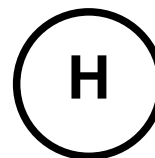


(Label main area front panel)



Pennant MAPP 13350

A non-segregating blend of water soluble granules containing 40 g/kg metsulfuron-methyl and 400 g/kg thifensulfuron-methyl for spring control of broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat, spring wheat and spring barley.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

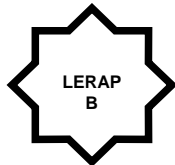
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

Environmental Protection



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

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirement. 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 accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

Storage and Disposal

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

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

Approval Holder :

*Du Pont (UK) Limited,
Crop Protection Products
Wedgwood Way
Stevenage
Herts. SG1 4QN
Tel: 01438 734450 or enquiry.agproducts@gbr.dupont.com
Emergency 24-hour contact: Telephone 0870 8200418
National Poisons Information Service: 111 (England and Wales) or 08454 24 24 24
(Scotland)*

Marketing Company:

Headland Agrochemicals Ltd
Rectors Lane
Pentre,
Flintshire,
CH5 2DH
Tel 01244 537370
Fax 01244 532097
e-mail enquiry@headlandgroup.com
www.headland-ag.co.uk



This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance

Contents: XXX grams
Manufactured in the E.U.

Pennant
Herbicide containing 40 g/kg metsulfuron-methyl and 400 g/kg thifensulfuron-methyl

WARNING



Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Collect spillage

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.

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 avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Field of Use: FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE

Crops: Winter and spring wheat, spring barley.

Maximum individual dose: Winter wheat: 125g product/ha

Spring wheat: 100g product/ha

Spring barley: 100g product/ha

Maximum number of treatments: One per crop

Latest time of application: Before flag leaf sheath extending stage

Other specific restrictions:

This product must only be applied from 1 February in the year of harvest until the specified latest time of application.

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.

-----(*Start of label leaflet*)-----

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.

Restrictions

- PENNANT must not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, pest or disease attack, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth.
- Do not use PENNANT on cereal crops undersown with grasses, clover or other legumes or any other broad-leaved crop.
- Due to the high level of activity of the herbicide, special care must be taken to avoid damage by drift onto broad-leaved plants outside the target area, or onto ponds, waterways or ditches. Thorough cleansing of equipment is also very important - see below.
- Do not apply within 7 days of rolling the crop.
- Refer to 'Compatibility' for details on use of PENNANT with other 'ALS inhibiting' herbicides
- Contract agents should be consulted before using on crops grown for seed.

Weed control

PENNANT contains two highly active herbicidal ingredients with activity against a wide range of broad-leaved weeds. Metsulfuron-methyl and thifensulfuron-methyl are sulfonylurea herbicides. PENNANT is most effective when applied to small, actively growing weeds. As larger weeds usually become less susceptible, it is important to note

the size of each weed species at the time of application.

Susceptible plants cease growth almost immediately after post-emergence application and symptoms can be seen about two weeks after application.

Good spray cover of the weeds must be obtained.

Weed control may be reduced when soil conditions are very dry.

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 dominating. A weed species is considered resistant to a herbicide if it survives a 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. A strategy for preventing and managing resistance should be adopted. The Weed Resistance Action Groups have produced guidelines and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

Susceptible Weeds

The susceptibility ratings of weeds in the following table refer to good spray cover and good growing conditions.

Weed Species	Plants up to 2 expanded true leaves	Plants up to 6 expanded true leaves	Plants up to 15 cm across/ high
Black-bindweed	S	S	MS
Charlock	S	S	S
Chickweed, Common	S	S	S
Cleavers*	MS	MS	MS
Dead-nettle, Red	S	S	S
Fat-hen	S	S	MS
Field-speedwell, Common	S	S	MS
Forget-me-not	S	S	S
Hemp-nettle, Common	S	S	S
Knotgrass	S	S	MS
Mayweeds	S	S	S
Orache, Common	S	S	-
Pansy, Field	S	MS	MS
Parsley-piert	S	S	S
Poppy, Common	S	S	MS
Redshank	S	S	S
Shepherd's-purse	S	S	S

S = Fully susceptible MS = Moderately susceptible

. * PENNANT generally controls Cleavers at all stages of growth, but regrowth can occur. Should overspray be necessary, do not use another sulfonylurea product for this purpose.

