

ALS-resistant chickweed is now present in the UK. Do not apply Chekker in sequence with NIANITIC® to control Common chickweed to reduce the selection pressure.

#### CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

To avoid damage to crops other than wheat, the application equipment must be thoroughly decontaminated after application. Immediately after application, drain the tank completely and wash down with clean water.

- Rinse inside of the tank with clean water and flush through boom and nozzles. Drain tank completely.
- Half fill the tank with clean water and add a proprietary sprayer cleaner (e.g. 1 litre All Clear Extra per 200 litres). Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making sure the tank is completely full and allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Again, flush the boom and hoses and drain tank completely.
- Nozzles and filters should be removed and cleaned separately with the proprietary sprayer cleaner as recommended.
- Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses. Drain tank completely.

Dispose of the washings safely. DO NOT spray onto a sensitive crop or land intended to be cropped with a sensitive crop. For disposal of washings in the UK, follow the 'Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulation.

#### FOLLOWING CROPS after normal harvest or crop failure

In the event of crop failure, only plant winter wheat in the same season as an application of NIANITIC® and, if it has been used in tank-mixture or sequence with one of the permitted ALS inhibitors, check the partner label and use the most restrictive recommendation for succeeding crops.

Only winter wheat, winter barley or winter oilseed rape may be sown in the year of harvest to succeed a winter wheat crop treated with NIANITIC®.

Spring wheat, spring barley, spring oilseed rape and sugar beet may be drilled in the spring following harvest of the NIANITIC® treated winter wheat crop. Plough prior to planting crops of oilseed rape, otherwise crop damage may occur. In the event of crop failure for any reason, sow only winter wheat in the same cropping season as an application of NIANITIC®. Where NIANITIC® is applied in sequence or tank mixture with other permitted "ALS inhibiting" herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label with regard to following crops.

#### 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.

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#### NIANTIC® - MAPP 18217

CONTAINS 30 G/KG MESOSULFURON-METHYL AND 6 G/KG IODOSULFURON-METHYL-SODIUM AS A WATER-DISPERSIBLE GRANULE FORMULATION.  
NIANTIC® IS A HERBICIDE MIXTURE FOR CONTROL OF SOME GRASS AND BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS SPECIES IN WINTER WHEAT.

#### ANGER



Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
Avoid breathing spray.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.  
If exposed or concerned, please call POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
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 protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 m to non-agricultural land/surface water bodies.  
Contains fatty alcohol ethoxylate alkyl ether. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION: FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops and situations	Maximum individual dose	Maximum number of treatments per crop.	Latest timing of application
Winter wheat	0.4 Kg/ha	One per crop	Flag leaf ligule of the crop just visible (GS 39)

READ THE LABEL AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS (SUSTAINABLE USE) REGULATIONS.

APPROVAL HOLDER AND MARKETING COMPANY: Life Scientific Limited, Block 4, Belfield Office Park, Beech Hill Road, Dublin 4, Ireland. Tel: +353 1 2832024

THE (COSHH) CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS MAY APPLY TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY: TEL. NHS 111

MADE IN EU

BATCH NO: SEE PACKAGING

## 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) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT.

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

### Environmental Protection

Do not contaminate water with product or its container.

Take extreme care to avoid drift onto crops and non-target plants outside the target area.

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

LERAP  
B

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for

Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion in the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each application from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be

carried out in accordance with the CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for inspection for three years.

### Storage and Disposal

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely.

PROTECT FROM FROST.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IMPORTANT:** This information is authorised 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.

NIANTIC® is a herbicide mixture for control of the listed grass and broad-leaved weed species in all varieties of winter wheat. It contains two ALS-inhibitor herbicides and only one other ALS-inhibiting herbicide can be applied in mixture or sequence with NIANTIC® to the same crop. Details of permitted mixtures and sequences are given under 'SEQUENCES & TANK MIXTURES' later in this label. It must always be used in mixture with authorised adjuvant Probe (ADJ: 0874) or Biopower® (ADJ:0617) at a rate of 1 L/ha.

NIANTIC® is rapidly translocated within susceptible weeds and inhibits growth within hours of application. However, the development of visual symptoms in the treated weeds varies according to species, weather conditions and growth stage at application with some treated weeds taking up to 4 weeks to display clear signs of herbicide activity. The rapid cessation of growth after treatment means that the weeds are no longer competing

with the crop for nutrients. Activity is mainly through foliar uptake and good coverage of the target weeds is essential for the best control. Initial activity is therefore independent of soil type but, for optimum control, some soil moisture is required to allow for slight residual action on emerging weeds. High soil temperatures and cloddy seedbeds will impair this residual action.

Treatment carries a slight risk of yield losses so application to low populations of weeds is not recommended. The benefits of control of high weed populations will far outweigh any slight effect on the crop.

