



CLAYTON MAXIMUS

Contains 125 g/l fluazifop-p-butyl in an emulsifiable concentrate. A herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grassweeds in broad-leaved crops, farm forestry and non-cropped field margins. MAPP 12543

| | |
|---|---|
|  | <p>Clayton Maximus contains 125g/L fluazifop-p-butyl in an emulsifiable concentrate</p> <p>WARNING Suspected of damaging the unborn child Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Keep out of reach of children</p> <p>Keep out of reach of children. Use personal protective equipment as required. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous- waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.</p> <p>Contains fluazifop-P-butyl. May produce an allergic reaction.</p> <p>To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.</p> |
|  | |

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

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 CLOTHING (COVERALLS) when applying by vehicle-mounted equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND RUBBER BOOTS when applying by hand-held equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when maintaining or adjusting equipment or 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.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

Storage and disposal

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

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.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Approval Holder : Clayton Plant Protection Ltd. Bracetown Business Park CLONEE, Dublin 15. Ireland. Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 Email: info@cpp.ag www.cpp.ag</p> <p>Marketed in the UK by : Clayton Plant Protection UK Ltd. Address as above</p> | <p>PROTECT FROM FROST SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE</p> <p>Contents: 5 litres e</p> <p>Batch No: *see footnote</p> <p>UN 3082</p> |
|--|--|

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 Maximus with MAPP number 12543 has been confirmed by CRD to be identical to the reference product MAPP No: 11519.

| IMPORTANT INFORMATION : FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/FORESTRY HERBICIDE | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Crop | Maximum individual dose of product L/ha | Maximum number of treatments | Latest time of application |
| Oilseed rape (spring, industrial use) | 1.5 | One per crop | 2 weeks before harvest |
| Oilseed rape (winter, industrial use) | 1.5 | One per crop | 2 weeks before harvest |
| Oilseed rape, spring | 1.5 | One per crop | Before 5 true leaves |
| Oilseed rape, winter | 1.5 | One per crop | Before visible flower bud stage |
| Carrots, outdoor use only | 3 | One per crop | 8 weeks before harvest |
| Linseed | 1.5 | One per crop | Before visible flower bud stage |
| Bulb onion, outdoor | 3 | One per crop | 4 weeks before harvest |
| Combining pea Vining pea | 1.5 | One per crop | Before visible flower bud stage |
| Outdoor crops of: Blackcurrant, Gooseberry Raspberry, Strawberry, Hops | 3 | One per crop | See other specific restrictions (*) |
| Kale (for animal fodder) | 3 | One per crop | 8 weeks before harvest or feeding |
| Swede, Turnip (both for animal fodder) | 3 | One per crop | Before 50% ground cover |
| Field bean | 3 | One per crop | Before visible flower bud stage |
| Sugar beet, Fodder beet | 3 | One per crop | 8 weeks before harvest. |
| Green cover on land temporarily removed from production | 1.5 | One per year | - |
| Farm forestry | 3 | One per year | - |

Other specific restrictions

(*) Applications to blackcurrant, gooseberry, raspberry, hops and strawberry must not be made between flowering and harvest in the season of application. Industrial oilseed rape, linseed and flax must not be harvested for human or animal consumption nor grazed.

When applying in farm forests this product must not be used for forestry establishment on land that was not previously under arable cultivation or improved grassland.

When applying to non-cropped field margins and/or green cover on land temporarily removed from production: treated vegetation must not be grazed or harvested for human or livestock consumption. Unprotected persons must be kept out of treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment. A full green cover must be established before the pesticide is applied.

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 fluzifop-butyl

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.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CLAYTON MAXIMUS contains fluzifop-P-butyl which is a herbicide for the control of Wild oats, volunteer cereals and other grass weeds, post-emergence in broad-leaved crops and other situations.

CLAYTON MAXIMUS is rapidly absorbed through the leaves, moving upwards and downwards throughout the plant to the growing points. CLAYTON MAXIMUS is effective against both annual and perennial grass weeds including Common Couch. Decay of the growing points in stems is visible after 7 days. Foliar kill is complete in 3/4 weeks when weeds are actively growing under warm conditions.

CLAYTON MAXIMUS is independent of soil type as it acts through the foliage. CLAYTON MAXIMUS is rainfast within 1-2 hours of application.