Soil

PENNANT can be used on all soil types. Weed control may be reduced when conditions are very dry.

Volume and application

BEFORE USING PENNANT, SPRAYING EQUIPMENT MUST BE CLEAN AND FREE FROM CONTAMINATION WITH OTHER PESTICIDES.

Application should be made in 200 litres of water per hectare using suitable ground equipment to give good spray cover of the weeds. In thick crops or dense weeds use higher volumes of water (up to 400 litres of water/ha) to ensure good spray cover of the weeds. Use a conventional field crop sprayer at a pressure of 2 - 3 bars and apply as a MEDIUM spray (as defined by BCPC). Care should be taken not to overlap spray swaths.

Mixing

Quarter fill the spray tank with clean water, start the agitation and add the required quantity of PENNANT directly to the tank without prior creaming. Continue agitation while topping up the tank and while spraying.

Compatibility

To widen the spectrum of activity and improve the control of some weeds, PENNANT may be applied with other herbicides, provided each product can be applied within the label recommendations for its use. Always add PENNANT to the spray tank first when using in tank-mix.

The following 'joint application' with other sulfonylurea and 'ALS inhibiting' herbicides may be applied to a crop. Requirements and restrictions on other product labels must be adhered to. 'Joint application' is the use of PENNANT in tank mixture or sequence with one of the products listed below.

Absolute	Eagle*	Hunter	Slalom
Atlantis WG	Excalibur	Lexus Class	Spitfire
Barton WG	Exceed SX	Lexus SX	Spitfire solo
Broadway Star	Galaxy	Octavia	Staka SX
Broadway Sunrise	GF-184	Oklar SX	Starane Gold
Bullion	GF-2070\$	Oriel 50 SX	Starane Vantage
Boxer	Hatra	Othello	Starane XL
Dakota	Hiker	Pacifica	Unite\$
Ductis SX	Horus	Pursuit*	

* only cereals as following crop

\$ use in sequence only with Pennant

Additional recommendations may be approved since label printing. Please consult your DuPont distributor for latest details on compatibilities.

Crops

PENNANT can be used on all varieties of wheat (except Durum wheat) and spring barley between the growth stages given below.

Dose

Winter wheat - apply PENNANT at 125 g/ha.

Spring wheat and barley - apply PENNANT at 100 g/ha.

Timing

PENNANT must only be applied in the spring after 1 February from the three-leaf stage up to and including the flag-leaf fully emerged stage of crop growth.

Following crops

Only cereals, oilseed rape, field beans or grass may be sown in the same calendar year as harvest of a cereal crop treated with PENNANT. In case of crop failure for any reason, sow only winter wheat within three months of application of PENNANT. Before sowing, soil should be ploughed and cultivated to a depth of at least 15-cm.

WARNINGS

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID DAMAGE BY DRIFT ONTO BROAD-LEAVED PLANTS OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA OR ONTO SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES OR LAND INTENDED FOR CROPPING. SPRAYING EQUIPMENT SHOULD NOT BE DRAINED OR FLUSHED ONTO LAND PLANTED WITH OR INTENDED FOR PLANTING WITH TREES OR CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS.

POOR CLEANOUT PRACTICES AND INSUFFICIENT WATER VOLUMES USED FOR THE RINSE PROCEDURE MAY RESULT IN INADEQUATE REMOVAL OF PRODUCT DEPOSITS. SUBSEQUENT USE OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO NON-CEREAL CROPS.

SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

TO AVOID SUBSEQUENT DAMAGE TO CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SPRAYING PENNANT THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL SPRAY EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF LID, USING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:

Always start with a clean tank and spray system. Clean spray equipment thoroughly immediately after use.

1. Thoroughly and completely rinse all interior tank surfaces (including lid) with water (use at least 10% of the tank capacity), taking care to remove any visible deposits. Flush pump, filters and boom after removing in-line strainers, nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately). Drain the remainder of the rinsate from the tank.
2. Repeat the rinse, flush and drain.
3. For disposal of washings, follow the 'Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products' (DEFRA Publications 2006). Do not spray onto sensitive crop or land intended for cropping with sensitive crop.

Note:

Consult label tank cleanup procedures for all tank mix partners and be sure to use the most rigorous procedure recommended.

NOTICE TO BUYER

All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for any purpose for which we expressly supply them, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use, 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 for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use.

All manufacturers trademarks are duly acknowledged.