

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on oats.

Do not spray crops under stress or to crops suffering from waterlogging, pest attack, disease or frost.

Do not spray crops undersown with grass mixtures.

Rain within one hour after application may reduce grass weed control.

Do not allow spray to drift onto neighbouring crops of oats, rye-grass or maize.

Avoid the use of hormone-containing herbicides in mixture or sequence with AXIAL.

When AXIAL is applied first, leave 7 days before applying hormone herbicides. If hormone-containing products are applied first, leave 21 days before AXIAL is applied.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

AXIAL is a foliar acting grass weed killer for the control of wild oats, Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (from seed) in winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley. It is an ACCase inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group A'. AXIAL also controls black-grass in winter and spring barley as part of an integrated control strategy.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

AXIAL controls wild oats, Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (from seed) in winter wheat and winter and spring barley. For control of black-grass in winter and spring barley, AXIAL must be used as part of an integrated control programme, for example following a pre-emergence treatment.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains pinoxaden which is an ACCase inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group A'.

Use only as part of a resistance management strategy that includes cultural methods of control and does not use ACCase inhibitors as the sole chemical method of grass weed control.

Applying a second product containing an ACCase inhibitor to a crop will increase the risk of resistance development; only use a second ACCase inhibitor to control different weeds at a different timing.

Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild oats, 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. 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.

Key aspects of the AXIAL resistance management strategy are:

- \* Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass weeds.
- \* Do not use AXIAL or any other ACCase inhibitor as the sole means of grass weed control in successive crops.

## HERBICIDE

- \* Use grass weed herbicides with different modes of action throughout the cropping rotation.
- \* To reduce the risk of developing resistance, applications should be made to young, actively growing weeds.
- \* Use tank/product mixes or sequences of herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops, or successive crops.
- \* Monitor weed control effectiveness and investigate any odd patches of poor grass weed control. If unexplained, contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate.
- \* Use crop rotation and other cultural control measures to prevent and manage herbicide resistant grass weeds.
- \* Only apply AXIAL once per crop.

AXIAL has no residual activity. Optimum weed control will only be achieved when all grass weeds have emerged.

The activity of AXIAL is not affected by soil type, organic matter or straw residues.

AXIAL does not control broad-leaved weeds and if these are present a specific broad-leaved weed herbicide will be required.

AXIAL is not recommended for the control of black-grass in winter wheat and spring wheat.

### CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

#### Crops

AXIAL can be used on all varieties of winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley.

#### Timing

Spray in the autumn, winter or spring from two true leaves (GS12) to before flag leaf sheath extending stage of the crop. Spraying should be done when the majority of weeds have germinated, but before weed competition reduces yield.

#### Rates of Use

Apply AXIAL at 0.3–0.6 litres per hectare, always in mixture with ADIGOR adjuvant. The dose rate of AXIAL depends on target grass species and season.

#### Winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley

Wild oats – apply 0.3 litres per hectare AXIAL from 1st leaf unfolded to flag leaf ligule visible.

Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (from seed) – apply 0.45 litres per hectare AXIAL from 1st leaf unfolded to flag leaf ligule visible. Where applications are made to rye-grasses no larger than the 2 tiller stage (GS22) a dose of 0.3 litres per hectare may give acceptable levels of control. Always use as part of a weed control programme including other products active against rye-grasses.

#### Winter and spring barley

Black-grass – apply 0.45 litres per hectare AXIAL up to and including 31st December, or 0.6 litres per hectare AXIAL from 1st January up to GS27. Always use in sequence with other products with different modes of action that are active against black-grass and as part of an integrated weed control programme.

#### Use of adjuvants

AXIAL must always be used with ADIGOR adjuvant. The adjuvant should be applied at 0.5% concentration of spray volume, however this may increase to a maximum concentration of 1% of the spray volume where water volumes lower than 200 litres/ha are used.

**FOLLOWING CROPS**

There are no restrictions on succeeding crops in a normal rotation.

In the event of a crop failure after application of AXIAL, 4 weeks should elapse after application before rye-grass, maize, oats or broad-leaved crops are planted as replacement crops.

**MIXING AND SPRAYING****Mixing Procedure**

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume. Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of AXIAL to the spray tank and allow to disperse before adding any other product. Add the rest of the water and continue to agitate the mixture thoroughly. Always agitate during spraying.

**Spray Quality**

Apply AXIAL using a conventional fan nozzle producing a spray quality at the finer end of the medium range as defined by the British Crop Protection Council. Do not use pre-orifice and air induction nozzles as these may give reduced control, which in high weed populations can prove unacceptable. A spray pressure of 2–3 bars is recommended.

**Spray Volume**

Spray AXIAL in 100–400 litres of water per hectare.

**COMPATIBILITY**

Tank mixes with some broad-leaved weed specific sulfonyl-urea herbicides can reduce black-grass control. Other grass weeds can be affected if AXIAL is applied at reduced rates. For specific information consult Syngenta Crop Protection UK Limited.

The products should be added separately to the bulk of water in the spray tank. Continuous agitation should be maintained and the products used immediately after mixing.

PROTECT FROM FROST.

## HERBICIDE

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

**(a) 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), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH SPLASHES from skin immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

**(b) Environmental protection**

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards or roads.

**(c) Storage and disposal**

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.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

## AXIAL



IRRITANT



**DANGEROUS  
FOR THE  
ENVIRONMENT**

Contains 100 g/l (9.8 % w/w) pinoxaden and 25 g/l (2.45 % w/w) cloquintocet-mexyl as an emulsifiable concentrate

**IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.**

**TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE  
LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE  
AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.**

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.**

HERBICIDE

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

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Maximum individual dose (litres/product/hectare)</b>	<b>Maximum number of applications (per crop)</b>	<b>Latest time of application</b>
Winter and spring barley	0.6 + ADIGOR adjuvant	1	Before flag leaf sheath extending stage (GS41)
Winter and spring wheat	0.45 + ADIGOR adjuvant	1	Before flag leaf sheath extending stage (GS41)

**Other Specific Restrictions:** To avoid build-up of resistance, do not apply products containing an ACCase inhibitor herbicide more than twice to any crop. In addition, do not use this product in mixture or sequence with any product containing pinoxaden.

**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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**In case of toxic or transport emergency ring 01484 538444 any time**