

# CLAYTON PEAK

MAPP 13547

Contains 20 % w/w metsulfuron-methyl, a sulfonyleurea, in a water dispersible granule

**A contact and residual herbicide for the control of annual broad-leaved weeds in the spring in wheat, barley, oats, triticale and linseed.**



**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 HERBICIDE |                                   |                              |   |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Crop                                      | Maximum individual dose (product) | Maximum number of treatments | Latest time of application  |
| Wheat<br>Barley<br>Oats<br>Triticale      | 30 g/ha                           | One per crop                 | Before flag leaf sheath extending stage                                   |
| Linseed                                   | 30 g/ha                           | One per crop                 | Before flower buds visible or up to 30 cm high, whichever is the earlier. |

**Other specific restrictions**  
This product must only be applied between 1st February in the year of harvest and the specified latest time of application.

**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

### 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, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with PSD published guidance operation 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 waterbody, 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 IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

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

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

### To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

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

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

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Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Contents: **60 g**

Batch No:

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| ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains metsulfuron-methyl).<br>UN 3077, Class 9, Packing group III |
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**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 Pike is an ALS-inhibiting, sulfonyleurea herbicide with contact and residual activity against broad-leaved weeds – see WEED CONTROL. Best results are achieved against small weeds which are actively growing under good soil and weather conditions.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

| Crop  | Stage to spray   | Remarks   |
|---|--|---|
| Winter wheat<br>Spring wheat<br>Winter oats<br>Spring oats<br>Triticale | Spray in spring from the 2-leaf stage to before flag leaf sheath extending stage.<br>DO NOT apply in any tank mixture when treating oats and triticale.  | Spray weeds during mild weather when growing actively preferably when at the 2-leaf stage.  |
| Winter barley except var. Igri.<br>Spring barley                        | Spray in spring from the 3-leaf stage to before flag leaf sheath extending stage.  | Crops on all soil types may be sprayed.   |
| Winter barley var. Igri   | Spray from the leaf-sheath erect stage to before flag leaf sheath extending stage.<br><i>(A growth check and ear distortion might result from earlier treatment especially in tank-mix with chlormequat)</i> | Application must only be made after 1st February in the year of harvest - see <b>Other specific restrictions</b> .  |
| Linseed   | Spray from the first pair of true leaves unfolded to before the flower buds become visible or up to 30 cm crop height, whichever is the earlier.   | DO NOT apply in any tank mixture when treating linseed. All varieties may be treated. Best results are obtained by the early removal of weed competition i.e. whilst the weeds are still small. |

### RATE OF APPLICATION

30 g Clayton Peak treats 1 ha.

### APPLICATION

Apply as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC) to give good coverage of the weeds. Spray accurately and avoid overlapping spray swaths. Do not spray wet foliage or when rain is expected.

**Cereals:** apply in 200-400 l/ha water; use 400 l/ha water when weeds are numerous or the crop is dense.

**Linseed:** apply in 100-200 l/ha water

### MIXING

Ensure that the spray equipment is clean before use. Quarter-fill the spray tank with clean water. With the water under agitation, add the required amount of Clayton Peak. Fill the tank with water as required and keep the mixture under agitation until completion of spraying. When preparing tank-mixes, mix Clayton Peak in the spray tank first.

## COMPATIBILITY

Clayton Peak is compatible in tank-mix with the undermentioned approved formulations on wheat and barley only. Do not use tank-mixtures on oats, triticale or on linseed. Follow the Directions for Use of the other product to be applied in the tank-mixture together with those of this label.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Bromoxynil + ioxynil | MAPP 11551                                       |
| Chlormequat          | Approved salt formulations of chlormequat only   |
| Fluroxypyr           | MAPP 12018 (winter wheat and winter barley only) |
| Mecoprop-P           | MAPP 10077                                       |

**Do not apply Clayton Peak in sequence or in tank mixture with a product containing any other sulfonyleurea or ALS inhibiting herbicide unless the use is specifically permitted by the label of the other product.**

## LIMITATIONS

Do not roll or harrow crops for 7 days before or after spraying.

Crops under stresses restricting crop growth, such as waterlogging, drought, cold, nutrient deficiency or any other factor should not be treated with Clayton Peak.

There must be an interval of at least 14 days either way between an application of Clayton Peak and chlorpyrifos.

