KINVER PARISH COUNCIL

Jennifer S Spaull
Clerk to the Council
95 High Street,
Kinver
South Staffordshire
DY7 6HD

kinverparish@btconnect.com
Telephone: 01384-873878

13th October 2016

FOI request-364277

Dear Mr Williams

Thank you for your Freedom of Information request dated the 11th October 2016.

The Parish Council does hold the information requested. I set out below the response to your questions:-

1. What brand or brands of weed killer does the parish council deploy within the parish of Kinver? Photographs of container labels would be appreciated as to have no doubt over spelling discrepancies or brand names.

The Parish Council and its contractor use Gallup 360. The technical data sheets for this product are attached on pages 5 and onwards to this letter.

2. What target species of weeds is the weed killer intended to act upon?

On FP89 the weed killer was used on Himalayan Balsam, the other areas were general road side weeds and stray patches of grass on pavements and paths.

3. What is the contractors or subcontractors that conducts the spraying trading name or business called?

P & S Contracts, Kidderminster

4. What locations within the parish of Kinver have been treated with weed killers and at what frequency from January 1st 2016 till present date? A map with highlights on would be most appreciated otherwise a list will suffice.

Page 2 – FP89 Sprayed in July 2016
Page 3 – areas spot weed sprayed April and June 2016
Page 4 – all gravelled areas sprayed, April, June and October

If you are dissatisfied with the handling of your request, you have the right to ask for an internal review. Internal review requests should be submitted within 2 months of the date of the receipt of the response to your original letter and should be addressed to Councillor H Williams (Chairman) 67 White Hill, Kinver, DY7 6AP.

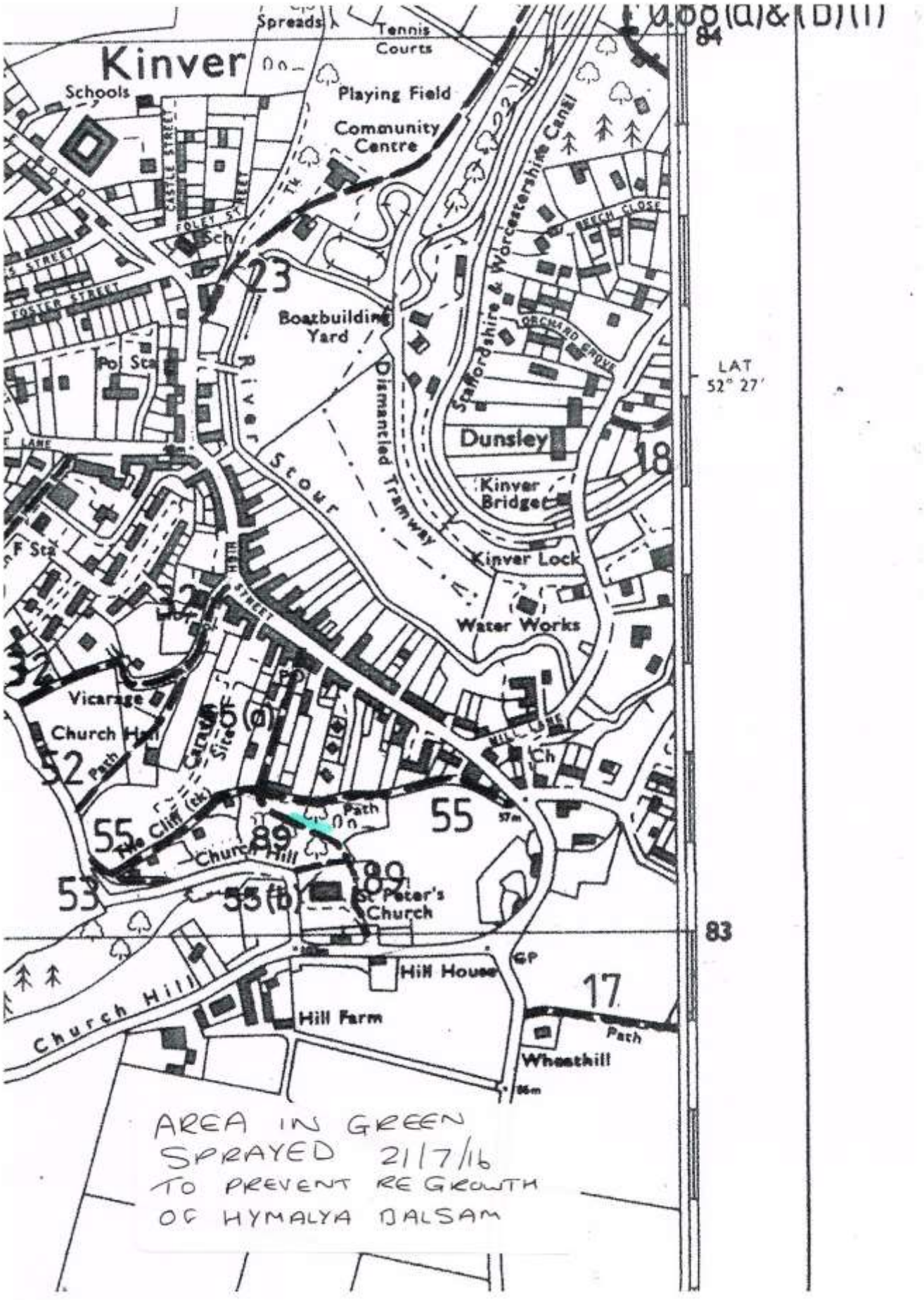
Please remember to quote the reference number above in any future communications.

