

UK Pesticide Guide

KENDO

Product Details



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|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Registration Number: | 15562 | Marketing Company: | Syngenta |
| Formulation: | Capsule suspension | Active Substance: | lambda-cyhalothrin |
| Pesticide Contents: | 50 g/l | Pack Size: | |
| For use only as: | Agricultural insecticide, Horticultural insecticide | Transport Code: | 9 |
| Packaging Group: | 3 | UN Number: | 3082 |
| Mode of Action Code: | IRAC 3 | Approval Expiry: | 9 September 2099 |

Statutory Information Compliance with these conditions of use is a legal requirement

| Targets | Maximum Dose | Maximum Treatments | Latest Application | Harvest Interval | Restrictions | * EAMU Number | EAMU Expiry |
|--|--------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Broccoli Caterpillars, Whitefly | 200 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | [No Data] | Min spray interval 10 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Brussels sprouts Caterpillars, Whitefly | 200 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | [No Data] | Min spray interval 10 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Cabbages Caterpillars, Whitefly | 200 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | [No Data] | Min spray interval 10 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Calabrese Caterpillars, Whitefly | 200 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | [No Data] | Min spray interval 10 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Carrots Cutworms | 300 ml/ha | 900 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | [No Data] | 14 days | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Cauliflowers Caterpillars, Whitefly | 200 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | [No Data] | Min spray interval 10 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Combining peas Pea and bean weevil, Pea aphid, Pea midge, Pea moth | 150 ml/ha | 300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | 25 days | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Durum wheat Aphids, Barley yellow dwarf virus vectors | 100 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Before late milk stage (GS 77) | [No Data] | Min spray interval 14 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Edible podded peas Pea and bean weevil, Pea aphid, Pea midge, Pea moth | 150 ml/ha | 300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | [No Data] | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Lettuce Cutworms | 150 ml/ha | 300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | [No Data] | 7 days | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Parsnips Cutworms | 300 ml/ha | 900 ml/ha (max 4 applications / crop) | [No Data] | 14 days | Min spray interval 7 days | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Pears Pear sucker | 180 ml/ha | 540 ml/ha/yr | Not stated | 7 days | Min spray interval 14 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Potatoes Aphids | 150 ml/ha | 600 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | [No Data] | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |

| Targets | Maximum Dose | Maximum Treatments | Latest Application | Harvest Interval | Restrictions | * EAMU Number | EAMU Expiry |
|--|--------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Spring barley Aphids | 100 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Before late milk stage (GS 77) | [No Data] | Min spray interval 14 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Spring field beans Pea and bean weevil | 150 ml/ha | 300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | 25 days | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Spring oats Aphids | 100 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Before watery ripe stage (GS 71) | [No Data] | Min spray interval 14 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Spring oilseed rape Beet virus yellows vectors, Cabbage seed weevil, Cabbage stem flea beetle, Flea beetle, Pod midge, Pollen beetle | 150 ml/ha | 450 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | [No Data] | 6 weeks | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Spring wheat Aphids | 100 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Before late milk stage (GS 77) | [No Data] | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Sugar beet Beet leaf miner, Cutworms, Flea beetle | 150 ml/ha | 300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | [No Data] | 8 weeks | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Vining peas Pea and bean weevil, Pea aphid, Pea midge, Pea moth | 150 ml/ha | 300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not specified | [No Data] | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Winter barley Aphids, Barley yellow dwarf virus vectors | 100 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Before late milk stage (GS 77) | [No Data] | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Winter field beans Pea and bean weevil | 150 ml/ha | 300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Not stated | 25 days | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Winter oats Aphids, Barley yellow dwarf virus vectors | 100 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Before watery ripe stage (GS 71) | [No Data] | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Winter oilseed rape Beet virus yellows vectors, Cabbage seed weevil, Cabbage stem flea beetle, Flea beetle, Pod midge, Pollen beetle | 150 ml/ha | 450 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Before end of flowering | [No Data] | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |
| Winter wheat Aphids, Barley yellow dwarf virus vectors, Wheat-blossom midge, Yellow cereal fly | 100 ml/ha | 400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop) | Before late milk stage (GS 77) | [No Data] | Min spray interval 7 d | [No Data] | [No Data] |

Hazard classification & safety precautions

Hazard

- Dangerous for the environment
- Harmful
- Harmful if swallowed
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms

Operator protection

- Avoid contact with skin
- Wash all protective clothing thoroughly after use, especially the inside of gloves
- Wash concentrate/dust from skin or eyes immediately
- Wash hands and exposed skin before eating and drinking and after work
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke

Storage and disposal

- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs
- Keep in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place
- Keep out of reach of children
- Rinse container thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely
- This material (and its container) must be disposed of in a safe way

Risk phrases

- May cause an allergic skin reaction

Environmental protection

- Dangerous to bees
- Do not allow direct spray from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within xx m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 5 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water
- 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 waterbody, 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
- Do not re-use container for any purpose/Do not re-use container for any other purpose
- Risk to certain non-target insects or other arthropods. For advice on risk management and use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) see directions for use
- Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Medical advice

- If you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

Efficacy

- Best results normally obtained from treatment when pest attack first seen. See label for detailed recommendations on each crop
- Timing for control of barley yellow dwarf virus vectors depends on specialist assessment of the level of risk in the area
- Repeat applications recommended in some crops where prolonged attack occurs, up to maximum total dose. See label for details
- Where strains of aphids resistant to lambda-cyhalothrin occur control is unlikely to be satisfactory
- Addition of wetter recommended for control of certain pests in brassicas and oilseed rape
- Use of sufficient water volume to ensure thorough crop penetration recommended for optimum results
- Use of drop-legged sprayer gives improved results in crops such as Brussels sprouts

Restrictions

- Maximum number of applications or maximum total dose per crop varies - see labels
- Do not apply to a cereal crop if any product containing a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to the crop after the start of ear emergence (GS 51)
- Do not spray cereals in the spring/summer (i.e. after 1 Apr) within 6 m of edge of crop

Crop specific information

- Latest use before late milk stage on cereals; before end of flowering for winter oilseed rape HI 3 d for radishes, red beet; 7 d for lettuce [12629]; 14 d for carrots and parsnips; 25 d for peas, field beans; 6 wk for spring oilseed rape; 8 wk for sugar beet

Environmental safety

- Dangerous for the environment Very toxic to aquatic organisms Flammable [13457] To protect non-target arthropods respect an untreated buffer zone of 5 m to non-crop land Since there is a high risk to non-target insects or other arthropods, do not spray cereals in spring/summer i.e. after 1st April within 6m of the field boundary [18868]
Dangerous to bees