When used on linseed, at least 7 days must elapse between Clayton Peak and any other treatment; this interval should be increased to 10 days under poor growing conditions.

Do not treat cereals undersown or to be undersown with any other crop.

Consult the seed house or their agents before using Clayton Peak on crops being grown for seed.

## SPRAY DRIFT/GROUND CONTAMINATION

Avoid damage by drift onto broad-leaved plants outside the target area or onto ponds, waterways and ditches. Take especial precautions to prevent drift onto any susceptible crop. All broad-leaved crops such as tomatoes, lettuce, oilseed rape, vegetables, turnips, swedes, sugar beet, peas, beans, glasshouse crops, fruit, ornamentals etc. are susceptible by spray contact or ground contamination. Do not spray in windy weather. Emptying or cleaning of spray machinery must not be conducted on cropped land or land intended for cropping.

## SUCCEEDING CROPS

In the event of crop failure for any reason, only wheat may be sown within 3 months of treatment.

Following an application of Clayton Peak to cereals, only cereals, oilseed rape, field beans or grass may be planted in the same calendar year as treatment provided also that 3 months have elapsed since application. Following application of Clayton Peak to linseed, only cereals may be planted within 16 months of the application.

## WEED CONTROL

The susceptibility of weeds up to the 6-true leaves stage under good conditions is indicated below.

Weed control may be reduced under less than optimum conditions e.g. when the soil is dry.

### SUSCEPTIBLE

Charlock  
Chickweed, common  
Crane's-bill, dove's-foot  
Dead-nettle, red  
Docks  
Field-speedwell, common  
Hemp-nettle, common  
Marigold, corn  
Mayweeds  
Nettle, small  
Parsley-piert  
Persicaria, pale  
Pimpernel, scarlet  
Poppy, common  
Redshank  
Shepherd's-purse  
Spurrey, corn  
Volunteer rape  
Volunteer sugar beet

### MODERATELY SUSCEPTIBLE

Buttercup, creeping  
Forget-me-not, field  
Knotgrass  
Pansy, field  
MODERATELY RESISTANT  
Black-bindweed  
Fat-hen  
RESISTANT  
Cleavers  
Fumitory, common  
Orache, common  
Speedwell, ivy-leaved  
Speedwell, wall

## **WEED RESISTANCE**

Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can lead to the evolution of strains of weeds resistant to the herbicides having that mode of action, to the extent that the resistant strains become dominant. 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.

- Rotate herbicides with different modes of action or, if feasible, use mixtures.
- Do not rely on herbicides of one mode of action, e.g. ALS-inhibitors, in the same field over several years. Clayton Peak is an ALS-inhibiting herbicide of the sulfonylurea group.
- Investigate odd patches of unexplained poor control of any broad-leaved weed, particularly in long runs of cereals where ALS-inhibitors have been the main herbicides used for broad-leaved weed control.
- Treat weeds when they are small and actively growing for maximum control.

## **AFTER USE**

THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL SPRAY EQUIPMENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE WITH A PROPRIETARY MIXTURE, USED AS PER ITS LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, THAT IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE CLEANING OF SPRAY EQUIPMENT AFTER THE USE OF SULFONYLUREA HERBICIDES.

### **Alternatively use the following procedure:**

1. Drain the tank completely. Wash the outside of the equipment with clean water.
2. Rinse the inside of the tank with clean water and flush through booms and hoses using at least 10% of the spray tank volume. Drain the tank completely.
3. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and add 330 ml of household ammonia (9.5% ammonia) for each 100 l of tank volume (final concentration of ammonia in the full tank must be 0.03%). Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the ammonia solution. Completely fill the tank with water and agitate for 15 minutes. Flush the boom and hoses again and drain the tank completely.

If it is not possible to drain the tank completely, step 3 must be repeated before going on to step 4.

4. Remove nozzles and filters and clean with ammonia solution of the same concentration (0.03%) as used to clean the spray tank.
5. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least 10% of the spray tank volume. Drain the tank completely and allow the sprayer to dry.
6. Dispose of washings in a safe area upon the holding designated for the purpose. Do not spray onto land intended for cropping with sensitive crops.

**Failure to clean all spray equipment thoroughly may lead to damage to crops when the equipment is subsequently used.**

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