If you are not content with the outcome of the internal review, you have the right to apply directly to the Information Commissioner for a decision. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF.

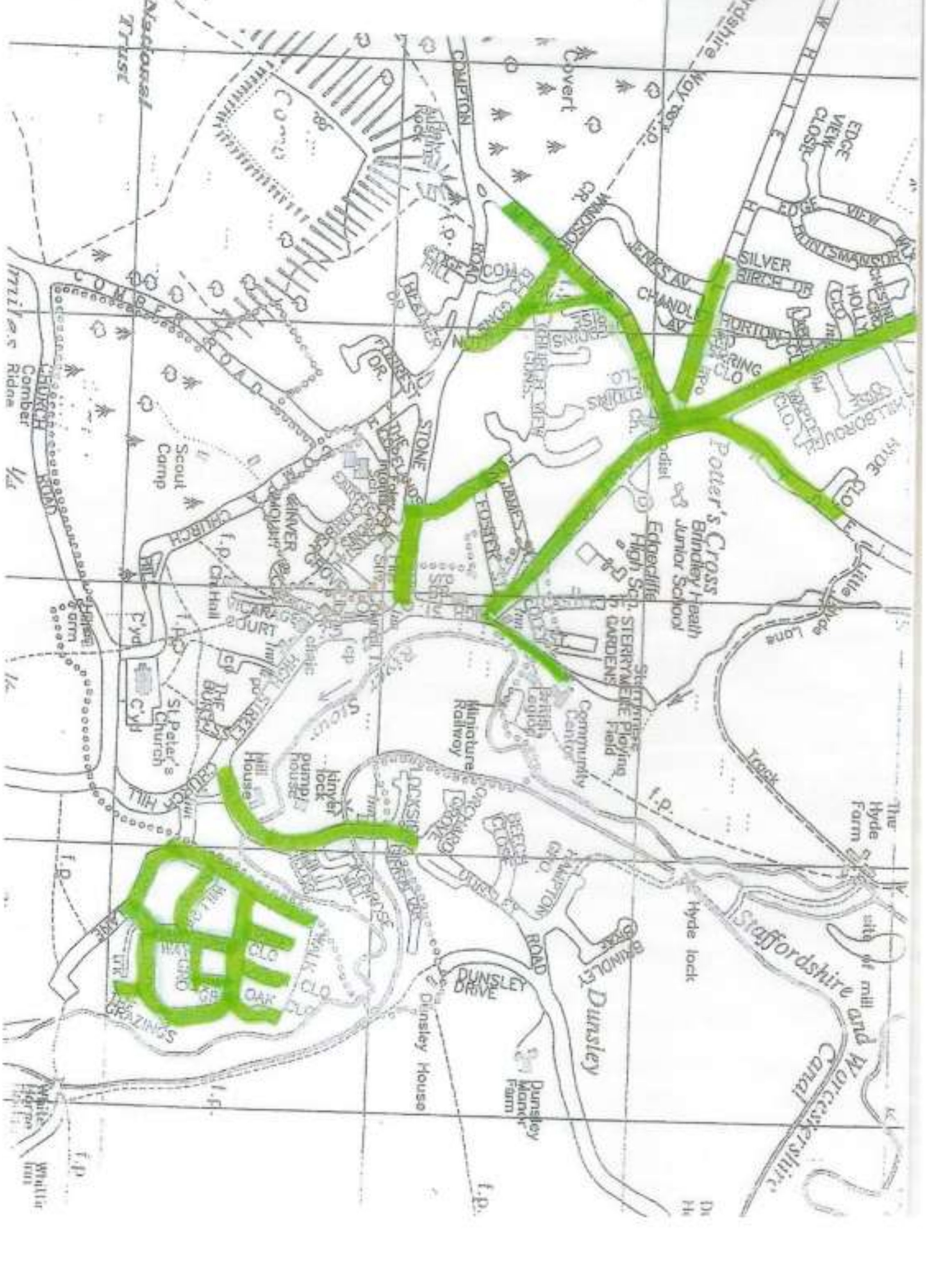
Yours sincerely

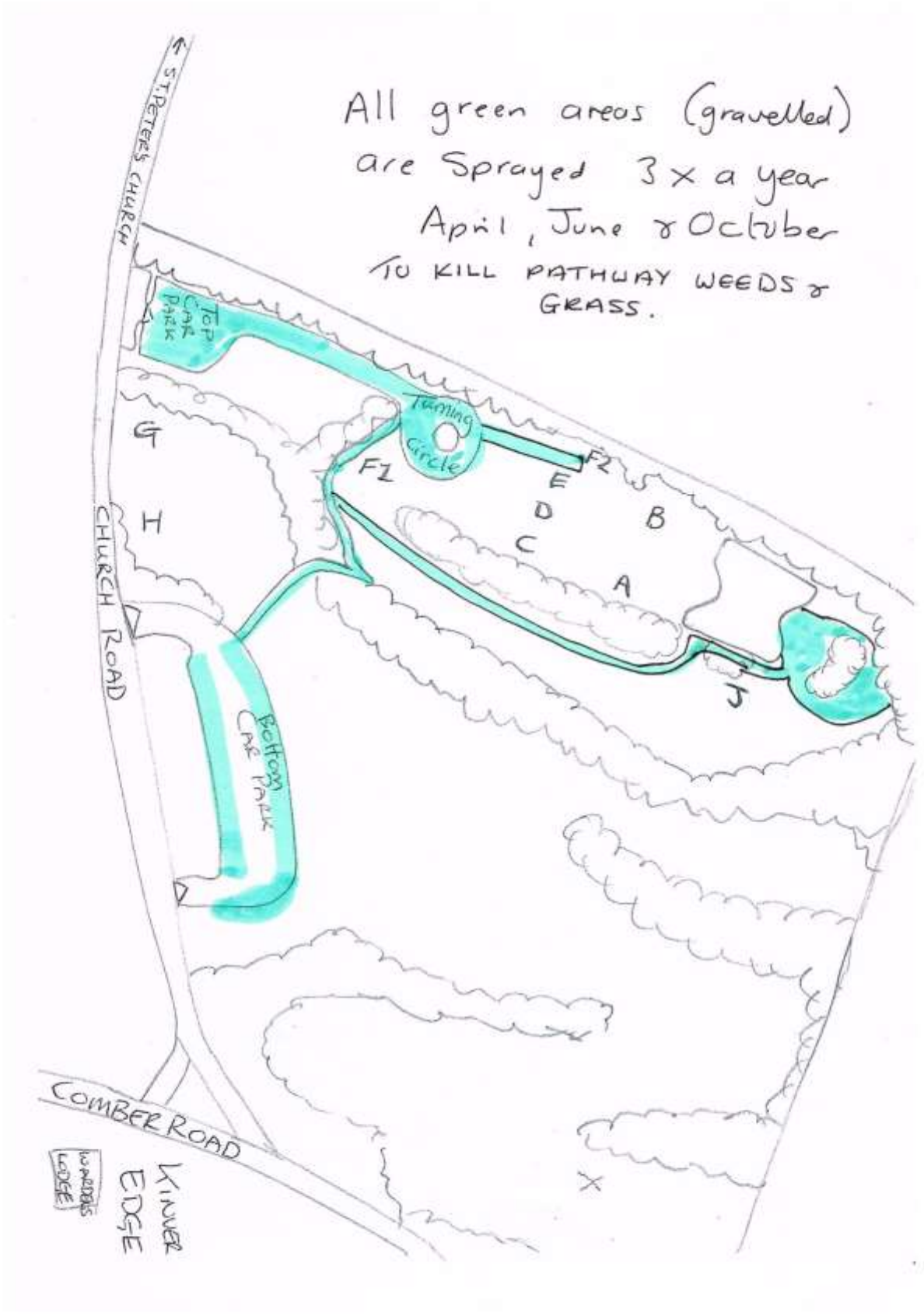
J S Spaull

Kinver Parish Council


Kinver
Schools
Spreads
Tennis Courts
Playing Field
Community Centre
Boatbuilding Yard
River Stour
Dismantled Tramway
Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal
Dunsley
Kinver Bridge
Kinver Lock
Water Works
Vicarage
Church Hill
The Cliff (ck)
St Peter's Church
Hill House
Hill Farm
Church Hill
Wheathill
Path
LAT 52° 27'
AREA IN GREEN
SPRAYED 21/7/16
TO PREVENT REGROWTH
OF HYMALYA BALSAM

THE AREAS IN GREEN
ARE SPRAYED, APRIL,
AND JUNE - TO KILL
PAVEMENT SIDE WEEDS.




