

life scientific

ENGINEERED BENEFITS

KIPOTA



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KIPOTA contains 240 g/l clodinafop-propargyl and 60 g/l cloquintocet-mexyl formulated as an EC.

It is a post emergence selective herbicide for the control of Wild-oats and other grass weeds in crops of winter and spring wheat, durum wheat, rye and triticale. It is a reverse engineered Topik.

KIPOTA is a contact acting ACC-case inhibitor.

For more information including product label, safety data sheet and compatible tank mixes see the Life Scientific website

<https://lifescientific.com/products/uk/kipota/>

or download the App to get product information direct to your phone.

Product Uses

CROP	MAX IND. DOSE	MAX No. TREATMENTS	LATEST APPLICATION
Durum wheat, Rye, Triticale	0.25 L/ha	1	Before 2nd node detectable stage (GS 32)
Wheat	0.25 L/ha	1	Before flag sheath extending stage (GS 41)

KIPOTA should be applied at 0.25 l/Ha when applied alone or at the rate of 0.125 L/Ha when used in mixture with a methylated vegetable oil or a mineral oil.

Winter and spring wheat can be treated from 1 true leaf to before the flag leaf sheath extending stage (GS 11 – 41) whilst durum wheat, rye and triticale can be treated from the 1 true leaf stage up until before the second node detectable stage (GS 11 - 32).

Weed control

When used according to the label, KIPOTA will control the following sensitive weeds:

Weed	Rating	Growth Stage Control
Wild-oats	S	1 st leaf unfolded to ligule of flag leaf visible
Rough meadow-grass	S	1 st leaf unfolded to main shoot plus 3 tillers
Italian Rye-grass	MS	1 st leaf unfolded to main shoot plus 3 tillers

Wild-oats and Italian Rye-grass are two of the most competitive weeds in cereals, with Wild-oats being more than twice as competitive as Black-grass. Just 5 plants/sqm can reduce yield by 5%, and this can be much worse in high populations. It is therefore important to control Wild-oats early, with smaller actively-growing plants being better controlled by KIPOTA. The product has good activity against both susceptible Italian Rye-grass and Wild-oats, and is especially effective against the latter.

The equivalence of KIPOTA and Topik have been tested on Winter and Spring Wild-oats in the laboratory by NIAB.

Both products were applied at a rate of 0.125 l/ha plus oil. The photo below shows susceptible Wild-oat plants 32 days after application.

NIAB concluded that there is no statistical difference between KIPOTA and Topik in the trial.



Restrictions

As an ACC-ase inhibitor KIPOTA can only be used once per crop. To avoid the build-up of resistance, do not apply an ACC-ase herbicide more than twice to any crop with the second application only used at a different timing for the control of a different grass weed species.

Do not use KIPOTA in mixture or sequence with any other product containing clodinafop-propargyl.

Only mix with supported SU herbicides and use KIPOTA at the full dose of 0.125 L/Ha + adjuvant. When seeking to control Wild-oats with SU herbicides or other ALS inhibitors such as florasulam, allow an interval of at least 7 days where KIPOTA is applied first and at least 14 days if applied after the application of SU herbicides.

Avoid the use of hormone containing herbicides in mixture or sequence with KIPOTA. When KIPOTA is applied before a hormone herbicide, allow an interval of 7 days between applications. When KIPOTA is applied after hormone herbicides, allow an interval of 14 days before applying mecoprop-P or 2,4-DB, 21 days before applying MCPA or 2,4-D.

About Life Scientific

We specialise in bringing high quality off-patent crop protection products to market. Our goal is to give our customers better options to meet their plant protection needs.

So if it's under the Life Scientific brand you can be confident it's as effective as the current leading standards in the market.

For product queries in the UK, call our new free phone helpline 0800 044 5025 or email infoUK@lifescientific.com

KIPOTA is a trademark of Life Scientific. KIPOTA contains clodinafop-propargyl and cloquintocet-mexyl.

All other products are those of other manufacturers where proprietary rights may exist. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further product information including warning phrases and symbols refer to www.lifescientific.com