tribenuron-methyl, a sulfonylurea, for broadleaved weeds control in wheat and barley.

Name and address of approval holder: Zenith Crop Sciences Bulgaria Ltd, 75-83 Dimitar Manov Str., 1408 Sofia, Bulgaria, +359 2 9150500

For the emergency information telephone National Poisons Information Service at one of the following numbers:

London 020 7635 9191
Belfast 01232 240503
Birmingham 0121 507 5588
Penarth 01222 709901
Edinburgh 0131 536 2300
Leeds 0113 243 0715
Newcastle 0191 232 5131
Name and contact telephone numbers for a distributor
Net contents: 20 Litres
Batch number:

WARNING

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Response

P391 – Collect spillage

Disposal

P501 – 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

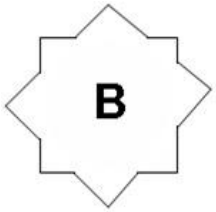
EUH208 – Contains tribenuron – methyl. May produce an allergic reaction

EUH 401 – To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

- Protective clothing, as well as the application equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after handling. Empty and rinse tank completely.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- In case of eyes contact, rinse skin thoroughly with water spray. Consult physician if irritation persists.
- In case of inhalation, move to fresh air.
- If swallowed, consult physician



Environmental information
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

- Store in tightly closed containers, out of direct sunlight. Store in dry and cool place.
- Recommended storage temperature: 20 °C.
- Keep in unopened original packing.
- Keep in cool, dry, well-ventilated place far from sources of ignition.
- Prevent static electricity generation.
- Do not allow accumulation of dust in significant concentrations
- Keep out of reach of children
- Keep away from: medicinal products, food, forage, fertilizers and seed hazardous infectious substances, radioactive substances, explosive substances highly reactive oxidizing substances.

- Disposal must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the national legislation, in an environmentally safe manner.
- Recommended treatment method: burning in appropriately licensed incinerators.
- Collection of small product quantities: Store in solid waste containers. The container should be clearly labelled, with content description, danger indication pictograms, H and P- phrases. Store in well ventilated areas, until deposit to a licensed waste disposal company. The water used for contaminated surface washing should be collected for further treatment.
- Do not reuse the empty containers for any other purpose.
- Do not dispose into the sewage.
- Do not pollute natural water sources.
- Remove washing waters by sprinkle treating part.
- DISPOSE OF CONTENTS/CONTAINERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL/ REGIONAL/ NATIONAL/ INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS
- Do not reuse the empty containers for any purposes.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION **FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE**			
Crop	**Maximum individual dose (g/ha)**	**Maximum number of treatments**	**Latest time of application**
Wheat	**20 g/ha**	**1 per crop**	**GS39**
Barley	**20 g/ha**	**1 per crop**	**GS39**
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 PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read acrefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains tribenuron-methyl, which is an ALS inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group B'. When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, selection of resistant biotypes can take place. These can propagate and may become dominating. A weed species is considered resistant to a herbicide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose. Development of resistance with a weed species can be avoided or delayed by alternating (or tank mixing) with suitable products having a different mode of action. A strategy for preventing and managing resistance should be adopted. The Weed Resistance Action Group has produced guidelines and copies are available from the AHDB, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer

Warnings / Restrictions

- Due to the high level of activity of the herbicide, special care must be taken to avoid damage by drift onto broad-leaved plants outside the target area, or onto ponds, waterways or ditches. Thorough cleansing of equipment is also very important
- Avoid spray drift during the application
- Do not leave spray solution or mixtures in the spray tank for long periods after application
- **CORIDA®** should not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, pest or disease attack, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth'
- Do not use on cereal crops undersown with grasses, clover or other legumes or any other broad-leaved crops
- Contract agents should be consulted before using on crops grown for seed
- **CORIDA®** should not be applied within 7 days of rolling the crop
- Do not apply this product to any cereal crop in sequence or in tank-mixture with any product containing an 'ALS inhibiting' herbicide

Weed control

Weed control may be reduced when soil conditions are very dry

CORIDA® is a foliar acting systemic herbicide for control of broad leaved weeds in cereal crops.