All green areas (gravelled) are Sprayed 3 x a year April, June & October TO KILL PATHWAY WEEDS & GRASS.
ST. PETERS CHURCH
Top Car Park
Turning Circle
F1
F2
E
D
B
C
A
G
H
CHURCH ROAD
Bottom Car Park
COMBER ROAD
KINNER EDGE
WARREN LODGE
X

Barclay
CROP PROTECTION

Gallup® 360

Contains 360 g/l (30.7% w/w) glyphosate and ethoxylated amine.

MAPP No. 12659

A systemic herbicide, as a soluble concentrate, for the control of most broad-leaved and grass weeds, especially common couch, in pre-emergence of drilled crops, wheat, barley, oats, Durum wheat, oilseed rape, peas (combining), field beans, stubbles of all edible and non-edible crops, grassland, natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation permeable surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces, apple, pear, forest, enclosed water, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas, open waters, green cover on land not being used for crop production.

RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES **PROTECT FROM FROST**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

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 AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS when using hand-held sprayers and hand-held rotary atomisers.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) AND RUBBER BOOTS when using weed-wiping equipment, making cut stump treatments or 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.
IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves. WHEN USING DO NOT EAT DRINK OR SMOKE. DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals 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.
To avoid risks to man and the environment comply with the instruction for use.
Safety Data Sheet available for professional users on request.
This product is approved under The Plant Protection Products Regulations (as amended).
THE CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS (COSHH) MAY APPLY TO THE USE OF THE PRODUCT AT WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/INDUSTRIAL/FORESTRY/AQUATIC HERBICIDE
See Statutory Area on attached leaflet for the following:
Crop or situation, Maximum individual dose of product, Maximum number of treatments, Latest time of application, 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 .

Manufacturer: Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd., Damastown Way, Damastown Industrial Park, Mulhuddart, Dublin 15, Ireland.
Tel 00 353 (0) 1 8112600 Fax: 00 353 (0) 1 8224679 E-mail: info@barclay.ie Website: www.barclay.ie
Approval Holder: Barclay Chemicals R&D Ltd
Contact details as above.

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 AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/INDUSTRIAL/FORESTRY/AQUATIC HERBICIDE

Crops/situations	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Wheat, barley, oats, durum wheat, oilseed rape, linseed, mustard, combining peas, field beans, sugar beet, swede, turnip, onion and leek.	1.5 l/ha	One per crop	Pre-emergence of the crop
Wheat, barley, oats, durum wheat	4 l/ha	One per crop	7 days before harvest
Oilseed rape, linseed	4 l/ha	One per crop	14 days before harvest
Peas (combining), field beans	4 l/ha	One per crop	7 days before harvest
Stubbles of all edible and non-edible crops	1.5 l/ha	One per situation	2 days before drilling or planting of the following crop
Stubbles of all edible and non-edible crops	4 l/ha	One per situation	5 days before drilling or planting of the following crop
Grassland	6 l/ha	One per crop	5 days before harvest, grazing or drilling
Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces.	6 l/ha	-	-
Apple, pear	5 l/ha	One per year	In Spring, before green cluster stage
Forest	5 l/ha	see Other specific restrictions	-
Enclosed water, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas, open waters.	6 l/ha	see Other specific restrictions	-
Green cover on land not being used for crop production	6 l/ha	see Other specific restrictions	24 hours before cultivating

Other specific restrictions

1. 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.
2. When applying through rotary atomisers, the spray droplet spectra produced must be of minimum Volume Median Diameter (VMD) of 200 microns.
3. 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.
4. 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).
5. The total dose applied to green cover on land not being used for crop production must not exceed 6 litres of product per ha per year

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Barclay Gallup 360 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 is most susceptible to Barclay Gallup 360 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 12-15cm 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 5cm of leaf and broad-leaved weeds at least two expanded true leaves when sprayed.

Couch grasses and other grass and broad-leaved weeds are *less susceptible* to Barclay Gallup 360 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 until at least 5 days AFTER an application of Barclay Gallup 360.

Note: Barclay Gallup 360 does not give acceptable control of horsetail, Equisetum arvense.

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.

PRE-EMERGENCE OF DRILLED CROPS - ANNUAL WEEDS/VOLUNTEERS

Weeds Controlled: Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds.
Volunteer cereals.

Seed must be drilled and drills firmly closed with a minimum 15mm (½") of settled soil above the seed.
Annual weeds must be small when treated following direct drilling.
DO NOT ALLOW SPRAY TO CONTACT THE LEAVES OF ANY CROP
CAUTION: Ensure that spraying precedes ANY crop emergence.

