

CLAYTON CHROME CS

Contains 360 g/litre (30.3 % w/w) clomazone in a capsule suspension. A residual herbicide for the control of a range of annual broad-leaved weeds in winter oilseed rape, spring field beans, peas, carrots and potatoes.
MAPP 16383

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 AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE			
Crops	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum total dose of product	Latest time of application
Winter oilseed rape	0.33 l/ha	0.33 l/ha per crop	Pre-emergence of crop
Field bean (spring) Combining pea (spring) Vining pea	0.25 l/ha	0.25 l/ha per crop	Pre-emergence of crop
Carrot Potato	0.25 l/ha	0.25 l/ha per crop	Pre-emergence of crop
Other specific restrictions Do not treat two consecutive crops of carrots with any product containing clomazone in one calendar year.			
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 GLOVES when handling the concentrate or handling contaminated surfaces. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

Environmental protection

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

TAKE EXTREME CARE to avoid spray drift onto non-target plants outside of the target area.

Storage and disposal

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

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 the container safely.

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

Approval Holder :

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Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Email: info@cpp.ag

www.cpp.ag

Contents: **1 litre e**

PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE

Batch No:

Marketed in the UK by : Clayton Plant Protection UK Ltd.
Address as above

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 Chrome CS is a soil residual herbicide absorbed from the soil solution by the roots and shoots of emerging weeds. Susceptible emerging weeds become chlorotic before dying. 'Depth protection' is an important factor in crop selectivity. Soils must be moist for optimum activity. Efficacy is reduced on organic soils owing to adsorption.

Important : There is a risk to adjacent crops and non-crop vegetation from the volatilisation of clomazone. This may result in damage/bleaching to neighbouring vegetation. If effects are seen they must be reported to the Stewardship Programme; consult your crop protection distributor or advisor.

OILSEED RAPE

Crop	Dose Clayton Chrome CS	Time of application	Application conditions
Winter oilseed rape - all varieties	0.33 l/ha	Apply shortly after drilling and consolidation before crop germination - no more than 48 hours after drilling if the soil is warm and moist.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops must be drilled, not broadcast sown, into a firm, fine, moist seedbed. • Seed must be drilled at least 20 mm deep measured after covering and consolidation. • Do not treat crops on SANDS or VERY LIGHT soils. • Do not treat crops on organic soils. • Do not treat late drilled winter crops.

Late drilled crops: winter oilseed rape drilled after 7 September in northern England and Scotland or after 14 September in southern England is recognised as being late drilled.

SPRING FIELD BEANS, PEAS AND CARROTS

Crop	Dose Clayton Chrome CS	Time of application	Application conditions
All varieties of listed crops may be treated: Spring field beans Vining peas Combining peas – spring-sown crops only. Carrots – see important note below.	0.25 l/ha	Apply as soon as practicable after drilling and before any crop or weed emergence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops must be drilled, not broadcast sown, into a firm, fine, moist seedbed. • Seed must be drilled at least 20 mm deep measured after covering and consolidation. • Do not treat crops on SANDS or VERY LIGHT soils. • Do not treat crops on organic soils.

Important : Do not treat two consecutive crops of carrots with any product containing clomazone in one calendar year.

POTATOES

Crop	Dose Clayton Chrome CS	Time of application	Application conditions
Potato - all varieties The effects of clomazone on crops for seed have not been established – consult your agent before treating crops intended for seed.	0.25 l/ha	Apply as soon as practicable after final ridging of the crop before any weed emergence or soil cracking indicating that crop emergence is imminent (usually occurs within 7 days of first cracking).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops must be planted into a firm, fine seedbed free of clods. • Potato shoots must still be covered by at least 20 mm of firm soil at the time of application. • Do not treat crops on SANDS or VERY LIGHT soils. • Do not treat crops on organic soils.

SOIL, CROP AND WEATHER CONDITIONS

- Remove or bury straw and trash at least 15cm deep before drilling.
- Seedbeds must be fine and consolidated; poor results may be obtained on cloddy soils.
- The seed furrow of direct-drilled crops must be properly closed over the seed by cross-harrowing and firmed. *After direct-drilling the land must be ploughed at least 15 cm deep before sowing the next crop.*
- Do not treat compacted soils, soils with inadequate drainage or liable to water-logging.
- Do not harrow or otherwise cultivate a crop at any time after spraying.
- Moisture is necessary to activate herbicidal activity; low rainfall, especially following spring application, may lead to poor results.
- Heavy rain falling soon after application especially on porous gravelly or stony soils may result in crop damage; delay an application if heavy rain is forecast for the period shortly after application.

Cautions

CROPS EMERGED AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION MAY BE SEVERELY DAMAGED.

Under certain weather and agronomic conditions absorption of clomazone by the crop seed might occur, leading to temporary discoloration or reduced vigour of the crop. Normally these symptoms are soon outgrown.

Provided that the basic agronomic crop requirements for a vigorous, healthy crop have been met, the principal contributory factors leading to loss of seedling vigour are:

- Insufficient soil cover.
- Inadequate soil consolidation.
- Incorrect soil classification; not recommended on Sands, Very Light or stony soils.
- High rainfall moving the herbicide into contact with the seed.
- Delayed application; severe damage to the crop may occur if crops are emerging at application.

