CLAYTON MITREX SC

MAPP 16172

Contains 700 g/l w/w metamitron in a suspension concentrate

For the control of certain weeds in sugar beet, fodder beet, red beet and mangels.

HARMFUL

Harmful if swallowed

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 HERBICIDE	
Crops:	Sugar beet, fodder beet, red beet, mangels.
Maximum individual dose:	5 litres product per ha.
Maximum total dose:	15 litres product per ha per crop.
Latest time of application:	Post-emergence
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.
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.
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.
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 SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
Do not empty into drains.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.
EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY 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 Plant Protection Products Regulations.

Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd.,
Bracetown Business Park
CLONEE
Dublin 15
Ireland.
Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Contents: **5 litres**

PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE

Batch No:

Permit Holder: Clayton Plant Protection Ltd. Address and telephone as above.

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains metamitron).
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.

USAGE

Clayton Mitrex SC is a contact and residual herbicide recommended for use on all varieties of sugar beet, fodder beet, mangels and red beet both before and after crop emergence and in conventional full-dose or repeat low-dose programmes. No more than 15 litres of product per ha should be applied to any one crop.

SOILS AND SOIL CONDITIONS

The listed beets growing on mineral or organic soil types may be treated. Residual activity is progressively reduced on soils containing more than 5 % organic matter. A firm, fine seedbed is essential for optimum residual weed control. Adequate moisture is necessary to activate metamitron in the surface soil for residual activity. Efficacy will be reduced when the soil is dry or when seedbeds are loose or cloddy.

The residual activity, primarily in relation to mineral soils, depends upon the total amount of metamitron applied in the course of a spray programme. It is therefore necessary to apply the full programme of sprays, particularly when employing low-dose applications, to gain maximum advantage from the product's residual properties.

CROP, WEATHER AND STRESS FACTORS

Clayton Mitrex SC should only be applied to vigorous crops that are not under stress. Application to a crop with abnormally soft growth or under any growing stress such as drought, waterlogging, wind or frost, high or low temperatures, high light intensity, physical damage, pesticide toxicity, improper nutrition, soil acidity, pest or disease attack or other disorder may cause a further check to growth and reduction of yield. Stressed crops should not be treated until the stresses have been relieved and the crop is growing normally.

CONVENTIONAL FULL-DOSE TREATMENTS

For use on mineral soils with less than 10 % organic matter:

Time of application	Dose	Treatment advice
Before sowing to before crop emergence.	5 litres/ha	**If applied before sowing:** lightly incorporate into the upper 2.5 cm of the seedbed with cross-harrowing. **If applied at or after sowing but before emergence:** apply at or shortly after sowing, either overall or as a band, to a fine, firm, moist soil surface. Apply before any weeds grow beyond the early cotyledon stage.
After crop emergence when the beets have at least 2 true-leaves, each 12 mm long.	5 litres/ha	The post-crop emergence application is not always necessary if good weed control has resulted from a pre-crop emergence application. Normally apply before any weeds grow beyond the cotyledon stage. The addition of authorised adjuvant oil (see Compatibility) will help to improve the control of weeds up to 1-2 true-leaves.

REPEAT LOW-DOSE PROGRAMME FOR MINERAL SOILS

For use on mineral soils with less than 10 % organic matter - see SOILS AND SOIL CONDITIONS:

Time of application	Dose	Treatment advice
Before sowing to before crop emergence.	3 litres /ha	**If applied before sowing:** lightly incorporate into the upper 2.5 cm of the seedbed with cross-harrowing. **If applied at or after sowing but before emergence:** apply overall at or shortly after sowing to a fine, firm, moist soil surface. Apply before any weeds grow beyond the early cotyledon stage.
When each flush of weeds is at the early cotyledon stage.	1.7 litres /ha plus adjuvant oil (see Compatibility) at 1.7 litres /ha	The crop may be at any growth stage at this dose rate. Apply up to 3 low-dose sprays following the initial pre-emergence treatment described above. If the pre-emergence treatment was omitted then up to 5 low-dose sprays may be applied. If creeping thistles are a problem and for improved control of black-bindweed, a tank-mixture with clopyralid can be substituted for one of these sprays – see partner product label for details.

