

# CLAYTON BENSON

MAFF 08687

contains 70 % w/w methabenzthiazuron in a wettable powder

For the control of black-grass, certain other annual grass weeds and many annual broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat and winter barley, and annual meadow-grass and many annual broad-leaved weeds in winter oats and rye, triticale, durum wheat, spring barley and perennial rye-grass leys.



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

**DANGEROUS FOR THE 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 IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE**

<b>Crops:</b>	Winter wheat, durum wheat. Autumn sown spring wheat. Winter oats, winter barley, spring barley. Winter rye, triticale. Perennial rye-grass
<b>Maximum individual dose of product:</b>	see DIRECTIONS FOR USE
<b>Maximum number of treatments per crop:</b>	” ”
<b>Latest time of application:</b>	” ”
<b>Other specific restrictions:</b>	KEEP LIVESTOCK OUT of treated areas for at least 14 days after application.

**READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE**

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### **Operator protection**

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

### **Environmental protection**

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

### **Storage and disposal**

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

EMPTY CONTAINER THOROUGHLY 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.

Contents: **2.25 kg**

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Batch No:

**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	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments per crop	Latest time of application
Winter wheat	4.5 kg/ha	one	6 weeks after drilling and also before 30 November
	or 2.25 kg/ha	one	before first node detectable stage
Durum wheat	4.5 kg/ha	one	before crop emergence and also before 30 November
	or 2.25 kg/ha	one	before first node detectable stage
Winter barley	4.5 kg/ha	one	before crop emergence and also before 30 November
Winter oats	2.25 kg/ha	one	before crop emergence
Winter rye			
Triticale			
Autumn sown spring wheat	2.25 kg/ha	one	before first node detectable stage
Spring barley	1.7 kg/ha	one	before crop emergence
Perennial rye-grass	1.7 kg/ha	one	before crop emergence
	or 4.5 kg/ha	one	after crop emergence but before 30 September in the year of sowing

### CROPS AND VARIETIES

All current recommended varieties of winter wheat and spring wheat (if autumn sown), winter and spring barley, winter oats, winter rye and triticale may be treated. All varieties of durum wheat may be treated before crop emergence but only var. Flodur may be treated post-crop emergence. Do not treat any species of grass other than perennial rye-grass. Do not treat undersown crops (excepting those undersown with perennial rye-grass only, as specified) or any crop to be undersown.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Crop	Application rate	Timing	Weeds controlled and remarks
Winter wheat	4.5 kg/ha (4 lb/ac)	Apply either before crop emergence or after crop emergence up to 6 weeks after drilling provided also that weeds are not beyond 1-2 true-leaves and that application is before 30 November.	Moderate infestations of black-grass, annual and rough meadow-grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds, provided that application is made shortly after drilling. Do not use this treatment on soils containing 4% or more organic matter.
Winter wheat Autumn sown spring wheat Durum wheat var. Flodur	2.25 kg/ha (2 lb/ac)	Apply before weeds grow beyond 1-2 expanded true-leaves and also before the first node is detectable.	Annual and rough meadow-grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds. Further treatment with an alternative herbicide may sometimes be necessary in spring.
Winter barley Durum wheat	4.5 kg/ha (4 lb/ac)  Do not treat crops on Sands or on Very Light soils at this rate.	Apply as soon as possible after drilling before crop emergence. Application must be before 30 November.	Moderate infestations of black-grass, annual and rough meadow-grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds. Do not use this treatment on soils containing 4% or more organic matter.
Winter oats Winter rye Triticale	2.25 kg/ha (2 lb/ac)	Apply as soon as practicable after drilling but before crop emergence. Winter oats on the lighter soil categories must have been drilled before mid-October.	Annual and rough meadow-grasses and certain broad-leaved weeds. The crop might be yellowed, most probably on very light soils, but recovery is usually soon complete.
Spring barley with or without undersown perennial rye-grass.	1.7 kg/ha (1½ lb/ac)  Do not treat crops on Sands.	Apply as soon as practicable after drilling before crop emergence.	Annual and rough meadow-grasses and some broad-leaved weeds. The crop might be thinned or yellowed if sown too shallow or the seedbed is too rough. Remaining broad-leaved weeds will normally require control by an alternative herbicide.
Perennial rye-grass, having been sown under barley or wheat, after removal of the nurse crop	4.5 kg/ha (4 lb/ac)  Do not treat crops on Sands.	Apply in the autumn, soon after the removal of the cereal nurse crop and before the rye-grass becomes too strongly grown, at least before 30 September in the year of sowing.	Light-moderate infestations of black-grass with up to 2 leaves and annual and rough meadow-grasses. Do not use this treatment on soils containing 4 % or more organic matter. The crop might be checked, more so if frosts occur, but recovery is usually soon complete.
Autumn sown perennial rye-grass leys without a nurse crop	1.7 kg/ha (1½ lb/ac)  Do not treat crops on Sands.	Apply before crop emergence only in crops drilled before 30 September.	Annual and rough meadow-grasses and some broad-leaved weeds.



## **WEED CONTROL**

**The susceptibility of weeds up to 1-2 expanded true-leaves following autumn application of Clayton Benson:**

### **Susceptible at 2.25 kg/ha**

Meadow-grass, annual  
Meadow-grass, rough  
Charlock  
Chickweed, common  
Mayweed, scentless  
Parsley-piert  
Poppy, common

### **Susceptible at 4.5 kg/ha**

Black-grass (moderate populations)  
plus weeds susceptible at 2.25 kg/ha

### **Resistant:**

Cleavers  
Pansy, field  
All established weeds

Strains of some annual grasses, e.g. black-grass, wild-oat and Italian rye-grass, have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

## **FOLLOWING CROPS**

Any following autumn crop may be planted after normal harvest of a treated crop. After application at 4.5 kg/ha (4 lb/ac), mould-board ploughing to a minimum 15 cm (6") depth must precede the sowing of autumn sown crops other than cereals or perennial rye-grass.

**Crop failure:** in the event of crop failure for any reason before the normal harvest date, mould-board ploughing 15 cm (6") deep must precede re-cropping; the replacement crop may be only cereals or perennial rye-grass.

## **CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT**

After each days use thoroughly clean all equipment with water and a cleaning agent recommended for the cleaning of sprayers.

---