

CLAYTON IMPASSE

MAPP 12520

contains 500 g/l (44.6 % w/w) isoproturon

A suspension concentrate for the control of black-grass, certain annual grasses and annual broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye, triticale and spring wheat.



HARMFUL

IRRITATING TO SKIN
MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect



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.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF USE AND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MARKED ❖ IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE			
Crops	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Winter and spring wheat Winter barley	5 l/ha	One per crop	Before second node detectable
Winter rye Triticale	5 l/ha	One per crop	Before crop emergence
READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE			

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 or contaminated surfaces.
- ❖ WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) when applying by vehicle mounted/drawn equipment.
- ❖ However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes 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 SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

Storage and disposal

Keep out of the reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

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.

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.,
Unit F10, Bracetown Business Park
CLONEE, Co. Meath, Ireland**

Contents: **5 - 10 litres**

PROTECT FROM FROST - STORE ABOVE 5°C

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Batch No:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains isoproturon). 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 Impasse is a translocated, residual herbicide, capable of absorption by both roots and leaves.

CROPS AND VARIETIES

All current recommended varieties of winter barley and winter and spring wheat excluding durum wheat may be treated. DO NOT treat oat crops. The following varieties of winter rye and triticale may be treated:

Winter rye: Animo, Ashill Pearl, Dominant, Lovaszpatonai, Rheidol, Tetragorzow.

Triticale: Aquarius, Bokolo, Clercal, Lasko, Newton, Salvo, Torrs.

DO NOT treat undersown crops or those crops to be undersown.

WINTER RYE AND TRITICALE (see Varieties)

APPLICATION RATE		TIMING AND REMARKS
l/ha	fl.oz/ac	
<i>Full Autumn Rate</i>		Apply after sowing but before crop emergence to crops sown before end of November to control black-grass, other susceptible annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds.
5.0	70	
<i>Reduced Autumn Rate</i>		Apply after sowing but before crop emergence to crops sown before end of November to control moderate populations of annual meadow-grass, rough meadow-grass and susceptible broad-leaved weeds.
4.2	60	

WINTER WHEAT AND WINTER BARLEY

APPLICATION RATE		TIMING AND REMARKS
l/ha	fl.oz/ac	
<i>Full Autumn Rate</i>		Apply after crop emergence from the 1 leaf stage but before the end of December to control black-grass, other susceptible annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Useful control of wild-oat is obtained by spraying at the 1-3 leaf stage of the weed. Further treatment with a specific wild-oat herbicide will be required against heavy populations.
5.0	70	
<i>Reduced Autumn Rate</i>		Apply after crop emergence from the 1 leaf stage until the end of December to control moderate populations of annual meadow-grass, rough meadow-grass and susceptible broad-leaved weeds.
4.2	60	
<i>Spring Rate</i>		For application after 1st January to control black-grass up to the early tillering stage and susceptible annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Many wild-oats may also be controlled under good conditions. Apply after crop emergence from the 1 leaf stage until the end of tillering.
4.2	60	

SPRING WHEAT

APPLICATION RATE		TIMING AND REMARKS
l/ha	fl.oz/ac	
4.2	60	Treat autumn-drilled spring wheat after 1st January to control black-grass to before three tillers stage and susceptible annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds. Many wild-oats may also be controlled under good conditions. Apply after crop emergence from the 2 leaves stage until the end of tillering. Some crop scorching may occur but recovery is normally complete.

CROP AND SOIL CONDITIONS

Do not use Clayton IMPASSE on soils which have become cracked as a result of dry weather or have been cracked by recent subsoiling or mole-draining or other cause. This restriction is necessary to reduce the movement of isoproturon into field drains and hence into ditches, streams and rivers, by rainwater running through soil cracks.

Straw, trash and ash must be removed or buried 15 cm (6") deep. The seed must be drilled 25mm (1") deep into a firm seedbed and well covered. Do not treat broadcast-sown crops as uncovered seeds may be damaged.

Seedbeds must have adequate fine-medium crumb; do not treat cloddy soils. Roll after drilling if possible. At application no clods should be larger than fist size. DO NOT roll or harrow wheat or barley within 7 days before or after treatment or roll autumn treated crops after treatment until the following spring. DO NOT harrow any crop after spraying.

DO NOT spray crops suffering stress from any cause, such as drought, waterlogging, severe disease or pest attack, grazing, nutrient deficiency or excessive soil compaction.

DO NOT use on very stony or gravelly soils, or on soils containing more than 10% organic matter. Residual activity is reduced on soils of high organic matter. On free draining and stony soils low in organic matter, crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls soon after application. On silty soils, control of grass weeds may be reduced if these germinate from a depth below the level of herbicidal activity.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Ideally spray during a period of mild weather free of frost. A temporary crop check may follow applications made shortly before or during frosty weather. Early sown crops, e.g. September drilled, may be subject to damage if application coincides with a period of rapid growth in the autumn. Adequate soil moisture is essential for herbicidal activity; however weed control may be reduced if heavy rain falls soon after application or the rainfall is above normal. Dry weather after application may lead to poor weed control.

APPLICATION

Apply the recommended quantity of Clayton Impasse in 200-400 l/ha water (18-36 gal/acre) as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC definitions). However up to the start of tillering of the crop (wheat and barley only), application may be made in 110 l/ha (10 gal/ac) applied as a MEDIUM spray. Use the highest water volume in dense crops and at the later growth stages. Avoid spray drift. Do not spray in windy weather. Apply accurately to give even coverage preferably using 110° flat fan nozzles. Avoid overlapping spray swaths and local overdosing. Ensure that the sprayer is moving before switching on.

MIXING

Shake the container thoroughly before pouring. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water. With the sprayer contents under agitation, add the required quantity of Clayton Impasse. Continue agitation whilst topping up the tank with water and until the mix is sprayed out. When tank-mixing with other products, add Clayton IMPASSE to the spray tank first. Spray immediately after mixing.

COMPATIBILITY

Clayton Impasse is physically compatible in tank mix with one of the follow approved formulations. Application of any product in tank mix with Clayton Impasse must be in accordance with the Directions for Use of this label and those of the partner product.

Chlormequat	Approved formulations
Mecoprop-P	MAPP 10077
Cypermethrin	MAPP 11121

WEED CONTROL

Susceptible ♥ to Full Autumn (5 l/ha) or Spring Rate (4.2 l/ha).	Susceptible ♥ to the Reduced Autumn Rate (4.2 l/ha).
Black-grass Charlock Chickweed, common Fat-hen Groundsel Hemp-nettle, common Loose silky bent (post-emergence) Marigold, corn Mayweed spp. Meadow-grass, annual Meadow-grass, rough Poppy, common Rye-grass, perennial (seedlings only) ♣ Wild-oat (to 3 leaves only) ♣ high populations may not be controlled satisfactorily	Charlock Chickweed, common Hemp-nettle, common Marigold, corn Mayweed spp. Meadow-grass, annual Meadow-grass, rough Poppy, common
Resistant weeds include: cleavers, crane's-bill spp., field gromwell, field pansy, <i>Polygonum</i> spp., speedwell spp., perennial grasses, perennial broad-leaved weeds	

♥ Broad-leaved weeds up to 5cm high or across. Annual grasses up to early tillering stage.

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.

CROP FAILURE

Should the treated crop fail for any reason e.g. flooding, and replanting is necessary, contact Clayton Plant Protection for advice.

CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT: after each days use thoroughly clean all equipment with water and a cleaning agent recommended for the cleaning of sprayers.