Crop	Time and method	Dose rate
Drilled crops of: Wheat, barley, oats, durum wheat.	Spray after drilling but not later than 72 hours before crop emergence.	1.5 l/ha
Oilseed rape, linseed, mustard, combining peas, field beans, sugar beet, swede, turnip, onion and leek.	Spray up to 48 hours after drilling.	Apply in 80-125 l/ha water

WEED CONTROL IN STANDING CEREAL CROPS (PRE-HARVEST)

Weeds Controlled: Common couch (Elymus repens); Creeping bent (Agrostis stolonifera); Black bent (Agrostis gigantea); Perennial broad-leaved weeds

Crops: Wheat including durum wheat, and oats destined for milling or feed.
Barley destined for malting or feed.
(Consult purchasers of crops grown on contract and prospective purchasers of malting grade barley before treatment)
DO NOT TREAT CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED.
DO NOT TREAT UNDERSOWN CROPS.

Time
Spray when the moisture content of the grain measures less than 30%.

Target weeds must be green, actively growing and accessible to the spray.

Method
Spray the crop and weeds overall. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers. Adjust boom height to maximise spray retention on the target weeds.

After spraying:
Wait at least 7 days before harvesting. Treated straw must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed. Treated straw may be used for feed and litter, but must not be used for horticultural purposes.

Dose rate
Low-medium couch-grass infestations, up to 75 shoots/m²: 3 l/ha

Medium-high couch-grass infestations, over 75 shoots/m²: 4 l/ha

Perennial broad-leaved weeds; other perennial grasses: 4 l/ha

Apply in 150-250 l/ha water.

DETERMINATION OF HARVEST FOR WHEAT AND BARLEY
(aided dessication of the crop already in the ripening phase)

Crop: Wheat, for milling and feed.
Barley,for malting or feed.
(Consult purchasers of crops grown on contract and prospective purchasers of malting grade barley before treatment).
DO NOT TREAT CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED. DO NOT TREAT UNDERSOWN CROPS.

Time and method
Spray when the moisture content of the grain measures less than 30%. Spray the crop and any weeds overall. Use high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers.

Harvesting:
Wait at least 7 days before harvesting.

Dose rate
1 - 1.5 l/ha
(Use 1.5 l/ha if annual broad-leaved weeds are present)

Apply in 80-150 l/ha water for these doses.

Conditions
After spraying, treated straw must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which cultivations may be resumed. Treated straw may be used for feed and litter, but must not be used for horticultural purposes.

WEED CONTROL AND DESICCATION IN STANDING OILSEED RAPE AND LINSEED (PRE-HARVEST)

Weeds Controlled: Common couch (Elymus repens). Black bent (Agrostis gigantea).
Creeping bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Perennial broad-leaved weeds.

Crops: Oilseed rape, winter or spring.
Linseed, winter or spring

The treatment is suitable only for uniform, evenly maturing crops proceeding to harvest in prime condition.
DO NOT TREAT CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED.

Time
Weed control/crop desiccation:
Spray 2-3 weeks before harvest when the natural ripening of the seed is progressing and the moisture content of the seed measures less than 30%. Target weeds must be green, actively growing and accessible to the spray.

Method
Spray the crop and weeds overall. Minimise crop damage by use of high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers.

After spraying:
Wait at least 14 days before harvesting Oilseed rape. Wait at least 14 days before harvesting linseed although up to 28 days may be necessary to achieve the required degree of desiccation.

Direct combine harvest the crop when fit. Treated straw must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed.

Dose rate
Low-medium couch-grass infestations up to 75 shoots/m² and crop desiccation: 3 l/ha

Medium-high couch-grass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and crop desiccation: 4 l/ha

Perennial broad-leaved weeds; other perennial grasses: 4 l/ha

Apply in 200-250 l/ha water.

WEED CONTROL IN FIELD BEANS AND PEAS (PRE-HARVEST)

Weeds Controlled: Common couch (Elymus repens). Black bent (Agrostis gigantea).
Creeping bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Perennial broad-leaved weeds.

Crops: Field beans, winter or spring.
Peas to be harvested dry.
DO NOT TREAT CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED.

Note: This treatment is intended for weed control and not for crop desiccation.

Time
Spray when the natural ripening of the seed is progressing and the moisture content of the seed measures less than 30%. Target weeds must be green, actively growing and accessible to the spray.

Method
Spray the crop and weeds overall. Minimise crop damage by use of high clearance tractors with narrow wheels and crop dividers.

After spraying:
Wait at least 7 days before harvesting. Direct combine harvest the crop when fit. Treated straw must be chopped and incorporated or removed, after which normal cultivations may be resumed.

