

CLAYTON BESTOW

MAPP 14996

Contains 200 g/l tebuconazole and 100 g/l trifloxystrobin in a suspension concentrate

Fungicide for use against certain diseases of amenity grassland and managed amenity turf.



HARMFUL

**Irritating to the respiratory system
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child**



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

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

Contains trifloxystrobin; may produce an allergic reaction.
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Situation	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments
Amenity grassland	1 l/ha	2 per year
Managed amenity turf		

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

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 when handling the concentrate, handling contaminated surfaces or applying by hand-held equipment.

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.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Environmental protection

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

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.

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

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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.,
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CLONEE

Co. Meath

Ireland.

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Contents: **5 litres**

PROTECT FROM FROST

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE

SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE

Batch No:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains tebuconazole and trifloxystrobin). 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.

Clayton Bestow is a fungicidal mixture having both contact and systemic properties and is recommended for the control of certain diseases of established turf and amenity grass e.g. golf courses and other sports areas, parks and lawns.

Disease problem	Timing and remarks	Dose
Dollar spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	Preferably treat when disease is expected to occur; alternatively treat as soon as disease is seen. Up to two applications may be made in any one year. A repeat application should not be made within 28 days of the first application. However avoid consecutive applications of Clayton Bestow; instead, if further treatments are necessary, follow with an alternative fungicide having a different mode of action, before using Clayton Bestow again – see FUNGICIDAL EFFICACY.	<u>Powered hydraulic sprayers</u> Apply 1 litre Clayton Bestow per ha in at least 400-500 litres of water per ha.
Fusarium patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)		<u>Knapsack sprayers</u> Mix 10 ml Clayton Bestow per 4-5 litres of water to treat 100 m ²
Red thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	A reduction of Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>), Leaf spot (<i>Drechslera spp.</i>) and Rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) may be gained co-incidentally following an application of Clayton Bestow.	

MIXING

Ensure that the spray equipment is clean and correctly adjusted before use. Shake the product in its container thoroughly before opening. Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water. With the contents of the spray tank under agitation, add the required quantity of Clayton Bestow. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Use immediately after mixing. Wash all equipment thoroughly immediately after use.

APPLICATION

Treat during a mild period, free of frost. Do not apply to wet grass or when rain is expected. The spray should be dry on the leaves before sunset. Do not treat drought stricken turf or turf under any other kind of stress affecting normal growth. If the grass is under regular mowing, mow before spraying. Achieve thorough coverage of the grasses with the spray. Avoid spray drift.

AFTER-MANAGEMENT

Avoid mowing for at least 48 hours after application to allow distribution of the fungicides throughout each individual grass plant.

FUNGICIDAL EFFICACY

Clayton Bestow is a mixture of two fungicides (tebuconazole of the triazole group and trifloxystrobin of the strobilurin group) each having a different mode of action. This combination lessens the chances of disease resistance occurring. However it is possible that strains of disease with reduced sensitivity to either of the fungicides may occur or develop resulting in lower level of disease control than expected. If disease resistance occurs or is suspected, a fungicide with a different mode of action should be used. Less frequent use of fungicides or alternate use of fungicides with different modes of action may minimise the occurrence of less sensitive strains of disease.

