CLAYTON CONCORDE

MAPP 15665

Contains 250 g/l (27.2% w/w) bupirimate with n-butanol in an emulsifiable concentrate

Fungicide for the control of powdery mildew on the listed horticultural crops.

HARMFUL

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
Irritating to respiratory system and skin
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Flammable

DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE	
Crops:	Ornamental plant production (outdoor and protected), apple, pear, strawberry (outdoor and protected), raspberry, blackcurrant, hops, courgette, marrow, gooseberry and cucumber (protected.)
Maximum individual dose of product:	See LIMITS OF USE under DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Maximum number of treatments:	,, ,, ,,
Latest time of application:	,, ,, ,,
Other specific restrictions (OSR):	,, ,, ,,
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 AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
Wear suitable gloves.
AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
IF SWALLOWED, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Environmental protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.
Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage and disposal
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
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 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 man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd.
Bracetown Business Park
CLONEE, Dublin 15
Ireland.
Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Contents: **1 litre**

PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE THOROUGLY BEFORE USE
Batch No:

Permit holder:
Clayton Plant Protection Ltd.
Address as above

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains aliphatic alcohols and benzenoid hydrocarbons).
UN 1993, 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.

LIMITS OF USE

Crop	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Ornamental plant production (outdoor)	See OSR 9	-	-
Ornamental plant production (protected)	See OSR10	-	-
Apple (outdoor), pear (outdoor)	See OSR1	4 per year	14 days before harvest
Strawberry (outdoor)	1.4 l/ha	3 per year	One day before harvest
Strawberry (protected)	1.4 l/ha	3 per year	One day before harvest
Raspberry (outdoor)	1.1 l/ha	See OSR 2	Eight days before harvest
	Or 1.4 l/ha	See OSR 3	Eight days before harvest
Blackcurrant (outdoor)	2 l/ha	See OSR 4	Seven days before harvest
	Or 1 l/ha	See OSR 5	Seven days before harvest
Hops (outdoor)	2.8 l/ha	6 per year	14 days before harvest
Courgette (outdoor), marrow (outdoor)	See OSR 6	6 per year	Two days before harvest
Gooseberry (outdoor)	1.4 l/ha	5 per year See OSR 7	14 days before harvest
	Or 1.1 l/ha	6 per year See OSR 7	14 days before harvest
	Or 0.7 l/ha	10 per year See OSR 7	14 days before harvest
Cucumber (protected)	See OSR 8	6 per crop	Two days before harvest

Other specific restrictions (OSR)

1. When used on apple and pear the maximum concentration must not exceed 60 ml of product per 100 litre water.
2. When applied to raspberry at 1.1 litres product/hectare a minimum interval of 10 days must be observed between applications.
3. When applied to raspberry at 1.4 litres product/hectare a minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications.
4. When applied to blackcurrant at 2 litres product/hectare a minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications.
5. When applied to blackcurrant at 1 litre product/hectare a minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications.
6. When applied to marrow and courgette the maximum concentration must not exceed 0.2 litre of product per 100 litre water.
7. When applied to gooseberry the maximum total dose must not exceed 7 litres of product per hectare per year.
8. When applied to cucumber the maximum concentration must not exceed 0.2 litre of product per 100 litre water.
9. When applied to outdoor ornamentals the maximum concentration must not exceed 380 ml of product per 100 litre water.
10. When applied to protected ornamentals the maximum concentration must not exceed 380 ml of product per 100 litre water.

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.

Clayton Concorde is a systemic fungicide (FRAC mode of action group 8) active against powdery mildew infecting the listed crops. Best results are obtained from applications made before or immediately the disease becomes active.

APPLE AND PEARS

Dose	60 ml product per 100 litres water applying up to 1500 litres of spray per ha (maximum).	
Timing	**Apples**	**Pears**
	Start the spray programme at late green cluster. Repeat the treatment at not less than 10 day intervals (especially during the critical period of rapid leaf growth in June) until cessation of extension growth; post-harvest treatment may be required if powdery mildew persists and to reduce the level of overwintering inoculum.	Start the spray programme at white bud stage. Repeat the treatment at not less than 10 day intervals until cessation of extension growth; post-harvest treatment may be required if powdery mildew persists and to reduce the level of overwintering inoculum.
Remarks	A maximum 4 applications of Clayton Concorde may be made per year; introduce alternative fungicides as appropriate to fulfil the spray programme. For early season application apply a minimum 200 litres of spray per ha. When trees are in full leaf apply a minimum 500 litres spray per ha. Certain adjustments may be applicable. Where tree height and/or canopy density is reduced, the dose (and water volume) should be adjusted in accordance with an appropriate dose adjustment scheme. Consult your specialist advisor for further information. Further information on the PACE scheme is available on HDC Fact Sheet 'Orchard Spraying: Opportunities to reduce rates'.	
Harvest interval	14 days	

BLACKCURRANTS

Dose	Either: 1 l/ha at 7 day intervals. Or: 2 l/ha at 14 day intervals.
Timing	Start the spray programme in early May and repeat at the interval for the chosen dose. Normally spray at least twice post-harvest.
Remarks	Apply in at least 300 l/ha water.
Harvest interval	7 days

GOOSEBERRIES

Dose	Either: 0.7 l/ha at 7 day intervals. Or: 1.1 l/ha at 10 day intervals. Or: 1.4 l/ha at 14 day intervals.
Timing	Start the spray programme as soon as disease appears and repeat at the interval for the chosen dose.
Harvest interval	14 days
Total dose	Not to exceed 7 litres product per year.

