CLAYTON ALIUM

MAPP 12957

contains 500 g/l chlorothalonil in a suspension concentrate

For the control of certain diseases of field beans, potatoes, combining peas, listed brassicas, onions, celery, blackcurrants, blackberries, raspberries and strawberries.



HARMFUL

Harmful by inhalation Irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system Risk of serious damage to eyes Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

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

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF USE AND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MARKED & IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower	3 l/ha	2 per crop	7 days before harvest
Field bean	2 l/ha	2 per crop	7 days before harvest
Combining pea	3 l/ha	2 per crop	6 weeks before harvest
Potato	3 l/ha	5 per crop	7 days before harvest
Blackcurrant	4.2 l/ha	(i) Pre-harvest: 4 per year (ii) Post-harvest: 2 per year	(i) 28 days before harvest(ii) Before the end of August in the year of harvest.
Onion	2 l/ha	6 per crop	14 days before harvest
Blackberry Raspberry	5 l/ha	(i) Pre-harvest: 4 per year (ii) Post-harvest: 2 per year	(i) 3 days before harvest(ii) Before the end of August in the year of harvest.
Outdoor strawberry	6 l/ha	4 per year	14 days before harvest
Celery	3 l/ha	3 per crop	7 days before harvest

Other specific restrictions

The following minimum intervals must be observed between applications:

Potato: 7 days

Blackcurrant: 14 days

Broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower, field beans: 10 days

READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

- Vehicles fitted with a cab with a forced air filtration unit plus a pesticide filter complying with HSE Guidance Note PM 74, or an equivalent or higher standard, must be used when making broadcast air-assisted applications.
- Other engineering controls of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
- WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
- WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) when applying by vehicle mounted/drawn equipment.
- WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS when using a knapsack or pedestrian controlled sprayer.
- WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE ČLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.
- ❖ WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS, HOOD), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when acting as a groundmarker in connection with the spraying of crops from aircraft.
- However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH, WITH SKIN OR EYES.

WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves. WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Environmental protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

- This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer or broadcast airassisted sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with PSD 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.
- 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 Environmental 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. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Aim spray away from water.
- ❖ DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within 18m 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 5m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.
- DO NOT SPRAY FROM THE AIR WITHIN 250 metres horizontal distance of surface waters or ditches.

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

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

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank, and dispose of safely.

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

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

This product is approved under the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986.

Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd.,

Unit F10, Bracetown Business Park CLONEE, Co. Meath, Ireland.

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Contents: 5 litres

PROTECT FROM FROST

Batch No:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains chlorothalonil) UN 3082; Class 9; Packing Group III

Conditions of Supply: all goods supplied by us are of high quality and we believe them to be correct but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use, or weather conditions before, during and 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 resellers 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.

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.