REPEAT LOW-DOSE PROGRAMME FOR ORGANIC SOILS

For soils with 10 % or more organic matter - see SOILS AND SOIL CONDITIONS:

Time of application	Dose	Treatment advice
Before sowing to before crop emergence.	-	No practicable recommendation.
When each flush of weeds is at the early cotyledon stage.	1.7 litres /ha plus adjuvant oil (see Compatibility) at 1.7 litres /ha	The crop may be at any growth stage at this dose rate. Up to 6 low-dose sprays may be applied. It is essential that the first spray is applied promptly and catches weeds at the very early cotyledon stage. • If for any reason weeds become too advanced for one of these sprays, a higher dose can be substituted provided the crop is sufficiently advanced – see Higher dose below. • If creeping thistles are a problem and for improved control of black-bindweed, a tank-mixture with clopyralid can be substituted for one of these sprays – see partner product label for details.

Higher dose

2.5 litres/ha Clayton Mitrex SC plus 2.5 litres/ha adjuvant oil (see Compatibility).
The weeds may be up to the one true-leaf stage.
The crop must have at least 2 true-leaves, each 12 mm long before using this mixture.

COMPATIBILITY FOR CO-APPLICATION

Clayton Mitrex SC is compatible for co-application in tank-mixture with the following adjuvant. Comply with the Directions for Use of the partner product and of this label. Mix Clayton Mitrex SC in the spray tank first.

Adjuvant oil Authorised petroleum oils e.g. ADJ 0530 or 0537

APPLICATION

Repeat low-dose treatments

Apply in 80-100 l/ha water as a FINE spray (BCPC) using appropriate flat fan or hollow cone nozzles at 3-5 bar. Avoid spray drift; liability to drift is increased by the use of a FINE spray.

Full-dose treatments

Overall sprays: apply in at least 200 l/ha water as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC).

Band sprays: apply in 235 l/ha water covering an18 cm band.

- Do not use filters finer than 80 mesh.
- Do not exceed 8 kph when spraying.

SPRAY MIXING AND USE

Shake the product in its container thoroughly before pouring. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and put under agitation. Slowly pour in the required amount of Clayton Mitrex SC through the top aperture or into the filling device. Top up the tank with water to the required level and keep under agitation until sprayed out. When co-applying with a compatible product, add each separately to the spray tank, mixing Clayton Mitrex SC in the spray tank first unless directed otherwise. Use immediately after mixing; do not allow mixed product to stand in the spray tank at any time.

PROCESSED CROPS

Consult processors before treating red beet being grown for processing.

SUCCEEDING CROPS

No crop other than sugar beet, fodder beet, mangels or red beet may be planted within 4 months of the last application of Clayton Mitrex SC. Winter cereals may be sown 4 months after last application of Clayton Mitrex SC and any crop may be sown or planted in the following spring. Mould-board ploughing at least 15 cm deep and soil-mixing cultivations must precede the sowing of any crop. Check also the planting intervals of any other herbicides that may have been used in the same programme.

WEED CONTROL

Under optimum conditions for growth and application, weed susceptibility to Clayton Mitrex SC applied as the conventional full-dose treatment, is indicated as follows:

Charlock	MS	Marigold, corn	S
Chickweed, common	S	Mayweeds	S
Dead-nettle, red	MS	Meadow-grass, annual (pre-em)	S
Fat-hen (pre-em)	S	Meadow-grass, annual (post-em)	MS
Fat-hen (post-em)	MS	Nettle, small	S
Field-speedwell, common	S	Orache, common	S
Forget-me-not, field	S	Penny-cress, field	S
Fumitory, common	MS	Persicaria, pale	MS
Groundsel(pre-em)	S	Poppy, common	S
Groundsel (post-em)	MS	Shepherd's-purse	S
Knotgrass (pre-em)	S	Spurrey, corn	S
Knotgrass (post-em)	MS	Redshank	MS
Black-bindweed	MR	Pimpernel, scarlet	MR
Cleavers	R	Radish, wild	MR
Nightshade, black	MR	Wild-oat	R

S = Susceptible
MS = Moderately Susceptible
MR = Moderately Resistant
R = Resistant

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Ensure that the spraying equipment is clean before use and is free of previous pesticide residues. 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. Traces of herbicide left in the sprayer may result in damage to other crops.