

CLAYTON DIMETHACHLOR

MAPP 16188

Contains 500 g/l dimethachlor in an emulsifiable concentrate

Herbicide for the control of certain annual broad-leaved weeds and loose silky-bent pre-emergence in winter oilseed rape.



IRRITANT

Irritating to skin
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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of applications	Latest time of application	Aquatic buffer zone
Winter oilseed rape	2 l/ha	One per crop	Pre-emergence of the crop	10 metres

Other specific restrictions

1. A maximum total dose of 1 kg dimethachlor per ha may only be applied every third year on the same land.
2. This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment when used on crops with a greater than 5m aquatic buffer zone.

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), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when 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.

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Avoid contact with skin.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH SPLASHES from skin immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY and show this container or label.

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.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. NOTE: ALL BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5M ARE NOT REDUCIBLE. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for inspection for three years.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 10m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, 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. Aim spray away from water. ALL CROPS WITH A BUFFER ZONE GREATER THAN 5M ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR BUFFER ZONE REDUCTION UNDER THE LERAP HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS SCHEME.

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.

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

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 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

Contents: **5 litres**
SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE

PROTECT FROM FROST

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Batch No:

Permit Holder: Clayton Plant Protection Ltd, address as above.

This product is approved under the Plant Protection Products Regulations (as amended).

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains dimethachlor). 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 Dimethachlor is taken up from the soil solution by germinating weeds; soil moisture is essential for herbicidal activity.

TREATMENT OF WINTER OILSEED RAPE

Apply Clayton Dimethachlor pre- emergence of both the crop and weeds. All varieties of winter oilseed rape may be treated.

Situations treatable	Dose and timing	Remarks
✓ LIGHT, MEDIUM and HEAVY soils.	2 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water.	Very dry soil conditions at application may lead to poor weed control.
✓ firm, fine, moist seedbed.	Spray after drilling and before crop germination; this could be no more than 48 hours after drilling when the soil is warm and moist.	Heavy rain in the period up to a few days after application may also lead to poor weed control, particularly of the weeds germinating at a shallow depth.
✓ seed drilled 20 mm deep, covered and firmed.		
Exclusions		
✗ not SANDS or VERY LIGHT soils		Crop vigour and plant stand may be adversely affected by persistent wet weather in the first weeks of the crop.
✗ not stony soils		
✗ not organic soils #		No adjuvant is required.
✗ not broadcast crops		
✗ not late drilled		

See **Cautions**.

Stony soils: soils containing 5 % or more by volume of stone or brash, greater than 2 mm across.

Late drilled: usually after about 7 September in northern England and Scotland to about 14 September in southern England.

Organic soils: soils with greater than 10% organic matter

Cautions

High transpiration rates leading to high uptake of dimethachlor or too much dimethachlor in the soil solution in the root zone of the germinating crop may lead to reduced seedling vigour or loss of plants; this situation can arise on soils of low adsorbency, stony or brash soils owing to rapid transfer of dimethachlor to the crop root zone. The main factors leading to phytotoxicity and ways of avoidance are listed:

Heavy rain:	<i>Delay an application if heavy rain is forecast.</i>
Insufficient soil cover:	<i>Drill accurately to 20 mm depth measured after firming. Harrow after drilling; harrow direct drilled crops across the line of drilling to ensure coverage of the seed before spraying.</i>
Inadequate consolidation:	<i>Roll poorly consolidated seedbeds after drilling but before spraying.</i>
Soil of too low adsorbency:	<i>Classify soil accurately and follow the recommendations. Soils are classified as per Soil Textures (85 system).</i>

Favourable conditions for vigorous crop growth e.g. adequate soil nutritional status, appropriate pH, sound drainage, lack of soil compaction, absence of pests and diseases, are required before treatment; do not treat if these conditions are not met.

APPLICATION

Apply via a conventional hydraulic sprayer. Ensure that the spray equipment is clean and correctly adjusted before use. Apply in 200-400 l/ha of water as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC definition) produced at 2-3 bar. Avoid overlapping spray swaths and local over-dosing. Avoid spray drift out of the target area.

MIXING

Shake the container thoroughly before pouring. Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water. With the contents of the spray tank under agitation, add the required quantity of Clayton Dimethachlor and allow to disperse. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Spray immediately after mixing; do not allow mixed spray to stand in the spray tank. Do not leave mixed spray in the spray tank overnight.

CULTIVATIONS AFTER APPLICATION

Cultivations after application should be avoided.



SUCCEEDING CROPS

After full-term winter oilseed rape: there are no restrictions on following cropping provided that the oilseed rape has been treated according to these Directions for Use.

After early crop failure: if a treated crop of winter oilseed rape fails for any reason, winter oilseed rape may be re-sown provided that weather conditions remain favourable for its growth and soil mixing cultivations are conducted at least 15 cm deep prior to the re-sowing. Alternatively winter wheat or winter barley may be sown as replacement crops provided that the land is first ploughed at least 20 cm deep.

After spring or earlier crop failure: spring oilseed rape, field beans, peas, maize or potatoes may be sown as replacement crops in the spring after soil cultivations. Additionally spring wheat, spring barley, spring oats, linseed, sunflowers, sugar beet or fodder grasses may be sown in the spring after ploughing.

Consult also the label of any other product that might have been used on the same crop.

WEED CONTROL

Weed susceptibilities to Clayton Dimethachlor applied under the conditions specified, e.g. a fine, firm moist soil for application, are indicated. High rainfall in the period after application may lead to reduced control of some weeds, most particularly scented mayweed. Residual activity may be insufficient to control weeds germinating in the spring.

Buttercup, corn	S
Chickweed, common	S
Dead-nettle, red	S
Dock, curled	S
Forget-me not, field	S
Groundsel	S
Hemp-nettle, common	MS
Marigold, corn	S
Mayweed, scented	S
Pimpernel, scarlet	S
Shepherd's-purse	MS
Silky-bent, loose	S
Black-grass	R
Chamomile, corn	MR
Charlock	MR
Cleavers	R
Crane's-bill spp.	R
Fumitory, common	R
Pansy, field	R
Penny-cress, field	R
Poppy, common	MR
Speedwell spp.	MR
Volunteer cereals	R

S = susceptible MS = moderately susceptible MR = moderately resistant R = resistant

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.

Dimethachlor is classified by HRAC as a Group K3 herbicide.

CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

Small amounts of surplus mixed spray may be diluted with water at 1 volume spray: 10 volumes water and sprayed out on the area of oilseed rape just treated, before proceeding to clean the spraying equipment. After each days use thoroughly clean all equipment with water and a cleaning agent recommended for the cleaning of sprayers, employing standard cleaning procedures. Dispose of washings in a safe area upon the holding designated for the purpose. Do not spray onto land intended for cropping.