APPLICATION

Apply the recommended dose as a COARSE spray (BCPC) in 200-400 l/ha water, using more than the minimum spray volume when soil conditions are sub-optimal. Apply accurately by ensuring that spray equipment is suited to the task and is correctly adjusted and operated; avoidance of spray boom bounce and yaw is vital. TAKE EXTREME CARE to avoid spray drift onto nearby crops and other areas. DO NOT SPRAY in windy weather. Do not overlap spray swaths. Crop damage may result from local overdosing or overlapping spray swaths.

SPRAY MIXING

Ensure that spray equipment is clean, correctly adjusted and in good working order. Shake the full container or any partly used container thoroughly before use. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and put under agitation. Mix in the required volume of Clayton Chrome CS through the top filter or induction mixing system as appropriate. Top up the tank with water as required and keep under agitation until sprayed out. Spray immediately after mixing. Do not allow mixed spray to stand in the spray tank.

Rinse empty 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 the container safely.

PROCESSED CROPS

Consult processors before treating crops being grown for processing.

WEED CONTROL

Weed susceptibilities to the recommended application of Clayton Chrome CS under favourable conditions and pre-emergence of the weeds are indicated below. Late germinating weeds may not be controlled satisfactorily.

Chickweed, common	S
Cleavers	S
Dead-nettle, red	S
Fat-hen	MS
Shepherd's-purse	S

S = Susceptible

MS = Moderately Susceptible

Weed resistance strategy

There is a moderate risk for the development of weed resistance to Clayton Chrome CS. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. This should include integrating herbicides with a programme of cultural control measures and alternating the use of Clayton Chrome CS with other herbicides having a different mode of action and a similar spectrum of activity. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor or crop adviser.

Implement a weed resistance strategy based on Good Agricultural Practice; this includes the following practices:

- Follow the label recommendations.
- Adopt complementary weed control practices.
- Minimise the risk of spreading weed infestations.

- Implement good spraying practice to maintain effective weed control.
- Use the correct spray nozzles to maximise coverage.
- Apply only under appropriate weather conditions.
- Monitor herbicide performance and report any unexpected results to Clayton Plant Protection.

FOLLOWING CROPS

After full-term harvest following an autumn or spring application, plough at least 15 cm deep in preparation for the next crop before normal seedbed cultivations. The following crop is limited to cereals, oilseed rape, field beans, potatoes, sugar beet, combining peas, linseed, maize or turnips. Do not sow/plant any other crop in the season immediately following a treated crop.

Crop failure following an autumn application (winter oilseed rape) : In the event of crop failure, mould-board plough at least 25 cm deep as the primary cultivation. Cropping options are restricted as per the following table:

Sowing or planting season of replacement crop	Replacement crop	Restrictions
Autumn/Winter	Winter cereals Winter field beans	At least 6 weeks must have elapsed since application to the failed crop.
Spring	Combining peas Field beans Potato	At least 6 weeks must have elapsed since application to the failed crop.
	Carrots Linseed Maize Onion Spring cereals Turnips	At least 7 months must have elapsed since application to the failed crop.

Do not sow or plant any replacement crop not listed above in the season immediately following a crop treated with Clayton Chrome CS.

Crop failure following a spring application : In the event of crop failure, mould-board plough at least 25 cm deep as the primary cultivation. Cropping options are restricted as per the following table:

Sowing or planting season of replacement crop	Replacement crop	Restrictions
Spring	Carrots, Combining peas Field beans, Linseed Onion, Potatoes, Sugar beet Turnips	At least 6 weeks must have elapsed since application to the failed crop.
	Maize, Dwarf French beans	At least 9 weeks must have elapsed since application to the failed crop.
Winter	As for crops following normal harvest of a treated crop.	

Do not sow or plant any replacement crop not listed above in the season immediately following a crop treated with Clayton Chrome CS. Consult also the label of any product that might have been used in a spray programme.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Immediately after use wash the spraying machine and all utensils thoroughly with clean water and a wetting agent recommended for the cleaning of application equipment. It is essential that all nozzles, filters, tubing, strainers, pumps and the spray tank are thoroughly cleaned after use to avoid the risk of damage to crops subsequently treated with the same equipment. The sprayer must be completely filled twice and flushed out before using for the application of another product. Sprayer washings must not be deposited onto land planted or to be planted with trees or crops, excepting only oilseed rape, field beans or peas. Traces of herbicide left in the sprayer may result in damage to other crops.

SOIL CATEGORIES Soil Texture (85 system)

Sands	Very Light Soils	Light Soils	Medium Soils	Heavy Soils
Coarse sand	Loamy sand	Sandy loam	Sandy clay loam	Sandy clay
Sand	Loamy fine sand	Fine sandy loam	Clay loam	Clay
Fine sand	Coarse sandy loam	Sandy silt loam	Silty clay loam	Silty clay
Loamy coarse sand		Silt loam (85)		

Stony soils:	contain 5 % or more by volume of stone greater than 2 mm across.
Organic soils:	contain 10 % or more organic matter.