

A foliar applied herbicide controlling cleavers and other annual broad-leaved weeds in wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, durum wheat and linseed and for the control of docks in grassland.

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 75% w/w amidosulfuron, a sulfonylurea herbicide.

Contents: 120g

Safety information Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
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 Collect spillage

To avoid risks to human health

and the environment, comply



PCS No. 07455

with the instructions for use

READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE
ON ATTACHED LEAFLET



FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

In the event of emergency, call the National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital at 01 809 2166 or 01 837 9964



Authorisation holder: Sharda Cropchem España S.L. Edificio Atalayas Business Center, Carril Condomina nº 3, 12th Floor, 30006 Murcia, Spain Tel: +34 868 12 75 89

Marketing company: Sharda Cropchem España S.L. Edificio Atalayas Business Center, Carril Condomina nº 3. 12th Floor.

30006 Murcia, Spain Tel: +34 868 12 75 89 UFI: K3P0-9UEU-YH1W-Y0QJ

Batch number: See container



Crops	Maximum individual dose	Maximum total dose	Latest time of application
Winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley, oats, rye, triticale, durum wheat	40 g product/ha	40 g product/ha	Before first spikelet of inflorescence just visible (GS51)
winter and spring linseed	40 g product/ha	40 g product/ha	Before flower buds visible (GS51)
Established Grassland	60 g product/ha	60 g product/ha	21 days before harvest (hay/ silage).
Other specific restrictions: Keep livestock out of treated area for To protect aquatic organisms and asphalt, concrete, cobblestones, rail	or at least 7 days aft non-target plants of way tracks and oth	er spraying do not apply on it er situations with a	mpermeable surfaces such as a high risk of run-off.

PRECAUTIONS Operator Protection

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container

Environmental Protection

Harmful to aquatic organisms 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).

To protect aquatic organisms and non-target plants, do not apply on impermeable surfaces such as asphalt, concrete, cobblestones, railway tracks and other situations with a high risk of run-off. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Storage and Disposal

Keep out of reach of children

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and

dispose of safely. Do not re-use container for any other purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTIONS

• DO NOT apply to crops undersown or due to be undersown with clover or alfalfa.
• DO NOT roll or harrow within one week of spraying.

DO NOT spray crops under stress, suffering drought, waterlogged, grazed, lacking nutrients or if the soil is compacted.

 Broadcast crops should be sprayed post-emergence after the plants have a well-established root system and all other conditions on the label and leaflet are met. Do not spray if frost is expected. If the leaves are wet or covered with ice, run off may occur.

Store in a cool, dry, safe place designated as an agrochemical store

WEEDS CONTROLLED This product contains amidosulfuron which is an ALS inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group B'. To reduce the risk of developing resistance or where resistance to sulfonylurea herbicides is suspected applications should be made to young, actively growing weeds. The use of cultural methods of control and herbicides with non-ALS modes of action within the cropping season and/or throughout the cropping rotation will help reduce the risk of developing resistance.

For optimum results, apply KITE during warm weather, when the soil is moist and the weeds actively growing. Dry conditions resulting in moisture stress may reduce effectiveness. KITE can be used on all soil types.

Cereals and linseed: If present at application the following weeds will be controlled:

Weed	Post-emergence control at 30 g/ha up to:	Post-emergence control at 40 g/ha
Charlock	-	flower bud
Cleavers	20 cm	flower bud
Field forget-me-not	-	6 true leaves
Shepherd's purse	-	flower bud

Kill of weeds with KITE is slow, particularly under cool, dry conditions. Sometimes, the weeds may only be stunted but they will normally have little or no competitive effect on the crop.

Grassland: KITE will control broadleaf and curled docks from seedling to rosette stage (200 mm high or across). Where docks are growing from an established tap root it is essential that there is a good leaf area for uptake of the herbicide. If flower stems have started to develop, the field should be topped and spraying delayed until a new rosette has developed. When docks are well established or where there is a large reservoir of seed in the soil a programme of

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION Apply in spring (from 1 February) when the weeds are actively growing.

treatments may be required for long term control.