Dose rate
Low-medium couch-grass infestations up to 75 shoots/m²: 3 l/ha

Medium-high couch-grass infestations over 75 shoots/m²: 4 l/ha

Apply in 200-250 l/ha water.

STUBBLE - ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS, VOLUNTEERS

Weeds Controlled: Common couch (Elymus repens). Black bent (Agrostis gigantea).
Creeping bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds.
Volunteer cereals and potatoes (autumn only).

Crops: Any crop to follow application on stubble.

Time	Method	Dose rate
Autumn/winter applications: Spray when perennial weeds are actively growing, especially after mid-October. Common couch should have at least 6 new leaves approx. 12cm long.	**After harvest:** • Do not cultivate. • Remove straw. • Allow weeds to regrow. • Spray during mild conditions. • Allow volunteer potatoes to make ample top growth and spray well before onset of frost or natural senescence. **After spraying:** • If before mid-November, wait at least 5 days before cultivating. • If after mid-November, wait for perennial grass leaves to turn red/yellow before cultivating.	**Low-medium couch-grass infestations up to 75 shoots/m²:** 3 l/ha **Medium-high couch-grass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and volunteer potatoes:** 4 l/ha Apply in 150-250 l/ha water.
Spring applications: Spray when weeds are actively growing as for autumn applications. Roots chopped by cultivations must show new leaf growth to be killed.	**After harvest:** • Cultivate as required. • Leave for regrowth to appear - allow a minimum 21 days weed growth before spraying. **After spraying:** Wait at least 5 days before cultivating. Re-treatment may be necessary pre-harvest or in autumn as emergence in spring may be incomplete.	

STUBBLE/CULTIVATED LAND - ANNUAL WEEDS/VOLUNTEERS

Weeds Controlled: Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds.
Volunteer cereals.

Crops: Any crop to follow application.

Time	Method	Dose rate
Autumn/spring/summer: Spray when weeds are actively growing. **For optimum control:** • Annual grasses should have at least 10cm of green leaf. • Annual broad-leaved weeds should have at least 2 true leaves.	**After harvest or cultivations:** Allow ground to remain undisturbed for as long as practicable to allow weeds to regrow. **After spraying:** • Wait at least 24 hours before cultivating. • Wait at least 48 hours before drilling.	1.5 l/ha Apply in 80-250 l/ha water with the addition of authorised adjuvant ADJ 0354 at 0.5 litres/100 litres of water to achieve optimum efficacy.

GRASSLAND

Grasses/Weeds Killed: Annual and perennial grasses.
Annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds.

Crops: Any crop to follow application.

Time
Spray when grasses and weeds are actively growing at the following times and growth stages:

Annual grasses and annual broad-leaved weeds:
- Spring, summer or autumn.
- Annual grasses have at least 10cm of green leaf.
- Annual broad-leaved weeds have at least 2 expanded true leaves.

Perennial grasses and perennial broad-leaved weeds:
- Mid to late summer.
- Perennial grasses have at least 12cm of leaf or 5 fully expanded leaves.
- Perennial broad-leaved weeds have substantial leaf area or are near flowering.

Method
- Lightly cut or graze and allow regrowth for about 4 weeks until the recommended growth stages are reached.
- Spray at the dose rate recommended for the weed or grass type.
- Wait at least 5 days, when the leaves become yellowed, before removing the growth for conservation or by grazing as required, prior to cultivating or drilling.
- Surface mats of old grassland must be thoroughly broken by cultivations before reseeding - see also GENERAL INFORMATION

Dose rate
1-2 years old, only annual weeds and grasses: 3 l/ha

2-4 years old, with perennial grasses: 4 l/ha

Long leys e.g. 4-7 years old with perennial broad-leaved weeds: 5 l/ha

Permanent grassland with ragwort or predominantly fine-leaved grasses: 6 l/ha

Apply the recommended dose in 200-250 l/ha water.

Important: If poisonous weeds, such as ragwort, are present, keep livestock out of treated areas until such time that poisonous weeds have been removed.

GREEN COVER ON LAND NOT BEING USED FOR CROP PRODUCTION (SET-ASIDE)

Weeds Controlled: Common couch or scutch (Elymus repens).
Creeping bent (Agrostis stolonifera).
Volunteer cereals.
Black bent (Agrostis gigantea).
Annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds.

Crops: Any crop to follow application.

Users must ensure for themselves compliance with the management rules of any grant-aided scheme before use; the guidance given in the following may be changed.

Time
Spray whilst the green cover is actively growing at any time consistent with the prevailing weather conditions and within the management rules of any grant aided scheme. Normally destruction of green cover cannot be started before 15 April and must be accomplished by 31 August. Deep-rooted perennial broad-leaved weeds are best controlled when well grown and are at or near flowering.