CROPS AND SITUATIONS

CLAYTON MAXIMUS can be used in the following crops and situations:

Combinable Crops: Winter oilseed rape, Spring oilseed rape, Winter and Spring oilseed rape for industrial use, Linseed, Flax, Linseed and flax for industrial use, Field Beans, Vining and Dried Peas.

Root Crops: Sugar and Fodder beet, Carrots, Stock-feed Swede and Stock-feed Turnip.

Fruit Crops: Blackcurrants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberries.

Other Crops: Hops, Onions and Stock-feed Kale

Farm Forestry: Hardwood and coniferous trees established on land previously under arable cultivation or improved grassland.

Other situations: Non-cropped field margins (boundary strips), removal of green cover on land temporarily removed from production (set-aside) and removal of barley cover crops drilled to protect crops from wind-blow.

RESTRICTIONS Consult processors before treating crops intended for processing. Avoid drift and possible damage to neighbouring crops. Do not spray in windy weather, especially if applying a FINE spray when the risk of drift is increased. Cereal or grass crops should not be sown for at least 8 weeks after application of the 3 litres per hectare rate or at least 2 weeks after application of the 1 – 1.5 litres per hectare rates. Annual Meadow-grass and broadleaved weeds are not controlled. Weeds germinating after application will not be controlled.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are controlled by post-emergence applications at the rates given below. Refer also to the crop recommendations for the maximum recommended rate in each crop.

| Weed type/species | Application Rate L/ha | Weed growth stage |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| ANNUAL GRASS-WEEDS | | |
| Black-grass Barren (Sterile) Brome Volunteer Cereals Wild Oats | 1 or 1.5 | 2 expanded leaves to fully tillered. The higher rate will give more rapid and reliable control of well tillered weeds. |
| Barley cover crops | 1 or 2.0 | See notes below on cover crops |
| PERENNIAL GRASS-WEEDS | | |
| Italian Rye-grass Perennial Rye-grass | 1.5 | 2 expanded leaves to fully tillered |
| Black Bent Creeping Bent (Watergrass) Common Couch | 3 | 4 leaves. The majority of stems should have emerged. |

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains fluzafop-p-butyl 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. Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild oats 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 SPECIFIC INFORMATION

RATES OF USE AND SPRAY TIMING

BLACKCURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, HOPS, RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES

Rate of use 1 - 3 l/ha, Apply before flowering or after harvest. Where possible, a directed spray should be used.

CARROTS

Rate of use 1 - 3 l/ha, Apply from 2 true leaf stage until 8 weeks before harvest. Best results with applications made before 50% ground cover.

FARM FORESTRY

Rate of use 1 - 3 l/ha See Farm Forestry Section for details Trees are most sensitive immediately after bud burst/flushing. Overall or directed sprays can be used but it is not advisable to apply overall when trees are at bud burst/flushing and before new foliage has hardened in the spring.

FIELD BEANS

Rate of use 1 - 3 l/ha Apply from second node stage but before first flower bud visible.

KALE (STOCKFEED ONLY)

Rate of use 1 - 3 l/ha. Apply from 4 true leaf stage until 50% crop ground cover. A slight crop check may occur together with some de-waxing, but this is soon outgrown.

LINSEED, FLAX

Rate of use 1 – 1.5 l/ha. Apply from 2 true leaf stage (GS4) to stem extension 20cm in height and before visible (flower) buds stage (GS6). At these rates Common Couch will be suppressed.

LINSEED AND FLAX USED AS AN INDUSTRIAL CROP

Rate of use 1 – 1.5 l/ha. Apply from 2 true leaf stage (GS4) to stem extension 20cm in height and before visible (flower) buds stage (GS6). At these rates Common Couch will be suppressed.

SPRING OILSEED RAPE

Rate of use 1 – 1.5 l/ha. Apply from 1 true leaf to before 5 true leaves. Crops may be treated at the cotyledon stage if there is severe weed competition. At these rates Common Couch will be suppressed.

WINTER OILSEED RAPE (INCLUDING FOR USE AS AN INDUSTRIAL CROP)

Rate of use 1 – 1.5 l/ha. Apply from 1 true leaf to before visible (flower) bud stage. Crops may be treated at the cotyledon stage if there is severe weed competition. At these rates Common Couch will be suppressed.

