

Product	Label Contents	Dimensions (WxH)
LEASH (UK)	1 L - Booklet	240 x 149 mm

SPRAY APPLICATION

Apply LEASH as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC) in the recommended volume of water as below. Use sufficient water to enable complete penetration of the crop to ensure good coverage of the weeds. Avoid spray drift out of the area being treated. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops (e.g. seed potatoes). Do not spray in windy weather. Avoid overlapping spray swaths.

Winter and spring wheat, barley and oats, ornamentals: 200 litres water per ha.

Winter and spring oilseed rape, Sugar beet, fodder beet, red beet, mangels, linseed, bulb onions, cabbage, broccoli/calabrese, cauliflower, Brussels sprout, forage maize: 200-250 litres water per ha.

Grassland: 300-400 litres water per ha.

Annual weeds in winter oilseed rape: 200-400 litres water per ha.

SPRAY MIXING

Add the required quantity of LEASH to the bulk of the water in the spray tank whilst under agitation. Top up the spray tank with water and keep under constant agitation until spraying is complete.

Thoroughly clean all equipment after use as per ROUTINE SPRAYER MAINTENANCE below.

COMPATIBILITY

When tank-mixing LEASH with a partner, follow the Directions for Use and Precautions of the partner product together with those of this label. Mix the partner product in the spray tank first and then mix in LEASH secondly. Keep under constant agitation and use immediately after mixing.

PROCESSED CROPS

Processors should be consulted before treating crops in which they have an interest.

ADJACENT CROPS AND FOLLOWING CROPS

Plants of the families Umbelliferae, Compositae and Papilionaceae are amongst those particularly susceptible to LEASH and may be damaged if LEASH is allowed to drift onto them or is sprayed within their rooting zone or if crops of these families closely follow treated crops.

Important susceptible crops or plants

Umbelliferae - Carrot, parsnip

Compositae - Lettuce, many ornamentals

Papilionaceae - Beans, peas, clovers, lucerne, many ornamentals

Others - Potato, glass-house and protected crops.

A susceptible crop must not be sown or planted in the calendar year of treatment or until a minimum 9 months have elapsed after last application if sowing or planting in the following year.

Plant remains and farmyard manure derived from crops treated with LEASH may contain residues that could damage certain crops. It is advised that, where possible, crop remains are removed to hasten the reduction of soil LEASH residues on land scheduled for a susceptible crop. If removal or destruction is not possible, incorporating the old crop residues into the soil as soon as possible after harvest is recommended. It is essential that all previous crop residues, including applied farmyard manure derived from a treated crop, have completely decayed before planting any susceptible crop.

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ROUTINE SPRAYER MAINTENANCE

Thoroughly clean all equipment immediately after use with water and a liquid detergent. Spray out the cleaning solution, fill with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out before storing or further use. Traces of herbicide can damage susceptible crops.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of Regulation (EC) 1107/2009. It provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of the applicant.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by the company are of good quality and we believe them to be fit for purpose. However, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during or 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.