Method
- Do not cut or cultivate prior to applying this product in this situation.
- Spray before weeds set seed (but not before 15 April)
- After spraying do not cut, cultivate or prepare land for the next crop until permitted to do so by the management rules: in any event do not cut or cultivate for 1 day (after 1.5 l/ha) or 5 days (after 3-6 l/ha) after application.

Dose rate
Annual weeds and grasses except black-grass: 1.5 l/ha

Apply in 60-150 l/ha water for this dose rate.
(note - if the green cover is dense and/or well established, use the higher dose of 3 l/ha in 150-250 l/ha water as for low-medium couch - see below)

Low-medium couch or scutch-grass infestations up to 75 shoots/m²: 3 l/ha

Medium-high couch or scutch-grass infestations over 75 shoots/m² and black-grass: 4 l/ha

Ragwort, deep-rooted perennial broad-leaved weeds and fine-leaved grasses present: 6 l/ha

Apply in 150-250 l/ha water.

ORCHARDS

Weeds Controlled: Most annual and perennial weeds.

Time	Method	Dose rate
Established (minimum 2 years) trees of: Apple, pear	Apply as a directed MEDIUM or COARSE spray. Spray after leaf fall in autumn or before green cluster stage of apple and pear. Avoid spraying or allowing drift to contact the trunk above 30cm from the ground, or any branches. Spray must not contact any damaged bark.	5 l/ha in 250 l/ha water.

FORESTRY

Use	Dose Rate	Remarks
Before planting: Most broad-leaved and grass weeds	5 l/ha in 250 l/ha water.	Apply as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray. Wait at least 7 days before planting.
After planting (as directed spray) in competitive forestry situations: for clearing-up around trees; conifer release; control of most annual and perennial weeds including broad-leaved woody weeds, bracken, beech, brush, bramble, sycamore, oak, hazel, willow, ash, heather (peat soils)	4 l/ha Mix 1 volume of Barclay Gallup 360 with 60 volumes of water.	Apply as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray by knapsack sprayer using a spray guard. 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.
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 10 cm diameter make 2 or 3 cuts according to tree size and inject 2ml 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 360 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 1ml dye per 10 litres of prepared spray solution.

NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION, PERMEABLE SURFACES OVERLYING SOIL, HARD SURFACES: General use on non-cropped areas around the farm

Weeds Controlled: Most annual and perennial weeds.

Area of use	Dose Rate	Remarks
Around farm buildings, paths and roadways.	**General use:** 4 l/ha **Perennial broad-leaved weeds present:** 6 l/ha Apply in 100-250 l/ha water.	Apply at any time of the year when weeds are showing green leaf and are actively growing. Weeds germinating after application will not be controlled. Apply as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray to weed foliage. Avoid drift onto crops, lawns, amenity plants or any desirable species. DO NOT USE UNDER GLASS OR POLYTHENE. 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.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

Enclosed waters, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas, open waters

Situations: For weed control in or near watercourses and lakes in the presence or absence of fish.

Note: provided that use is as directed on this label, water may be used for irrigation or livestock without interruption.

Important: Consult the appropriate regional water regulatory body (Environment Agency/Scottish Environment Protection Agency) responsible for the water catchment area before applying any treatment in or near water - see Other Specific Restrictions.

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.

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.

KNAPSACK RATE ESTIMATOR

A full 20 litre knapsack sprayer applying spray at 250 l/ha will treat 800m²

BARCLAY GALLUP 360 recommendation	ml BARCLAY GALLUP 360 required per 20 litres spray mixture
4L per hectare in 250L per hectare water	320 ml
5L per hectare in 250L per hectare water	400 ml
6L per hectare in 250L per hectare water	480 ml

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 360 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

Barclay Gallup 360 dilution

Maximum Concentrations must not exceed:

Humid conditions	1 volume Barclay Gallup 360 : 1 volume of water
Warm, dry conditions	1 volume Barclay Gallup 360 : 2 volume of water

Control of Bolters in Sugar Beet

Treat by a series of three applications during early July to early August with 2 weeks between treatments: for high populations repeat each treatment after 24 hours in the reverse direction.

CAUTION

Ensure that there is a minimum 5cm between the top of the tallest desired vegetation and the impregnated wiper. Bolters should be a minimum 10cm taller than the desired vegetation for safe application

MIXING

Pour the recommended quantity of Barclay Gallup 360 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.

DO NOT MIX, APPLY OR STORE BARCLAY GALLUP 360 IN GALVANISED OR UNLINED MILD STEEL CONTAINERS OR TANKS. KEEP TANKS WELL VENTED AND CLEAR OF ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION.

APPLICATION & SPRAY QUALITY

Prepared spray solution should be applied as a MEDIUM or COARSE spray (BCPC definition) at nozzle pressures not exceeding 2.5 bar. Barclay Gallup 360 is a systemic weedkiller and is active at low doses.