Cereals: All commercially available varieties of:-Winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley, durum wheat, oats, rye and triticale. Apply KITE from the two-leaf stage of the crop up to and including first awns visible (GS 49) but before first spikelet of inflorescence just visible (GS51).

Linseed: All commercially available winter and spring sown varieties of linseed. Apply KITE from the first pair of leaves unfolded up to before the flower buds are visible.

Application:

Rate of use: 30 g or 40 g per hectare according to growth stage of weeds present. Method of application: Ground sprayer Volume: Apply in 100-200 litres of water per hectare as a find or medium spray Use up to 400 Liters of water per hectare where crops are thick or weeds are dense. Number of treatments: 1 per crop

For optimal results, use application techniques which ensure good weed coverage and crop penetration. Avoid damage by drift onto broad-leaved plants outside the target area or onto ponds, waterways and ditches.

Grassland

Apply to establish grassland, including swards with white Clover.

Apply to establish glassiant, including swalps with white cutour.

Apply in the spring/ early summer or in the autumn when the grass and docks are actively growing, and good growing conditions are expected to last for at least two weeks after spraying. Where grass growth is poor due to drought, water logging, frosty conditions or nutrient deficiencies the crop may be temporarily checked, from which it quickly recovers.

Rate of use: 40-60 g per hectare in 200-400 litres of water.

Number of treatments: one per season Harvest interval: Do not harvest for hay or silage for 21 days after spraying.

Livestock: keep livestock out of treated area for at least seven days after spraying and until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable.

FOLLOWING OPODO I OPOD FAILUD

FOLLOWING CROPS and CROP FAILURE
After an application of KITE to a cereal or linseed crop there are no restrictions on following cereal crops or spring sown crops in the normal rotation. In addition to cereals only winter oilseed rape, mustard, turnip, winter field bean and vetches may be sown in the same year as KITE is applied and these must be preceded by ploughing or thorough cultivation. In the event of crop failure, do not re drill with a sensitive crop in the same crop year. It is possible to drill a spring cereal after a 15 day delay, Ploughing is not necessary.

Where KITE is used in a tank mixture or sequence with other sulfonylureas, cereals and sugar beet may be sown in a normal rotation the following spring. Where KITE is tank mixed with metsulfuron-methyl however, and where the following crop will be sugar beet, the maximum rate of KITE in a tank mix is 30 g/ha. After an application of KITE to grassland, only cereals or grass should be sown the following year.

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with clean water, start agitation and add the required quantity of KITE directly to the tank. Top up the tank to the required volume. Continue agitation whilst spraying.

When tank-mixing, always add KITE to the spray tank first and fully disperse before adding other products.

Do not allow KITE granules to come into contact with the undiluted concentrate of any other product.

\ \\'O.'\'.

Sprayer hygiene
It is important that the spray tank, boom, hoses, filters and nozzles are thoroughly washed out to remove all
traces of KITE immediately after spraying and before the sprayer is used on crops other than cereals,

grassland or potatoes. Use either of the following procedures:-

(a) Bleach cleaning

1. Drain sprayer completely, then wash out tank boom and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
2. Half-fill tank with clean water and add chlorine bleach (i.e. bleach with 10% available chlorine) at a dilution rate of 2.5 litres of bleach per 1,000 litres of water. Complete filling the tank with water. Flush through boom and hoses then leave sprayer for 10 minutes with agitation on. Then drain completely.

Remove nozzles and filters and leave to soak in a bleach solution of 250 mL bleach per 10 litres of water whilst tank cleaning is in progress.

4. Flush the tank, boom and hoses with clean water.

Ensure any spray contamination on the outside of the sprayer is removed by washing in clean water. (b) Ammonia-based cleaning (e.g. All Clear Extra)

Follow manufacturers' recommendations. DO NOT MIX any bleach or chlorinating agent with any ammonia-based cleaning agent as toxic gases may be liberated.

COMPATIBILITY

KITE may be applied as a tank-mix with a range of products. KITE must not be used in tank mixtures with metsulfuron-methyl when applied to linseed, otherwise crop

damage may occur.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

KITE is not compatible with propiconazole-containing products.

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise

control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during and after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or

otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be

accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not