SPRING OILSEED RAPE USED AS AN INDUSTRIAL CROP

Rate of use. 1 – 1.5 l/ha Apply from 1 true leaf but before crop shading masks the target weeds. Crops may be treated at the cotyledon stage if there is severe weed competition. At these rates Common Couch will be suppressed.

ONIONS * see notes

Rate of use 1 - 3 l/ha Apply from 2 true leaf stage until 4 weeks before harvest. May be used in autumn or spring provided weeds are actively growing.

VINING AND DRIED PEAS * see notes

Rate of use 1 – 1.5 l/ha Apply from fourth node stage but before 1st flower visible. At these rates Common Couch will be suppressed.

SUGAR AND FODDER BEET **see notes

Rate of use 1 - 3 l/ha Apply from 1 true leaf stage to approximately 50% ground cover, but not later than 8 weeks before harvest.

SWEDE (STOCKFEED ONLY)

Rate of use 1 – 3 l/ha. Apply from 4 true leaf stage until 50% crop ground cover. A slight check to growth, crinkling of foliage and de-waxing may occur which is soon outgrown.

TURNIPS (STOCKFEED ONLY)

Rate of use 1 – 3 l/ha. Apply from 4 true leaf stage until 50% crop ground cover. A slight check to growth, crinkling of foliage and de-waxing may occur which is soon outgrown.

NON-CROPPED FIELD MARGINS (BOUNDARY STRIPS)

Rate of use 1 – 1.5 l/ha. Apply once per year in November/ December. Boundary strips apply autumn or spring. Consult conservation adviser before use. For control of barren brome and other grass weeds in non-cropped field margins. For establishing sown fescue and flower mix boundary strips, apply before grass weeds become competitive. For managing sown or naturally re-generated boundary strips, treat when necessary to control grass weeds and maintain species diversity. For details of weed susceptibilities see Non-cropped Field Margin (Boundary strips) section below.

REMOVAL OF GREEN COVER ON LAND TEMPORARILY REMOVED FROM PRODUCTION (SETASIDE) see notes

Rate of use 1 – 1.5 l/ha. Apply once per year. Late autumn or early spring. Do not apply if insufficient green cover will remain. Do not apply where the green cover is predominantly cereal volunteers. For the control of barren brome, black-grass, cereal volunteers and other grass-weeds in one year or long term naturally re-generating cover or where a specific fescue and flower mix has been sown. Do not apply if cover is to be grazed by livestock or harvested for human consumption. For details of weed susceptibilities see Non-cropped Field Margin (Boundary strips) section below.

NOTES

1. Use rates according to weed species present (see Weed Control table).
2. * Before using in Onions and Vining or Dried Peas check that there is sufficient leaf wax using the crystal violet test. When in doubt and where the wax is insufficient or damaged do not spray. Use the crystal violet test as a routine before sequentially applying herbicides.
3. ** For use on sugar beet and fodder beet, maximum total dose is 3.0 litres of product/hectare/crop.
4. Before using this product on land taken out of production as part of a grant aided scheme, ensure compliance with the management rules of that scheme.

FARM FORESTRY

CLAYTON MAXIMUS may be applied by tractor-mounted sprayer as an overall or band treatment in farm forestry. A total of 3 litres of CLAYTON MAXIMUS per hectare per year may be applied. The following tree species are tolerant to CLAYTON MAXIMUS at any interval after planting, when dormant or in leaf:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| BROAD LEAVED | Alder Ash Beech Elm Common Oak Sycamore Willow Maple |
| CONIFEROUS | Japanese Larch Silver Fir Douglas Fir Cypress Blue Spruce Norway Spruce Sitka Spruce Pine Thuja Noble Fir |

Timing of Application :The timing of application is determined by the growth stage of the target weed (see weed control Table above). CLAYTON MAXIMUS is not recommended for the destruction of established grass swards.

Overall or directed sprays can be used but it is not advisable to apply overall when trees are at bud burst/flushing and before new foliage has hardened in the spring.

Do not apply CLAYTON MAXIMUS during periods of bright sunlight or high temperatures as this may lead to foliage scorch. If applications are needed in mid-summer then they should be made in the evening.

Do not apply CLAYTON MAXIMUS when the ground is waterlogged or the trees are under stress from drought.

NON-CROPPED FIELD MARGINS (BOUNDARY STRIPS)

CLAYTON MAXIMUS at rates between 1 – 1.5 litre per hectare will control many of the important grass-weeds (barren brome, black-grass and wild-oats) which can adversely affect the establishment or maintenance of sown or naturally regenerating boundary strips.