RASPBERRIES (outdoor)

Dose	Either: 1.1 l/ha at 10 day intervals. Or: 1.4 l/ha at 14 day intervals.
Timing	Start the spray programme as soon as disease appears and repeat at the interval for the chosen dose. On susceptible varieties an application at full flower will optimise protection of the fruit.
Harvest interval	8 days

STRAWBERRIES (outdoor and protected)

Dose	1.4 l/ha in 550 l/ha water.
Timing	Spray as soon as disease appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as required up to 3 applications per year.
Harvest interval	1 day
Number of applications	Not to exceed 3 per year.

HOPS

Dose	Susceptible varieties: initially 1.4 l/ha increasing through 2.1 l/ha to 2.8 l/ha in proportion to bine development. Less susceptible varieties: 1.4 l/ha Apply in at least 1000 l/ha after burr. Do not exceed an aggregated dose of 14 l/ha between burr and harvest.
Timing	Start the spray programme in May and repeat at 10-14 day intervals.
Harvest interval	1 day
Number of applications	Not to exceed 6 per year

CUCUMBERS (protected crops)
MARROW AND COURGETTE (outdoor crops)

Dose	200 ml per 100 litres water applied to just before the point of run-off.
Timing	Start the spray programme as soon as disease appears and repeat at 14 day intervals.
Remarks	Leaf spotting might occur when light levels are low. Test spray a few plants and observe over at least 10 days before spraying the total crop; use an alternative fungicide if unacceptable damage is observed. Strains of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) resistant to bupirimate are common in the UK.
Harvest interval	2 days
Number of applications	Not to exceed 6 per year

ROSES

Dose	250 ml per 100 litres water applied to just before the point of run-off. Increase dose of initial spray to 380 ml per 100 litres water if powdery mildew is already present.
Timing	Start the spray programme before or as soon as disease appears and repeat at 14 day intervals.
Remarks	Puckering of soft leaves might occur when light levels are low. Avoid the use of the higher dose in this situation and test spray a few plants of each variety and observe over at least 14 days before spraying the total crop; use an alternative fungicide if unacceptable damage is observed.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Dose	70 ml per 100 litres water applied to just before the point of run-off.
Timing	Spray before or as soon as disease appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals.
Remarks	Test spray a few plants of each variety and observe over a period to satisfy oneself of the safety of the treatment before spraying the total crop; use an alternative fungicide if unacceptable damage is observed. Bupirimate has performed satisfactorily on the following varieties: Helen, White Marble, Pink Marble, Bronze Nero, Red Regalia, Bronze Hazel Zwager, Peter Zwager, Evelyn Bush and Puriton.

BEGONIAS

Dose	380 ml per 100 litres water applied to just before the point of run-off.
Timing	Spray as soon as disease appears and repeat at 14 day intervals until the plants are clear of powdery mildew. If disease has become established reduce the spray interval to 5-7 days until control has been achieved; thereafter spray at 14 day intervals.
Remarks	Test spray a few plants of each variety and observe over a period to satisfy oneself of the safety of the treatment before spraying the total crop; use an alternative fungicide if unacceptable damage is observed. Bupirimate has performed satisfactorily on the following Rieger Begonia cultivars: Rot, Rot K, Rosa, Orange, Krefeld Orange and Goldorgange. **Caution: Do not spray** flowering plants or those with buds showing colour as damage can be caused.

MIXING

Invert the container several times and shake thoroughly before opening. Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water and put under agitation. Add the required quantity of Clayton Concorde via the top filter or filling device. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Spray immediately after mixing. Wash all equipment thoroughly immediately after use.

SPRAY APPLICATION

Apply with a hydraulic sprayer suited to the task. Use sufficient spray volume to ensure good cover of the crop with penetration of the spray into the middle of the trees and bushes as appropriate. In the absence of any other instructions apply Clayton Concorde in at least 300 litre of water per ha. Apply to dry foliage when rain is not forecast. Calibrate equipment before use. Do not allow mixed spray to stand for long periods e.g. during mealtimes or overnight.

COMPATIBILITY

Clayton Concorde may be applied in tank-mix with certain other products. For information please consult your distributor.
Caution: do not apply Clayton Concorde in tank-mixture with any other product for application on cucumbers or begonias.

PROCESSED CROPS

Processors should be consulted before treating crops intended for processing.

DISEASE RESISTANCE

The use of multiple treatments of Clayton Concorde alone is not recommended. The alternate use of fungicides with a different mode of action or their use in tank-mixtures has been demonstrated to be effective in slowing the evolution of resistant strains.