Product registration number: MAPP 15957
An oil dispersion formulation containing 240 g/litre (23.5% w/w) nicosulfuron.
A herbicide for control of a range of grassy and broad-leaved weeds in grain and forage maize.
The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.

Marketing Company: Approval holder:
Syngenta UK Limited Cheminova A/S,
CPC4 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Thyboronvej 76-78,
Cambridge, CB21 4XE DK-7678 Harboore,
Tel.: (01223) 883400 Denmark

In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44 (0)1484 538444 any time
PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

1 Litre
MILAGRO 2400D
An oil dispersion formulation containing
240 g/litre (23.5% w/w) nicosulfuron.

Signal Word
Warning

Hazard Statements
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves.
If ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
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.

Supplemental Information
To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum Individual Dose (ml product/hectare)</th>
<th>Maximum number of treatments</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forage Maize, Grain Maize</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>One per crop</td>
<td>Up to and including 8 true leaf stage (GS18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Specific Restrictions:
This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP)
scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in
colour with the ‘Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides Horizontal Boom Sprayers’ booklet
available from the HSE Chemicals Regulation Directorate's website or the statutory buffer zone must be
maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.
To avoid the build up of resistance do not apply this or any product containing an ALS- inhibitor herbicide with
claims for control of grass-weeds more than once to any crop.
Non-returnable containers must not be re-used for any purpose.

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 PRACTISE FOR USING PLANT
PROTECTION PRODUCTS.
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection
Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
OPERATORS MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES 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

(b) Environmental protection
Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from such sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the booklet ‘Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides - Horizontal Boom Sprayers’ and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

- The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and
- Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.
Spray from hand-held sprayers must not be allowed to fall within 1m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Spray must be aimed away from water.
The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).
Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the booklet ‘Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides - Horizontal Boom Sprayers’, available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Directorate’s website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

(c) Storage and disposal
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDSTUFFS
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place
RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, using an integrated pressure rinsing device or by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINERS for any purpose
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
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.

CAUTIONS
• Do not apply MILAGRO 240 OD to a crop to which an organophosphate soil insecticide has been applied.
• Do not mix with foliar or liquid fertilisers or micronutrients.
• Under certain conditions, some transient yellowing, crop stunting and/or loss of vigour may be observed within 1-2 weeks after treatment. These will soon be outgrown and will not adversely affect yield.
• Do not apply this product to any crop suffering from stress as this may lead to more persistent crop damage.
• Avoid overlapping spray swaths which may cause substantial crop damage leading to loss of yield.
• Strains of some annual grass weeds (e.g., black-grass, wild-oat, Italian ryegrass) have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing 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 adviser or product manufacturer.
• Avoid using MILAGRO 240 OD (or any other ALS-inhibiting herbicide) as the sole means of weed control in successive crops. Do not use the product to control light infestations of weeds.
• Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.
• This product may cause flower deformation on particularly sensitive varieties.
• Do not apply MILAGRO 240 OD and a foliar treatment containing an organophosphate insecticide to the same maize crop.
• Do not apply this product to any maize crop in sequence or in tank-mixture with any product containing an 'ALS-inhibiting' herbicide.

SOIL TYPES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS
MILAGRO 240 OD can be applied to all soil types. Very dry soil conditions may reduce weed control.

WEED CONTROL
The susceptibility ratings of weeds in the following table assume good spray cover and good growing conditions. An esterified rapeseed oil adjuvant should be used with the herbicide, at a concentration of 0.5% of total spray volume for improved control of fat hen, black nightshade and redshank to moderately susceptible. Headland Fortune (ADJ 0703) is recommended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Rate mls product/ha</th>
<th>Weed Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Meadow-grass</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-bindweed</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Nightshade</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Amaranth</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Hempnettle</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat-hen</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Pansy</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale Persicaria</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redshank</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd's-purse</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately susceptible at the 2 leaf stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately resistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately resistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately susceptible</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately susceptible</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately resistant</td>
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<td>Moderately susceptible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately resistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderately susceptible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Susceptible weeds: Generally 85-100% control may be expected in good conditions
Moderately susceptible weeds: Generally 75-85% control may be expected in good conditions
Moderately resistant weeds: Generally 60-75% control may be expected in good conditions

WEED RESISTANCE
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 dominant. A weed species is considered resistant to a herbicide if it survives correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose. Development of resistance within a weed species can be avoided or delayed by sequencing or tank-mixing with suitable products having a different mode of action. This is particularly important if continuous maize is grown. MILAGRO 240 OD is a sulfonylurea herbicide. Its mode of action is via ALS-inhibition. Use only as part of a resistance strategy that includes cultural methods of control and does not use MILAGRO 240 OD or any other ALS-inhibitors as the sole chemical method of grass-weed control. A strategy for preventing and managing resistance should be adopted. The Weed Resistance Action Groups have produced guidelines and copies are available from HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.
This product contains nicosulfuron which is an ALS-inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as ‘Group B’.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS
Apply 170ml/ha at the 2 to 8 leaf stage of the crop (2-leaf to early tillering stage of grass weeds; 2 to 6 leaf stage of broad-leaved weeds).

WATER VOLUME
Apply in 200 – 400 litres of water per hectare, using suitable equipment to give good spray cover of the weeds. When applying MILAGRO 240 OD extreme care should be taken not to overlap spray swaths. MILAGRO 240 OD should be applied as a MEDIUM spray (as defined by BCPC).

MIXING AND APPLICATION
Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the required quantity of MILAGRO 240 OD to the water. Rinse the empty container thoroughly with water three times and add the rinsings to the tank. Complete the filling and add the adjuvant oil to the spray tank as the last operation. Apply without delay. Maintain agitation while travelling and throughout the spraying operation.
Wash out the sprayer thoroughly after use using a recognised tank cleaner following the “Spray Tank Clean-out” guidance below.

FOLLOWING CROPS
In normal rotation, after ploughing, winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye and triticale may be sown. All other crops may be sown the following spring. In the event of crop failure, maize can be sown after ploughing.
SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT
To avoid subsequent damage to sensitive crops thoroughly remove all traces of MILAGRO 240 OD from spraying equipment immediately after spraying, using the following procedure:

1. Immediately after spraying, drain the tank completely. Wash any contamination off the outside of the sprayer with clean water.
2. Rinse the inside of tank with clean water and flush at least one tenth of the spray tank volume through the boom and hoses. Drain the tank completely.
3. Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the correct quantity of ALL CLEAR™ EXTRA. Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the solution. Top up completely with water and allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation.
4. Again flush the boom and hoses and drain tank completely (if it is not possible to drain tank completely, repeat step 3 before going on).
5. Remove all the nozzles and filters and soak them in a bucket containing 50ml ALL CLEAR™ EXTRA per 10 litres water.
6. Rinse tank again with clean water and flush at least one tenth of the tank volume through the boom and hoses. Drain the tank completely.
7. For disposal of washings, follow the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Pesticides on Farms and Holdings. Do not spray onto sensitive crops or land intended for planting with sensitive crops.

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