- Do not apply to crops undersown with grasses, clover or other legumes or any other broad-leaved crop.
- Avoid treatment of crops suffering from stress caused by pest or disease attack, drought or waterlogging, grazing, nutrient deficiency, compacted soils or any other factor that reduces crop growth.
- Do not apply NIANTIC® during periods of frosty weather or when rain is likely to fall shortly after application.
- NIANTIC® is a very active herbicide. Be very careful to avoid drift on to other crops, non-target plants, waterways, ponds and ditches.
- Do not overlap spray swaths.
- Store in a frost-free, dry designated agrochemical store.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

NIANTIC® is classified as having the HRAC/WWWS mode of action code 2 indicating that both active ingredients are ALS inhibitors. Weeds which are subject to repeated exposure to the same modes of action such as Common chickweed, Common poppy, Black-grass, Wild-oats and Italian Rye-grass are at risk of developing resistance to these herbicides. It should be used as part of an anti-resistance strategy which includes cultural methods of control and herbicides utilising different modes of action which are effective against the

target weeds. Do not use ALS-inhibitor herbicides as the sole chemical method of grass weed or common chickweed control. Use in tank-mixture or sequence with herbicides employing a different mode of action.

The Weed Resistance Action Group (WRAG) has published guidelines on managing weed resistance that must be followed. Copies of this publication should be available from your advisor, AHDB, Croplife UK, and from your chemical distributor.

### MIXING and SPRAYING

Before spraying it is important to check all hoses, filters and nozzles, and to ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the correct volume. Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Begin agitation and add the required quantity of NIANTIC® together with authorised adjuvant Probe (ADJ: 0874) or Biopower® (ADJ: 0617) at a rate of 1 L/ha. Add the remainder of the water and agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. Do not leave the sprayer standing with the diluted spray in the tank.

**Timing:** One application of 0.4 kg/ha NIANTIC®, plus authorised adjuvant Probe (ADJ: 0874) or Biopower® (ADJ: 0617) at a rate of 1 L/ha should be applied to small, actively-growing weeds from when the wheat has two leaves (GS 12) up until the flag leaf ligule is just visible (GS 39).

**Application:** Apply as a FINE or MEDIUM spray as defined by BCPC in a water volume of 200 – 300 L/ha and settings that ensure good coverage of the target weeds and penetration of the crop. Use the water volume at the higher end of the range where weed foliage or crop cover is dense. DO NOT overlap spray swaths since this may result in crop injury that causes yield reductions.

**Weed Control:** NIANTIC® will control the following weeds in winter wheat and is most effective when weeds are small and actively growing. Weeds should be emerged at the time of application and those emerging after application will not be controlled. Monitor efficacy and investigate patches of poor control of grass or broad-leaved weeds. In the absence of an obvious reason for poor activity, consider resistance testing on the seed from surviving weeds.

Weed species	Activity	Maximum growth stage (BBCH)
Annual meadow-grass	S	Post-emergence (GS 31)
Black-grass (sensitive)*	S	Post-emergence (GS 39)
Common chickweed	S	Post-emergence to 8 TL (GS 18)
Italian Rye-grass**	S	Post-emergence (GS 30)
Mayweeds	S	Post-emergence to 8 TL (GS 18)
Perennial Rye-grass (from seed)	S	Post-emergence (GS 31)
Rough-stalked meadow-grass	S	Post-emergence (GS 31)
Wild oats	S	Post-emergence (GS 29)

\* NIANTIC® will also control Black-grass that has Enhanced metabolic resistance (post-emergence to GS 29) up to RR or RRR levels as shown by a resistance test but will not control strains with Target-Site resistance to ALS herbicides.

\*\* Enhanced metabolic resistance in Italian Rye-grass may lead to unacceptable levels of control so apply to young, actively growing weeds when activity is likely to be greatest.

S = Susceptible;

### SEQUENCES and TANK-MIXTURES

NIANTIC® must only be applied in sequence or tank-mixture with one other ALS-inhibiting

herbicide provided that all label recommendations on both components of the herbicide programme are complied with. NIANTIC® may be applied in sequence or tank-mixture with one of the following "ALS inhibiting" herbicides:

Active	Product
amidosulfuron	Eagle
amidosulfuron + iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	Chekker
clopyralid + florasulam + fluroxypyr	Dakota Galaxy
florasulam	Barton WG Boxer
florasulam + fluroxypyr	Hunter Slalom Spitfire Starane XL
metsulfuron-methyl	Alias SX Cleancrop Mondial Simba SX
metsulfuron-methyl + tribenuron-methyl	Ally Max SX Biplay SX Traton SX
metsulfuron-methyl + thifensulfuron-methyl	Avro SX Chimera SX Concert SX Finish SX Harmony M SX Presite SX Refine Max SX Mozaic SX
thifensulfuron-methyl + tribenuron-methyl	Calibre SX Inka SX Ratio SX