Always take extreme care to avoid spray drift. 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 360 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 360.

COMPATIBILITY

Barclay Gallup 360 is compatible with authorised adjuvant 'GS 800 Adjuvant' (ADJ 0354) but DO NOT mix with any pesticide or nutrient product.

FUTURE PLANTING

Barclay Gallup 360 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 360. 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 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.

ORDER DATE
11 Jul, 2016

ORDER TOTAL
£48.40
See description

1 item sold by soilfertilitysolutions2013

1 X 5L GALLUP 360 VERY STRONG PROFESSIONAL GLYPHOSATE WEEDKILLER
(231952693016)
Quantity: 2

ITEM PRICE:
£48.40

Barclay
CROP PROTECTION

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Barclay Gallup 360

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME: Barclay Gallup 360

SUPPLIER: Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd.
Damastown Way
Damastown Industrial Estate
Mulhuddart
Dublin 15
Ireland
Tel: 00-353-1-8112900
Tel: 00-353-863857769 (Emergency)
Fax: 00-353-1-8224678
email: info@barclay.ie

MANUFACTURER: Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd.
Damastown Way
Damastown Industrial Estate
Mulhuddart
Dublin 15
Ireland
Tel: 00-353-1-8112900
Tel: 00-353-863857769 (Emergency)
Fax: 00-353-1-8224678
email: info@barclay.ie

SYNONYMS, TRADE NAMES: Glyphosate

APPLICATION: Agricultural/Horticultural Herbicide

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Risk of serious damage to eyes. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45): Xi;R41. N;R51/53.

ENVIRONMENT

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification (67/548)
Glyphosate Isopropylamine		38641-94-0	30-60%	N;R51/53.
Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate		61791-26-2	10-30%	Xn;R22. Xi;R38. N;R51/53.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention.

NOTES TO THE PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote known. Treat symptomatically This does not inhibit cholinesterase and treatment with atropine or oximes is not indicated. For further and specialist information, doctors should contact the nearest Poisons Information Centre

INHALATION

Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. If necessary, seek hospital and bring these instructions.

INGESTION

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep person under observation. If person becomes uncomfortable seek hospital and bring these instructions.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

EYE CONTACT

Important! Immediately rinse with water for 15-30 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of the reach of children Do not store in galvanised or unlines mild steel containers or tanks Protect from frost Store in tightly closed original container in a dry and cool place.

STORAGE CLASS

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

A respirator may be used only in exceptional circumstances on if advised to wear one.

HAND PROTECTION

PVC gloves are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION

Goggles/face shield are recommended.

HYGIENE MEASURES

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear lightweight protective clothing to protect from contamination when dealing with the concentrate or spray.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Liquid		
COLOUR	Straw Yellow		
ODOUR	Slight odour		
SOLUBILITY	Soluble in water.		
RELATIVE DENSITY	1.167g/ml	pH-VALUE, DILUTED SOLUTION	5.3 1% in Water
FLASH POINT (°C)	68°C		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable under normal storage conditions

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid extreme temperatures

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Galvanised or unlined mild steel containers; store as supplied in HDPE containers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

No hazardous decomposition products if stored under recommended conditions.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXIC DOSE 1 - LD 50 >2000 mg/kg (oral rat)

SKIN CONTACT

Moderate skin irritant.

EYE CONTACT

Moderate eye irritant.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MOBILITY

It is very strongly bound onto soil and it is not leached from soils

DEGRADABILITY

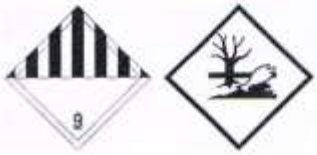
It is readily degradable in soil

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Bury in approved landfill, or via an approved disposal contractor.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION



UK ROAD CLASS	9		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tallow alkylamine ethoxylate)		
UN NO. ROAD	3082	UK ROAD PACK GR.	III
ADR CLASS NO.	9	ADR CLASS	Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.
ADR PACK GROUP	III	TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE	(E)
HAZARD No. (ADR)	90	ADR LABEL NO.	9
HAZCHEM CODE	•3Z	CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	90GM6-III
RID CLASS NO.	9	RID PACK GROUP	III
UN NO. SEA	3082	IMDG CLASS	9
IMDG PACK GR.	III	EMS	F-A, S-F
UN NO. AIR	3082	AIR CLASS	9
AIR PACK GR.	III		

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABELLING

Irritant

Dangerous for the environment

RISK PHRASES

R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY PHRASES

S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S57	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
S60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION COMMENTS

Revision 2 - Section 2 Updated

DATE 13th April 2010

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.