

CLAYTON GATSO

A graminicide for the control of certain grass weeds post-emergence in winter oilseed rape and sugar beet. Contains 120 g/l clethodim in an emulsifiable concentrate with solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aromatic. **MAPP 17732**



CLAYTON GATSO contains 120g/L clethodim

Signal word: **DANGER**

**DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG TERM ADVERSE
EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT**

**HARMFUL. MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING
VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS
IF SWALLOWED DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice
immediately and show this container or label**

**AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. Refer to special
instructions/safety data sheet.**

Contains Solvesso 150ND

Contains clethodim. May produce an allergic reaction.

**WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES THIS
MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A SAFE
WAY USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL
CONTAMINATION**

**To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions
for use.**

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
Winter oilseed rape	1 l/ha	1 per crop	Before the beginning of stem elongation and 120 days before harvest.
Sugar beet	1 l/ha	1 per crop	Before row closure and 56 days before harvest
Other specific restrictions : To avoid the build-up of resistance do not apply products containing an ACCase inhibitor herbicide more than twice to any crop. In addition, do not use this product in mixture or sequence with any other product containing clethodim.			
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 and 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 gloves.

DO NOT BREATHE VAPOUR/SPRAY.

USE ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.

TAKE OFF IMMEDIATELY all contaminated clothing.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

IF SWALLOWED, do not induce vomiting. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank, and dispose of safely.

Approval Holder :- Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd., Bracetown Business Park Clonee, Dublin 15. Ireland. Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 Email: info@cpp.ag www.cpp.ag	Contents: 5 litres e STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE PROTECT FROM FROST SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE POURING Batch No: *see footnote
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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. * Clayton batch numbers have complete traceability back to the original manufacturer's batch numbers and are available to CRD on request. Clayton Gatso with MAPP numbers 17698 & 17732 have been confirmed by CRD to be identical to the reference product MAPP No: 16310.

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.

MODE OF ACTION

Clayton Gatso is a systemic, leaf-absorbed, non-residual graminicide. Susceptible grass weeds need to have at least 3 expanded leaves at application – see RECOMMENDATIONS table for precise conditions. Weeds not emerged at application are not controlled. Growth of susceptible grass weeds is stopped within a few days of application; they are controlled most rapidly when the weather is warm and the soil moist. During cool weather, weed control is slowed. Under favourable conditions symptoms of control become apparent after 1-2 weeks. Vigorous crop competition is an essential requirement for optimum weed control, especially when the grass weeds being treated are at the later growth stages of their treatable range. Some recovery might occur in thin crops offering little competition or if lack of soil moisture is limiting growth.

RECOMMENDATIONS - WEEDS

Spray before grass weeds and cereal volunteers become unduly competitive with the crop. Aim to treat weeds when they have developed sufficient foliage to intercept spray but are still within their susceptible growth stages; a lower level of weed control may be achieved when the time of application is sub-optimal.

Target grass	Dose Clayton Gatso	Spraying period	Remarks
Black-grass Wheat and barley volunteers	1 litre/ha	From 3 fully-expanded leaves up to 5 tillers	Spray when actively growing under favourable soil and weather conditions. See also RECOMMENDATIONS-CROPS.
Annual meadow-grass	1 litre/ha	From 3 fully-expanded leaves up to start of tillering.	

RECOMMENDATIONS – CROPS

Crop	Time of application and remarks
Winter oilseed rape	Spray from the 4 true-leaves stage of the crop in the autumn not later than 8 weeks after 50% crop emergence; crops emerging after the first week of September may be treated up to 31 October. Do not treat crops lacking vigour.
Sugar beet	Spray from the beets having fully expanded cotyledons – first pair of true-leaves visible to before the crop leaves cover the weeds/row closure. Do not treat later than 8 weeks before harvest.

Always ensure that application is made before closure of the crop canopy so that weeds are not shielded from the spray by the crop foliage.

WEED RESISTANCE

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.

This product contains clethodim which is an ACCase inhibitor; also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group A'.