CLAYTON MAXIMUS is safe to annual and perennial dicotyledonous (broad-leaved) species and a range of Festuca species. However, CLAYTON MAXIMUS can reduce the frequency of a number of other non-target grasses. The following table lists the species that are known to be RESISTANT to CLAYTON MAXIMUS at rates between 1 and 1.5 l/ha.

| | |
|---|--|
| Annual and perennial dicotyledonous species | All |
| Grasses | Crested dogstail - Cynosurus cristatus Sheeps Fescue - Festuca ovina Hard Fescue - Festuca longifolia Chewings fescue - Festuca rubra spp commutata Red fescue - Festuca rubra spp purinsoa Fine-leaved sheeps fescue - Festuca tenuifolia - Annual meadow-grass - Poa annua |

The dynamics and manipulation of species populations in the boundary strip is complex. The wrong timing of both cultural and chemical treatments can have an adverse effect on non-target species. If in doubt, always consult your conservation advisor before using CLAYTON MAXIMUS in this situation.

COVER CROPS

Spray when the risk of wind blow has passed and before there is serious competition with the crop. To remove cover crops, use 1.0 litre per hectare except where any of the following factors apply, then 2.0 litres per hectare must be used:

- Where spraying is late and a quick kill is required to avoid competition.
- Where the cover crop is drilled overall.
- Where the cover crop is well developed i.e. leaf sheath erect stage or later.
- Where the crops are under moisture stress.

Note: Where a significant grass weed problem is present, the rate appropriate to the weed species must be used if this is higher than the rate required for cover crop removal.

USE IN PROGRAMMES

CLAYTON MAXIMUS may be used in programmes with herbicides approved for the relevant crop, provided there is a 7 day interval between applications. Ensure herbicide sensitive crops are unaffected and actively growing before treatment. CLAYTON MAXIMUS may be used in programmes with low volume, low dose sprays in sugar beet, provided there is a 3 day interval between applications.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Half fill the spray tank with CLEAN water and start agitation. Shake the container and add the correct amount of CLAYTON MAXIMUS to the sprayer using a filling device (e.g. induction hopper) or by direct addition to the spray tank. Complete filling and agitate thoroughly. Continue agitation during spraying and stoppages. Wash out container thoroughly. Preferably use an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinse three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Dispose of rinsed containers safely according to DEFRA /HSE Code of Practice.

Volume Of Water : Even cover of the weeds is essential for good results. 80 to 200 litres per hectare may be used in open crops with light weed infestations. 200 to 500 litres per hectare should be used in dense crop or in dense weed situations.

APPLICATION METHODS

Even cover of the weeds is essential for good results. Apply through a conventional hydraulic sprayer using a pressure of 24 bars. For spray volumes 80 to 200 litres per hectare apply as a FINE spray. For spray volumes above 200 litres per hectare apply as a MEDIUM spray. Ensure that the sprayer is properly cleaned and washed before use, spray contamination may damage crops. Correctly calibrate sprayer before use. Do not leave spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (i.e. during meals or overnight). Application by air or through controlled droplet application equipment is not permitted.

BAND SPRAYING

CLAYTON MAXIMUS may be applied through a standard band sprayer for the control of annual grass weeds. Common Couch may be treated but re-growth from untreated band may reduce efficacy.

AFTER USE

Wash equipment thoroughly after use with a commercial tank cleaner, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Dispose of tank washings and rinse containers safely according to the DEFRA Code of Practice.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

Optimum Control of Weeds : For best release from early competition use CLAYTON MAXIMUS at the earliest recommended time. Speed of kill will be more rapid when weeds are actively growing under warm conditions and with adequate soil moisture. Treatment under cool conditions will give slower activity. In poor growing conditions use the higher rate for more rapid and reliable control. Couch control is best when the rhizomes have been fragmented by cultivation or seedbed preparation. This encourages maximum emergence of couch shoots providing a good actively-growing target for the CLAYTON MAXIMUS spray. In perennial crops, where the rhizomes are left undisturbed regrowth may occur from dormant buds. Under dry conditions control of weeds may be reduced. For maximum effect on Common Couch do not cultivate for 2 weeks after spraying. The effects of CLAYTON MAXIMUS on overwintered weeds have not been investigated. This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the labels provided with this pack. Use in any other circumstances is entirely at user's risk.
