




CLAYTON RUGBY

Contains 100 g/l (9.8 % w/w) pinoxaden and 25 g/l (2.45 % w/w) cloquintocet-mexyl in an emulsifiable concentrate. A herbicide for the control of wild-oats, Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (from seed) in winter and spring wheat and barley. MAPP 16941

	<p>Clayton Rugby contains 100g/L pinoxaden and 25g/L cloquintocet-mexyl in an emulsifiable concentrate</p> <p>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Causes serious eye irritation May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</p>
	<p>Wear eye / face protection IF SWALLOWED immediately call a poison centre or doctor/physician If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Do NOT induce vomiting If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention Collect spillage</p>
	<p>Dispose of contents/container to a licenced hazardous waste contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste</p> <p>Contains pinoxaden; may produce an allergic reaction. Contains cloquintocet-methyl. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</p>

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 of product	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Winter and spring Wheat	0.45 l/ha	One per crop	Before flag leaf sheath extending stage GS 41
Spring and spring Barley	0.6 l/ha	One per crop	Before flag leaf sheath extending stage GS 41
<p>Other specific restrictions 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 pinoxaden. 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.</p>			

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

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.

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, gloves and eye/face protection.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH SPLASHES from skin immediately.

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

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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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.

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.

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

**Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd.,
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**Contents: 5L e
PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE**

Batch No:

Conditions of Supply

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but as we cannot exercise control over their storage handling mixing or use or of the 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 Rugby is a leaf-absorbed graminicide. All current recommended varieties of winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley growing on all soil types may be treated. Do not use on oat crops.

WEED CONTROL

Clayton Rugby controls wild-oats, Italian rye-grass and perennial rye-grass (both rye-grasses having germinated from seed since the sowing of the crop) in winter and spring wheat and winter and spring barley after its absorption by the weed foliage. Partial control of black-grass is gained in winter or spring barley but it essential that it is used in tank-mixture or in a programme with a specific black-grass herbicide for the control of this weed. Use of Clayton Rugby for black-grass control in wheat is not recommended. Grass weeds germinating after application and broad-leaved weeds at any growth stage will not be controlled and must be controlled by other means.

WEED RESISTANCE

This product contains pinoxaden 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.

- Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass-weeds.
- Do not use Clayton Rugby or any other ACCase inhibitor as the sole means of grass weed control in successive crops.
- Use grass-weed herbicides with different modes of action throughout the cropping rotation.
- To reduce the risk of developing resistance, applications should be made to young, actively growing weeds.
- Use tank/product mixes or sequences of herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops, or successive crops.
- Monitor weed control effectiveness and investigate any unexpected results.
- Use crop rotation and other cultural control measures to prevent and manage herbicide resistant grass weeds.
- Only apply Clayton Rugby once per crop.

CROPS, RATE AND TIME OF APPLICATION

Apply Clayton Rugby at the earliest practicable opportunity after the emergence of the susceptible grass weed burden is judged to be complete but before the weeds become unduly competitive with the crop.

Target weed	Crop	Timing for the crop	Timing for the weed grasses	Rate Clayton Rugby
Wild oat	Winter wheat Spring wheat Winter barley Spring barley	From 2 expanded leaves until the flag leaf ligule becomes visible (GS 12-39).	From the first leaf fully unfolded until the flag leaf ligule becomes visible (GS 11-39).	0.3 l/ha plus adjuvant
Italian rye-grass Perennial rye-grass – see Note 1	Winter wheat Spring wheat Winter barley Spring barley	As above	As above	0.45 l/ha plus adjuvant - Note 2
Black-grass - see Note 3	Winter barley Spring barley	From 2 expanded leaves.	From the first leaf fully unfolded until end-December.	0.45 l/ha plus adjuvant
			From 1 st January to mid-tillering GS 25.	0.6 l/ha plus adjuvant
Adjuvant	Add the recommended adjuvant to all applications – see ADJUVANT.			

Note 1 : Clayton Rugby must not be relied upon as the sole means of control of the rye-grasses; always use in a programme with an alternative herbicide active against the rye-grasses.

Note 2 : Provided that the rye-grasses are small, having no more than 2 tillers, 0.3 l/ha Clayton Rugby may suffice to give adequate control of the rye-grasses.

Note 3 : Clayton Rugby must not be relied upon as the sole means of control of black-grass; always use in a programme with an alternative herbicide active against black-grass.

ADJUVANT

Clayton Rugby must always be applied in conjunction with the authorised adjuvant Clayton Union (contains 47 % w/w methylated rapeseed oil). Add Clayton Union at 0.5 v/v (1 litre per 200 litres of diluted spray) during preparation of the spray. The concentration of Clayton Union may be increased to 1 % v/v (1 litre per 100 litres of diluted spray) if the spray volume to be applied lies between 100 and 200 l/ha.

APPLICATION

Apply the recommended dose in 100-400 l/ha water as a MEDIUM (BCPC definition) spray, achieved at 2-3 bar through flat fan nozzles, to give even coverage and maximum retention of the spray on the grass weed leaves; adjust boom height accordingly. Use the highest spray volume in the most dense crops or when weeds are numerous or large. The use of pre-orifice or air induction nozzles is not recommended as their use might result in loss of efficacy. Apply to a dry crop when rain is not expected for at least one hour after the spray has dried on the leaves. Do not overlap spray swaths. Avoid spray drift, especially onto oats, rye-grass and maize which are particularly susceptible. Do not spray in windy weather.

MIXING

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water. With the sprayer contents under agitation, add the required quantity of Clayton Rugby and allow it to disperse fully. Add the required quantity of Clayton Union adjuvant. Continue agitation whilst topping up the tank with water to the required level and thereafter until the mix is sprayed out. Spray immediately after mixing.

COMPATIBILITY AND SEQUENTIAL SPRAYS

Growth regulator type herbicides, e.g. mecoprop-P, and some sulfonylurea herbicides are not biologically compatible with Clayton Rugby. If growth regulator type herbicides are to be used in a programme, they must be applied at least 21 days before or at least 7 days after an application of Clayton Rugby. Consult your distributor for further advice.

WEATHER, SOIL AND CROP CONDITIONS

Spray onto dry foliage when rain is not expected for at least 1 hour after the spray has dried on the leaves. Best results are obtained when the weeds are actively growing with adequate soil moisture; inadequate soil moisture may reduce efficacy. Do not apply if a prolonged cold spell is forecast or if frost is probable. Do not spray crops suffering stress from any cause, such as drought, water logging, severe disease or pest attack, grazing, nutrient deficiency or excessive soil compaction. Do not roll or harrow crops within 7 days of application.

UNDERSOWN CROPS

Do not treat crops undersown with any grass mixture.

FOLLOWING CROPS

Any crop may follow after a crop treated with a recommended application of Clayton Rugby has been taken to normal harvest. If a treated crop fails for any reason, do not sow oats, rye-grasses, maize or a broad-leaved crop for at least 4 weeks after an application of Clayton Rugby.

CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

After each days use thoroughly clean all equipment with water and a cleaning agent recommended for the cleaning of sprayers. Traces of herbicide left in the sprayer may result in damage to other crops.