To be effective **CORIDA®** must be absorbed and translocated therefore good spray cover must be present and ideally the weeds should be actively growing - up to 6 true leaves'

Weed	Susceptibility
Common chickweed; Common field speedwell; Volunteer oilseed rape*; Common poppy; Mayweed spp; Field forget-me-not; Red dead-nettle; Common fumitory; Redshank; Black bindweed; Shepherd's-purse; Charlock.	S
Fat hen	MS
Geranium spp	MR

*A dose of 10 g/ha will also control volunteer oilseed rape

Crops:

CORIDA® can be used post-emergence on all varieties of wheat and barley. It may be applied from the first node detectable (GS 31) up to and including the flag leaf fully emerged stage (GS39) and only after 1st May in the year of harvest

Rotational crops

CORIDA® has no negative effect on the rotational crops, if sown/planted in the next calendar year. Only cereals are recommended to be sown up to 3 months after application. Before sowing, soil should be ploughed and cultivated to a depth of at least 15cm'

Mixing

Quarter fill the tank with clear water, add the needed quantity of **CORIDA®**, than fill up the tank with agitation. Continue with the agitation during spraying.

Processing crops

Contact processors before using on crops for processing

Application method

- Application should be made in 200-400 litres of water per hectare, using suitable ground equipment to give good spray cover of the weeds.
- Apply as a MEDIUM spray quality (as defined by BCPC)
- When crops are thick or weed growth is dense, use 400 litres of water per hectare
- Care should be taken not to overlap spray swaths
- Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift on to non-crop plants outside of the target area

Spray tank clean-out

Immediately after use, the sprayer and all other equipment must be thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated to prevent any traces of **CORIDA®** remaining in the sprayer and causing damage to crops treated subsequently with the sprayer. Thoroughly clean and decontaminate the sprayer including the outside of the sprayer, lid, booms, nozzles, and all other equipment, using either a proprietary mixture of sodium hypochlorite and caustic potash formulated for this purpose, OR domestic ammonia solution.
DO NOT use a combination of sodium hypochlorite and ammonia in any cleaning procedure due to the risk of dangerous fumes.

1. Drain the sprayer and clean the outside to remove any contamination.
2. Rinse the inside of the tank with water and flush through the booms, hoses and nozzles using clean water to fill at least 10% of the tank volume, then drain the tank until completely empty.
3. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and add a proprietary tank cleaner (as above) in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. As an alternative, use 0.3 litres of domestic ammonia solution (typically 9% strength) per 100 litres of tank capacity (or equivalent to give a final strength in the sprayer of 0.03%). Agitate and then flush the boom, hoses, and nozzles with the solution and drain. Fill the tank with clean water and agitate for a minimum of 15 minutes. Flush the hoses and boom and drain until empty. (If the tank does not empty completely, repeat the procedure using fresh proprietary tank cleaning mixture or household ammonia as above).
4. Remove the sprayer nozzles and all filters, clean and soak in a solution of proprietary tank cleaner or household ammonia of 0.03% as used in the sprayer.

5. Carry out a final rinse of the sprayer with clean water using a minimum of 10% of the tank volume and then flush through the boom and hoses, drain and leave to dry.
6. Follow the Code of Practise for the Safe Use of Pesticides on Farms and Holdings for the disposal of sprayer and tank washings. Do not spray onto land intended for cropping with sensitive crops

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CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

The supplier guarantees that the product is of good quality and suitable for the control of diseases listed above if used in accordance with label instructions. However, as the supplier has no control over product storage, handling, mixing or use which may affect levels of control achieved particularly when used under adverse weather conditions any warranties (statutory or otherwise) regarding quality of performance of the formulation are not applicable. In consequence no claims of or responsibility for failure of disease control, damage or injury to crops will be accepted by either the manufacturer or supplier.