

CLAYTON LANARK

MAPP 12942

Contains 100 g/l lambda-cyhalothrin with 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one in a capsule suspension

For the control of aphids, caterpillars and certain other pests in the listed agricultural and horticultural crops.



HARMFUL

**Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed
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/HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum total dose of product	Latest time of application
Wheat, barley	50 ml/ha	200 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage
Oats	50 ml/ha	200 ml/ha/crop	Before watery ripe stage
Winter oilseed rape	75 ml/ha	225 ml/ha/crop	Before end of flowering
Spring oilseed rape	75 ml/ha	225 ml/ha/crop	6 weeks before harvest
Combining pea	75 ml/ha	150 ml/ha/crop	25 days before harvest
Field bean			
Vining pea	75 ml/ha	150 ml/ha/crop	-
Edible podded pea			
Potato	75 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	-
Sugar beet	75 ml/ha	150 ml/ha/crop	8 weeks before harvest
Broccoli/calabrese	100 ml/ha	200 ml/ha/crop	-
Brussels sprout			
Cabbage			
Cauliflower			
Pear	90 ml/ha	270 ml/ha/year	7 days before harvest
Lettuce (outdoor)	75 ml/ha	150 ml/ha/crop	3 days before harvest
Carrot	75 ml/ha	150 ml/ha/crop	14 days before harvest

Other specific restrictions

1. A minimum interval of 14 days must be observed between applications to wheat, barley, oats and pears.
2. A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications to oilseed rape, peas (combining, vining, edible podded), field beans, potato, sugar beet, lettuce (outdoor) and carrot.
3. A minimum interval of 10 days must be observed between applications to broccoli/calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage and cauliflower.
4. A maximum 4 applications per crop must not be exceeded.

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) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate and when applying by hand-held equipment.

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.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

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

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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 or broadcast air-assisted sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with PSD published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. **DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY** from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1m from the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within 25m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 5m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.

TO PROTECT NON-TARGET ARTHROPODS respect an untreated buffer zone of 5m adjacent to non-crop land.

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

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

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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.,
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CLONEE, Co. Meath
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Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Contents: **1 litre**

**PROTECT FROM FROST
STORE IN A COOL DARK PLACE
Batch No:**

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

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains lambda-cyhalothrin and substituted benzenoid hydrocarbons). 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.

WHEAT (including durum), BARLEY AND OATS

Pest	Treatment advice	Dose
<p>Aphids - to control the aphid vectors of barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV) and thereby reduce the spread of BYDV.</p> <p><i>Aphids are more easily found on warmer, sunny days.</i></p>	<p>High BYDV risks (such as recognised BYDV areas; early drilled crops; after grass crops, grassy set-aside or weed grasses)</p> <p>Spray crops drilled before October in mid-October or as soon as aphids are found in the crop. Repeat at end-October to early November at the end of aphid immigration.</p> <p>For crops drilled in October follow the recommendations for 'Low BYDV risks'.</p> <p>Low BYDV risks Only spray crops proven to be at risk after aphid counts or upon professional advice. Spray crops drilled up to mid-September in mid-October. Spray crops sown after mid-September and those after recently ploughed grassland or stubbles with many weeds or cereal volunteers and in which aphids are present at end-October to early-November.</p>	<p>50 ml/ha in 200 l/ha water</p>
<p>Yellow cereal fly (<i>Opomyza florum</i>) on winter wheat</p>	<p>Spray at egg hatch from end-January or early-February onwards. The earliest emerged crops are most at risk.</p>	<p>50 ml/ha in 200 l/ha water</p>
<p>Summer aphids</p> <p>For application between the onset of flowering and grain milky ripe GS 61-73.</p>	<p>When two-thirds of the heads are infested (with five or more aphids per head) and aphid numbers are increasing or upon professional advice.</p> <p>In the early stages of infestation, aphid colonies may develop in certain areas of a crop, often on the headlands. Early treatment of the limited areas where infestations have occurred is strongly recommended.</p>	<p>50 ml/ha in 200-300 l/ha water</p>
<p>Orange wheat blossom midge (<i>Sitodiplosis mosellana</i>) - reduction of damage</p>	<p>Spray according to professional advice immediately threshold numbers of egg-laying adults present a risk.</p>	<p>50 ml/ha in 200 l/ha water</p>

WINTER AND SPRING OILSEED RAPE

Pest	Treatment advice	Dose
<p>Flea beetle</p>	<p>Spray as soon as an attack occurs. Repeat after 10-14 days if the attack persists.</p>	<p>75 ml/ha in 200 l/ha water.</p>
<p>Cabbage stem flea beetle</p>	<p>Adults Spray young plants as soon as damaging leaf feeding is seen.</p> <p>Larvae Spray at end-October to early November if 5 or more larvae are found per plant. If necessary repeat once if re-infestation occurs. Cold weather can delay egg hatch.</p>	<p>50 ml/ha in 200 l/ha water. Add a non-ionic wetting agent that is not an organosilicone at its recommended rate.</p>
<p>Pollen beetle.</p>	<p>Spray at green bud to yellow bud if damaging levels of pollen beetle occur.</p>	<p>75 ml/ha in 200-300 l/ha water.</p>
<p>Cabbage seed weevil Brassica pod midge</p>	<p>Winter crops Spray at about 75% petal fall complete if damaging levels of cabbage seed weevil occur.</p> <p>Spring crops Spray from the green-yellow bud stage if damaging levels of cabbage seed weevil occur. Repeat up to mid-late flowering at about 75% petal fall complete if necessary.</p>	<p>75 ml/ha in 200-300 l/ha water.</p>

