




CLAYTON TARDIS

Contains 45 g/l (4.4% w/w) metconazole and 62.5 g/l (6.1 % w/w) fluxapyroxad in an emulsifiable concentrate
 A systemic fungicide for use in winter wheat, spring wheat, durum wheat, winter barley, spring barley, triticale and rye.
MAPP 17459

	<p>Clayton Tardis contains fluxapyroxad and metconazole in an emulsifiable concentrate. Also contains propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-,2-ethylhexyl ester, (2S)-.</p> <p>WARNING : MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF INHALED. SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER. SUSPECTED OF DAMAGING THE UNBORN CHILD. VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS.</p>
	<p>OBTAIN SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE. WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES/PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EYE PROTECTION/FACE PROTECTION. IF IN EYES: RINSE CAUTIOUSLY WITH WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. REMOVE CONTACT LENSES, IF PRESENT AND EASY TO DO. CONTINUE RINSING.</p>
	<p>CALL A POISON CENTRE OR DOCTOR/PHYSICIAN IF YOU FEEL UNWELL. STORE LOCKED UP. 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>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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION : OR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE			
Crop	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Winter and spring barley, , winter and spring wheat. durum wheat, rye, triticale	2 l/ha	2 per crop	Up to and including flowering (anthesis) just complete (GS69)
<p>Other specific restrictions</p> <p>1) To protect birds, only one application is allowed on cereals before GS 29 (end of tillering). 2) A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications.</p> <p>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>			

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective clothing:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACE SHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when 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.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals 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. This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment 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. To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from

horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m 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.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

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.

PROTECT FROM FROST

Approval Holder : Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd., Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Dublin 15. Ireland. Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 www.cpp.ag Email: info@cpp.ag	Contents: 1-10 litres e SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE Batch No : *see footnote ADR UN3082
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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. * Clayton batch numbers have complete traceability back to the original manufacturer's batch numbers and are available to CRD on request. Clayton Tardis with MAPP number 17459 has been confirmed by CRD to be identical to the reference product MAPP No: 17107

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.

ACTIVITY/USE : Clayton Tardis is a systemic fungicide with protectant and curative activity for use in the listed cereal crops. In addition, when applied for disease control this product may increase green leaf area retention of wheat, barley, rye and triticale. Use as recommended against the target diseases at the growth stages indicated.

RATE OF APPLICATION : Apply Clayton Tardis at 2 litres per ha in 100-300 litres water per ha (see qualification below). **Qualified recommendation :** Application in 100 litres of water per ha against stem based diseases has not been evaluated; therefore usage at spray volumes below 200 litres per ha is at user's risk with regard to biological efficacy against these diseases.

RECOMMENDED USAGE : Use as part of an integrated disease control strategy in conjunction with other methods of control. Best results are usually obtained from applications made as soon as disease appears or, if according to a plan based upon the judgment of the expected disease challenge to the crop, before disease appears. Do not make more than two applications of this product or other products containing complex II inhibitor fungicides to any crop.

Winter wheat, Spring wheat, Durum wheat

Disease	Degree of control	Application range and remarks
Powdery mildew	Moderate	Apply up to and including flowering just complete GS69. Allow at least 21 days between treatments. Even though application may have been made to the ears, the reduction of <i>Fusarium</i> ear blight may not lead to a corresponding reduction of the associated mycotoxin levels of the grain below the statutory limit.
Leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)	Control	
Yellow rust	Control	
Brown rust	Control	
Tan spot	Good reduction	
Eyespot (not spring wheat)	Good reduction	
Ear blight (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>)	Good reduction	
Sooty moulds (<i>Cladosporium spp.</i>)	Moderate	

Winter barley, spring barley. (see *)

Disease	Degree of control	Application range and remarks
Powdery mildew	Moderate	Apply up to and including flowering just complete GS69.
Yellow rust	Control	
Brown rust	Control	Allow at least 21 days between treatments.
Net blotch	Control	
<i>Rhynchosporium</i> leaf blotch	Control	
<i>Ramularia</i> leaf spots	Control	

* When applied to barley intended for malting, refer to the latest timing restrictions for fluxaproxad given by the British Beer and Pub Association.

Rye, Triticale

Disease	Degree of control	Application range and remarks
Powdery mildew	Moderate	Apply up to and including flowering just complete GS69.
<i>Septoria tritici</i> (Triticale only)	Control	
Yellow rust	Control	Allow at least 21 days between treatments.
Brown rust	Control	
<i>Rhynchosporium</i> leaf blotch (Rye only)	Control	
Eyespot	Good reduction	

APPLICATION

Mix the recommended dose in 100-300 l/ha water and apply as a MEDIUM spray as defined by BCPC.. Use the higher water volume when crop growth is dense or the disease pressure is high – see also **Qualified recommendation**. Achieve good spray cover of the crop. Avoid spray drift onto neighbouring crops and field margins. After spraying, wash out sprayer thoroughly according to manufacturer's guideline and dispose of washings and clean container according to DEFRA Code of Practice and local authority guidelines.

MIXING

SHAKE THE PRODUCT CONTAINER thoroughly before opening. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and put under agitation. Add the required quantity of Clayton Tardis to the spray tank. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Spray immediately after mixing; do not allow mixed spray to stand. Wash all equipment thoroughly immediately after use.

When tank-mixing with a compatible product follow the Directions for Use of the partner product together with those of this label. Add each product to the spray tank separately and observe any instructions given on the order of mixing.

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.

FUNGICIDAL EFFICACY

Clayton Tardis contains metconazole, 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 certain cereal diseases with reduced sensitivity to triazoles exist in the UK. Where these occur or develop, the level of disease control obtained with Clayton Tardis may be reduced and a fungicide with a different mode of action should be used. Alternate use of fungicides with different modes of action may minimise the occurrence of less sensitive strains. You must not apply more than two foliar applications of products containing complex II inhibitors to any cereal crop

FOLLOWING CROPS

After using Clayton Tardis as recommended on a cereal crop, succeeding crops may be cabbage, carrot, clover, dwarf French beans, field beans, lettuce, maize, oats, oilseed rape, onions, peas, potatoes, ryegrass, sugar beet, sunflower, barley or wheat. Use on other following crops has not been assessed.