

CLAYTON OUST SC

MAPP 14871

Contains 125 g/l epoxiconazole in a suspension concentrate

For the control of certain diseases of wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale.



HARMFUL

**Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
Possible risk of impaired fertility
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child**



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 FUNGICIDE

Crops:	Wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale
Maximum individual dose:	1 litre product per ha
Maximum total dose:	2 litres product per ha per crop
Latest time of application:	Wheat, rye, triticale – up to and including flowering just complete GS 69 Barley, oats - up to and including ear emergence just complete GS 59

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 or 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 protective clothing and gloves.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Environmental protection

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

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for inspection for three years.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 metre of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.

Storage and disposal

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

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

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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

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.

This product is approved under the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986.

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

**Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd.,
Unit F10, Bracetown Business Park
CLONEE, Co. Meath
Ireland**

Contents: **5 litres**

PROTECT FROM FROST AND KEEP DRY

SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE

Store in a suitable pesticide store

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Batch No:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains fatty alcohol ethoxylate, solvent naphtha and epoxiconazole). 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.

RATE OF APPLICATION

Apply Clayton Oust SC at 1 l/ha in all situations.

TIME OF APPLICATION

Spray immediately disease becomes first active. Apply no more than 2 l/ha of Clayton Oust SC to any one crop. Treat winter and spring barley and oats before the crop enters the flowering period GS 59 and other crops before the end of flowering GS 69 as indicated for the disease.

Disease	Time of treatment
Eyespot (disease reduction)	Winter wheat and winter barley If Clayton Oust SC is to be applied between leaf sheaths erect and node 2 detectable stages, primarily for the control of a disease listed in this table, then a useful coincidental reduction of susceptible strains of eyespot can be gained.
Powdery mildew	All listed crops Spray as soon as active mildew is visible, at least before infection reaches 2% on the lower leaves. Repeat if necessary. Improved control may be gained of established infections by a tank-mix with a specific mildewicide – see COMPATIBILITY.
Leaf spot (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)	Winter and spring wheat and triticale Normally spray from flag leaf just visible up to ear emergence complete. Under higher risk conditions, spray earlier, usually after the third node can be detected, before disease reaches the upper leaves. Repeat if necessary. For crops at risk to disease following a 'rain-splash event*', spray as soon as conditions allow to protect the second and flag leaves.
Yellow rust	Listed crops excluding oats Treat on sight of the disease, at least before infection reaches 1% on any leaf. If necessary repeat 2-3 weeks later. Timely treatment to prevent disease becoming established gives the best results.

Cont.

Brown rust	Winter and spring wheat, rye and triticale Immediately brown rust appears on the upper leaves. If a severe attack threatens, spray at flag leaf emerged and again before flowering if necessary.
	Winter and spring barley Immediately brown rust appears on the upper leaves of susceptible varieties or as soon as it begins to spread in less susceptible varieties. If a severe attack threatens, spray at flag leaf emerged and again before flowering if necessary.
Leaf blotch (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	Winter and spring barley Rye (Leaf blotch only) If an application of Clayton Oust SC made primarily for the control of another disease in this table, coincides with a fresh outbreak of either of these diseases, then a useful coincidental reduction of the infection can be gained.
Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	
Ear blight (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>)	Winter and spring wheat If Clayton Oust SC is applied during ear emergence primarily for the control of a disease listed in this table, then a useful coincidental reduction of <i>Fusarium</i> ear blight and sooty moulds can be gained.
Sooty moulds (<i>Cladosporium spp.</i>)	

* A rain-splash event is defined as 10 mm or more of rain in up to 3 consecutive rain days i.e. days with 1 mm or more of rain; 5 mm of rain in any one day may be sufficient where stem elongation is incomplete or in short or thin crops.

WEATHER AND GROWING CONDITIONS

Do not treat crops under growing stresses however caused. Spray onto dry leaves when rain is not imminent. Do not apply during frosty weather.

APPLICATION (BCPC definitions)

Mix the recommended dose in 200-400 l/ha water and apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-3 bar. Use the higher water volume when crop growth is dense or the disease pressure is high. Set boom height so that the spray pattern from every other nozzle meets just above the crop. For maximum efficacy it is essential to achieve good spray cover of the crop. Avoid overlapping spray swaths. Avoid spray drift; damage might be caused to neighbouring crops.

Important: this product may damage broad-leaved plant species.

MIXING

Shake the container thoroughly before opening. Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water. With the contents of the spray tank under agitation, add the required quantity of Clayton Oust SC. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Spray immediately after mixing. Wash all equipment thoroughly immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

Clayton Oust SC is compatible with certain cereal fungicides and insecticides. When tank-mixing follow the Directions for Use of the partner product together with those of this label. Use immediately after mixing.

For further information please contact your distributor.

MALTING BARLEY

Epoxiconazole is accepted by the British Beer & Pub Association for use on malting barley provided that the application is completed **before** ear emergence.

FUNGICIDAL EFFICACY

An alternative fungicide with a different mode of action should be used if strains of disease less sensitive to epoxiconazole develop as the level of disease control obtained from the continued use of epoxiconazole may be reduced. Alternate use of fungicides with different modes of action will minimise the occurrence of less sensitive strains.

Clayton Oust SC contains a DMI fungicide. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola/Septoria tritici*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. For further advice on resistance management in DMIs contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.

Strains of powdery mildew with reduced sensitivity to triazoles are widespread in the UK. Where these occur or develop, the level of disease control obtained with Clayton Oust SC may be reduced and a fungicide with a different mode of action should be used.