FIELD BEANS AND PEAS

Pest	Treatment advice	Dose
Pea and bean weevil	Spray in April/May when leaf notching caused by adult weevils is first seen (usually on the headlands). Repeat after 2-3 weeks if fresh leaf notching is occurring.	75 ml/ha in 200-300 l/ha water (field beans) or in 200 l/ha water (peas).
Pea moth in peas	Apply to crops in flower according to counts in pheromone traps or upon professional advice. Do not spray flowering crops in the heat of the day when bees are most active. Combining peas: spray on estimated date or, for later crops, at full flower. Repeat 10-14 days after the initial treatment. Vining peas and edible podded peas: spray once at full flower on estimated date.	50 ml/ha in 300-600 l/ha water.
Pea aphid in peas	As soon as aphids appear on the haulm. Regular monitoring of the crop is recommended especially after flowering. Repeat if necessary. Tank-mixture with pirimicarb MAPP 10515 at 140 g/ha is recommended to control established colonies and for use in dense foliage.	50 ml/ha in 300-600 l/ha water.
Pea midge	Spray, if required, according to professional advice.	75 ml/ha in 300-600 l/ha water.

POTATOES

Pest	Treatment advice	Dose
Aphids	Seed crops Spray upon professional advice or immediately threshold levels are reached. Normally the first spray is applied at 80% crop emergence. Repeat at 7-14 days as necessary whilst aphids present a risk. Tank-mix with pirimicarb MAPP 10515 at 280 g/ha. Ware crops Spray upon professional advice or immediately threshold levels are reached. Repeat after 14 days if necessary. Tank-mix with pirimicarb MAPP 10515 at 280 g/ha to control aphids hidden low in the crop and peach-potato aphid resistant to lambda-cyhalothrin.	75 l/ha in at least 400 l/ha water. Increase water volume to 600 l/ha when the foliage is dense.

SUGAR BEET

Pest	Treatment advice	Dose
Flea beetle	Spray as soon as an attack occurs. Repeat after 10-14 days if the attack persists.	75 ml/ha in 200 l/ha water.
Leaf miner	Spray at egg hatch, normally end-May to early-July.	75 ml/ha in 200 l/ha water.
Cutworm	Spray at egg hatch or upon professional advice. Repeat 10-14 days later.	75 ml/ha in 400-1000 l/ha water.

BROCCOLI/CALABRESE, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER

Pest	Treatment advice	Dose
Caterpillar	Spray as soon as small larvae are seen. Repeat if necessary.	50 ml/ha in 300-600 l/ha water. Add a non-ionic wetting agent that is not an organosilicone at its recommended rate.

CARROTS, OUTDOOR LETTUCE

Pest	Treatment advice	Dose
Cutworm	Spray at egg hatch or upon professional advice. Repeat 10-14 days later.	75 ml/ha in 400-1000 l/ha water.

PEARS

Pest	Treatment advice	Dose
Pear sucker	Normally spray late February to early March when eggs are being laid.	90 ml/ha in 200-

A spray might be needed in summer, with a repeat application 2-3 weeks later, if the pest is unchecked in the absence of predators.

2000 l/ha water.

RESISTANT STRAINS

Strains of some aphid species resistant to one or more groups of insecticides are widespread. Where strains resistant to products containing lambda-cyhalothrin occur, Clayton Lanark is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Repeat treatments are likely to result in lower levels of control.

Pear suckers resistant to one or more groups of insecticides are widespread. Where strains resistant to products containing lambda-cyhalothrin occur, Clayton Lanark is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Where repeat treatments are necessary use different active ingredients.

CROP AND WEATHER CONDITIONS

Crops affected by drought, physical damage, herbicide or other stress should not be treated. Apply only to dry foliage, free of frost and ice.

MIXING

Part-fill the spray tank with clean water and put under agitation. Shake the container thoroughly before pouring and mix in the required volume of Clayton Lanark through the top filter or filling device. Spray immediately after mixing and keep under agitation until sprayed out. Do not allow mixed spray to stand in the tank for long periods. When tank-mixing, add each product separately to the spray tank.

APPLICATION

Apply the recommended dose as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC) in the recommended volume of water using the highest volume in the densest crops. Ensure good cover of the crop leaves.

PROCESSED CROPS

Consult processors before treating crops being grown for processing.

COMPATIBILITY

Clayton Lanark is physically compatible in a tank mixture with certain approved formulations. When tank-mixing follow the Directions for Use of the partner product together with those of this label. Spray all tank mixtures immediately after mixing. For further information please contact the Distributor.

PROTECTION OF NON-TARGET INSECTS OR OTHER ARTHROPODS

Observe the following to reduce effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

For applications to cereals: DO NOT SPRAY WITHIN 5 M OF THE FIELD BOUNDARY.

For applications to other arable and vegetable crops using tractor-mounted boom sprayers: avoid application within 5 m of the field boundary.

For applications to pears using broadcast air-assisted sprayers: use the best available application technique which minimises off-target spray drift.

Bees

If peas or oilseed rape are to be sprayed during flowering, then spray in the evening or on a cloudy day when bees are not active in the crop. Advise local beekeepers at least 2 days in advance of spraying if possible

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.