Use only as part of a resistance management strategy that includes cultural methods of control and does not use ACCase inhibitors as the sole chemical method of grass-weed control. Applying a second product containing an ACCase inhibitor to a crop will increase the risk of resistance development; only use a second ACCase inhibitor to control different weeds at a different timing.

If the presence of herbicide resistant strains is known or suspected do not apply less than the full recommended dose of Clayton Gatso for the situation. Clayton Gatso may control some populations of black-grass which have shown resistance to other ACCase inhibitors.

- Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass-weeds.
- Do not use Clayton Gatso or any other ACCase inhibitor as the sole means of grass weed control in successive crops.
- Use grass-weed herbicides with different modes of action throughout the cropping rotation.
- To reduce the risk of developing resistance, applications should be made to young, actively growing weeds.
- Use mixtures of herbicides or sequences of herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops or successive crops.
- Use crop rotation and other cultural control measures to prevent and manage herbicide resistant grass weeds.
- Monitor treatment efficacy and seek professional advice if areas of poor weed control occur that appear otherwise inexplicable.

CROP, SOIL AND WEATHER FACTORS

Best results are obtained when the weather is warm and the soil is moist, encouraging active growth.

Do not apply to crops under any growing stress such as drought, water-logging, physical damage, pesticide toxicity, improper nutrition or other disorder until the stresses have been relieved and normal growth has resumed.

Do not apply to wet foliage or if rain is forecast; a period of at least 12 hours free of rain is required for complete uptake.

Do not apply during periods of cold weather, frost or snow or if cold weather has been forecast; recommended minimum 8°C on day of spraying.

Do not apply to crops under stress during hot weather; recommended maximum 25°C on day of spraying.

If possible avoid cultivation after application as soil disturbance encourages new weed germination; if cultivation is necessary after application delay this for at least two weeks under normal growing conditions or at least three weeks if growing conditions have been less favourable.

SPRAY MIXING

Shake the product in its container thoroughly before pouring. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and put under agitation. Mix in the required volume of Clayton Gatso through the top filter or filling device. Top up the tank with water and keep under agitation until sprayed out. Spray immediately after mixing. This product *does not require* the addition of an adjuvant. Clayton Gatso must not be applied in tank-mixture with any other product. DO NOT add any adjuvant, water conditioner or any other product to the mixed spray.

APPLICATION

Apply Clayton Gatso through a mounted or drawn conventional hydraulic sprayer. Apply the recommended dose as a FINE or MEDIUM (BCPC) spray in 200-400 l/ha water. Use the highest spray volume in the most dense crops or when weeds are numerous or large. Avoid spray drift onto nearby crops; use drift-reducing nozzles as appropriate to the conditions and neighbouring crops and vegetation; do not spray in very windy weather. Maize, small grain cereals and grasses are particularly susceptible to damage by spray drift. Do not overlap spray swaths otherwise crop damage might occur.

COMPATIBILITY IN A PROGRAMME

Clayton Gatso can normally be accommodated within most weed control programmes for the recommended crops provided that an interval of at least 14 days either side is allowed between treatments and that no injury to the crop has been produced by any previous treatment. The leaf wax of crops must be intact before treatment; if in doubt delay an application. Note that heavy rainfall might reduce leaf wax cover.

PROCESSED CROPS

Processors should be consulted before treating crops intended for processing.

FOLLOWING CROPS

Some restrictions apply to the sowing of certain following crops in the event of crop failure for any reason or after normal harvest. The conditions listed below apply between the application of Clayton Gatso and the sowing or planting of the following crop:

Broad-leaved crops	These crops may follow as and how required.
Wheat, barley, maize	Normally allow an interval of at least 4 weeks after application before sowing these crops. Conduct soil mixing cultivations 20 cm deep and seedbed preparations before sowing.
Cereals and grasses not named above	These crops should not be planted as the immediate following crop in the autumn.

AFTER USE

Immediately after use, thoroughly clean the sprayer with water and a cleaning agent recommended for the cleaning of spraying machines. Susceptible crops could be damaged by traces of clethodim left in the sprayer.