Crop	Disease	Time of treatment	Rate of application
Field beans	Chocolate spot Note: moderate control of the disease can normally be achieved but under severe conditions this may amount to only a reduction of disease.	It is essential to spray twice. 1 st Spray Normally at early flowering. Spray before or immediately disease appears and before it becomes aggressive. 2 nd Spray Normally at late flowering approx. 2-3 weeks after the 1 st spray.	2 l/ha in 220-1000 l/ha water (28 fl.oz/ac in 20-90 gal/ac) for each spray.
Potatoes	Potato blight	Start the spray programme before any blight appears and before the foliage meets across the rows; this usually occurs in mid-late June. Spray immediately if a blight warning is received before this time. Apply further sprays at 10-14 day intervals until haulm desiccation or removal, using the shorter interval whilst blight conditions prevail. Exceptionally the spray interval may be reduced to 7 days e.g. to avoid an application coinciding with forecast rain when a high risk of blight is ongoing. Irrigated crops Spray irrigated crops every 10	Before the haulm meets across row 2 I/ha in at least 220 I/ha water (28 fl.oz in at least 20 gal/ac) at 14-day intervals. Average conditions 2.5 I/ha in at least 220 I/ha water (35 fl.oz/ac in at least 20 gal/ac) at 10-14 day intervals. Dense foliage or intense blight 3 I/ha in at least 220 I/ha water (42 fl.oz in at least 20 gal/ac) at 10-day intervals.
Combining peas See PROCESSED CROPS.	Leaf and pod spot (Ascochyta pisi) Note: only a reduction of disease is normally achieved.	days. It is essential to spray twice. 1 st Spray Normally at early flowering. Spray before or immediately disease appears and before it becomes aggressive. 2 nd Spray Normally at late flowering approx. 2-3 weeks after the 1 st spray but at least 6 weeks before harvest.	2 I/ha in 220-1000 I/ha water (28 fl.oz/ac in 20-90 gal/ac) for each spray.
Broccoli Brussels sprout Cabbage Calabrese Cauliflower	Dark leaf spot Ring spot Note: only moderate control can be expected.	Immediately disease is seen and before it becomes established. The timing of the first spray is crucial. Repeat 2-3 weeks later if required. Spray thoroughly and ensure complete foliage cover.	3 l/ha in 1000 l/ha water (42 fl.oz in 90 gal/ac).

Cont.			
Celery Qualified minor use recommendation: evidence of efficacy is limited.	Leaf spot - useful control may be given	Before or immediately disease is seen. Repeat if required at 7-14 day intervals but not later than 7 days before harvest.	3 I/ha in 1000 I/ha water (42 fl.oz in 90 gal/ac).
Onion	Reduction of leaf and neck rot.	Immediately disease is seen. Repeat if required for up to 5 more sprays at 7-14 day intervals but not later than 14 days before harvest.	2 I/ha in 220-1000 I/ha water (28 fl.oz in 20- 90 gal/ac). Add authorised non-
			ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Blackcurrants See PROCESSED CROPS	Leaf spot	At the early grape stage. Spray thoroughly and ensure complete crop coverage. Subsequent sprays At 14 day intervals thereafter but not later than 28 days before harvest. Post-harvest if required Spray shortly after harvest and again 14 days later.	4.2 l/ha in 2000 l/ha water (3 pint/ac in 180 gal/ac).
Raspberry Blackberry See PROCESSED CROPS	Botrytis -reduction	Spray at early flowering. Make further applications at 10-14 day intervals but not later than 3 days before harvest. Ensure thorough crop coverage. Post-harvest if required Spray shortly after harvest and again 14 days later.	5 I/ha in 2000 I/ha water (3½ pint/ac in 180 gal/ac).
Strawberry (non-protected crops) See PROCESSED CROPS	Botrytis -reduction	Spray at <i>first</i> open flower. Make 3 further applications at 10 day intervals but not later than 14 days before harvest. Ensure thorough crop coverage.	6 I/ha in 2000 I/ha water (4¼ pint/ac in 180 gal/ac).

MIXING

Shake the container thoroughly before use. Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water. With the contents of the spray tank under agitation, add the required quantity of Clayton Alium. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Spray immediately after mixing.

APPLICATION

Apply as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC definition) using the higher recommended water volumes when the foliage is dense. Do not use filters finer than 50 mesh. Operate the spray equipment to give maximum crop penetration and to cover the crop leaves evenly and thoroughly.

Aerial application (potatoes only): satisfactory results have been obtained by application of the recommended rates in 60 l/ha water.

PROCESSED CROPS

Processors should be consulted before treating crops intended for processing.

COMPATIBILITY

Clayton Alium is compatible in tank-mix with the following approved formulations. Follow the Directions for Use of the partner product and of this label. The water volume employed and timing of the application should be common to both product recommendations. Mix Clayton Alium in the spray tank first unless directed otherwise. When applying from the air, check that all products have the relevant aerial application approval.

Pirimicarb: MAPP 10515 (potatoes only)