## KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ - PCS No. 06514

Contains $144 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ ( $13.85 \% \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{w}$ ) fluroxypyr methyl ester ( $100 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ acid equivalent), $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}(7.69 \% \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{w}$ ) clopyralid and $2.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ ( $0.24 \% \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{w}$ ) florasulam as an emulsifiable concentrate formulation.
KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a selective post-emergence herbicide for the control of cleavers, common chickweed and other broad-leaved weeds in winter and spring crops of wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale and durum wheat.


## 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 CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACE SHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE. WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking or smoking and after work.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).

## 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 and roads.
To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to surface water bodies.

## 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, emptying washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: These Directions for Use form part of the Approved Product label and must be read before using the product.

KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ can be used to control the listed broad-leaved weeds in all varieties of winter and spring wheat, barley and oats, rye, triticale and durum wheat. Weed control is mainly achieved by uptake through the treated leaves and so it may be used on all soil types but activity may be reduced if soils are dry. Weeds should be small and actively growing.

## RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ to crops suffering from stress caused by cold, drought, nutrient deficiency, pest or disease attack.
Do not overlap spray bouts.
Do not roll or harrow the crop for at least 7 days either before or after the application.
Take extreme care to avoid drift on to non-target plants outside the target area.
Do not use plant material treated with KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ for compost or mulching and do not use manure from animals fed on plants treated with KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ for composting.

## RESISTANCE

KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ contains a herbicide that belongs to the ALS-inhibitor class of herbicides in addition to herbicides with other modes of action. To combat the risk of the development of resistance to ALS-herbicides it should be applied in mixtures and/or sequences with herbicides that employ a different mode of action and which are effective against the target weeds within a crop rotation over a number of years.

## DOSE RATE AND TIMING

Winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye, triticale, spring wheat, spring barley, durum wheat
Just one application per year is permitted to cereal crops. Application of $1.0 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha}$ can start in the spring once the crop has three leaves (GS 13) and before flag leaf detectable stage (before GS 39).

## Winter oats, spring oats and spring rye

Just one application per year is permitted to cereal crops. Application of $1.0 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha}$ can start in the spring once the crop has reached 3 leaves ( BBCH 13 ), up to before second node detectable stage (GS 32).

The table below lists the maximum susceptible growth stage for the weeds controlled. KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ is most active on small, actively growing weeds. As weeds get larger they may become less susceptible

| Species | Largest size of weeds controlled |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cleavers | $120-150 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Common chickweed | 100 mm |
| Scented mayweed | 200 mm |
| Scentless mayweed | 200 mm |
| Volunteer oilseed rape | 4 true leaves |
| Wild radish (Runch) | 50 mm |

## TANK-MIXTURES

When mixing with other products, unless otherwise directed, the best order of mixing is to fully disperse water-soluble granule formulations followed by wettable powders, suspension concentrates (flowables), emulsifiable concentrates and finally soluble concentrates. Each product should be added to the spray tank when it is half full and with the agitation running. Once it is fully dispersed, the next product can be added.

## SEQUENCES AND MIXTURES WITH OTHER 'ALS' HERBICIDES

Only one other of the following ALS products can be applied to the cereal crop in addition to KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ :

| Accurate | Harmony M SX |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ally Max SX | Hussar |
| BiPlay SX | Lorate |
| Boxer $^{1}$ | Presite SX |
| Broadway Star $^{1}$ | Quantum |
| Calibre SX | Spitfire |
| Choir | Starane XL |
| Finish SX | Thor |

Apart from these specific joint applications KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ must NOT be applied with any other product containing an ALS- Inhibitor, for example amidosulfuron.

1 The total dose of florasulam must not exceed 7.5 g .ai/ha with a maximum of 3.75 g .ai/ha applied to autumn-sown crops between crop emergence and 1st February in the year of harvest.

## APPLICATION

KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ should be applied through tractor-mounted hydraulic sprayer that has been set up according to the sprayer manufacturer's instructions and is in good working order. It should not be applied via CDA sprayers. The application volume should be within the range $80-250$ litres per hectare with the lower end of this range only appropriate to small weeds in very open crops. Spray quality should be as a MEDIUM spray as defined by BCPC.

## MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with clean water, start the agitation and add the required amount of KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$. Complete the filling, ensuring thorough mixing of the KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ with the water and continue agitation until application is complete.

## TANK CLEANING

Since KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ is an ALS herbicide, it is essential to ensure thorough tank decontamination before using the sprayer for application to other crops. The sprayer and all application equipment should be thoroughly washed inside and out with a solution of ALL CLEAR ${ }^{1}$ EXTRA.

- After application is complete, drain the tank completely and remove any external deposits by washing with clean water.
- Rinse the inside of the spray tank with at least $10 \%$ of the tank volume of clean water and ensure that any deposits are dispersed in the water.
- Half-fill the tank with clean water and add the recommended rate of All Clear Extra. Agitate thoroughly and flush through the booms and hoses. Fill the tank completely and allow to stand for 15 minutes with the agitation running.
- Remove any in-line filter, screens and nozzle tips and flush the pump, spray lines and boom.
- Drain the rinsing water and repeat.
- Decontaminate the filters, screens and nozzle tips separately using a solution of 50 mls All Clear Extra in 10 litres of water before replacing them in the sprayer.
- Check for decontamination procedures on the labels of any partner products used and also follow these instructions where appropriate.
- Dispose of the washings according to the recommendations given in the Code of Practice for safe use of pesticides on Farms and Holdings'. Do not spray out on to a sensitive crop or land where a sensitive crop is to be planted.


## 1 Trademark of Du Pont

## FOLLOWING CROPS

The straw of cereals treated with KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ may still contain residues of the herbicide that could cause damage to some crops. The risk can be avoided by baling the straw and carting it off the field but, where the straw has been chopped and incorporated, do not plant winter beans in the same year as application. Do not plant peas, beans, other legumes, carrots and other Umbelliferae, potatoes, lettuce or other Compositae where crop remnants have not fully decayed. Do not use treated straw as a mulch or growing medium for glasshouse or protected crops.

After normal harvest of a crop treated with KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ cereals, grass, vegetable brassica transplants or oilseed rape may be planted in the same year. Where oilseed rape is sown after a dry summer that inhibits the breakdown of herbicide residues some transient vigour reductions may be seen but these do not result in yield reductions.

Crops that can be planted in the spring following harvest are cereals, field beans, grass, vegetable brassica transplants and oilseed rape plus carrots, sugar beet, linseed, maize, peas, potatoes and clover as in grass/clover mixtures.

In the event of crop failure after treatment with KINGSTON ${ }^{\circledR}$ only spring barley, spring wheat, spring oats, maize or ryegrass should be sown.

## CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

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 they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.
® ${ }^{\circledR}$ KINGSTON is a registered Trademark of Life Scientific Ltd.

