



CLAYTON MAXIMUS

Contains 125 g/l fluazifop-p-butyl in an emulsifiable concentrate. A herbicide for post emergence control of annual and perennial grass-weeds and volunteer cereals in a range of tree nuts, pome fruit, stone fruit, table and wine grapes, other small fruit and berries, root and tuber vegetables, bulb vegetables, brassica vegetables, leaf vegetables and fresh herbs, fresh legumes, dry pulses, stem vegetables, oilseeds, chicory root, beet crops, green cover and farm forestry. **MAPP 19299**

	<p>Clayton Maximus contains 125g/L fluazifop-p-butyl in an emulsifiable concentrate</p> <p>WARNING Suspected of damaging the unborn child Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</p>
	<p>Keep out of reach of children. Use personal protective equipment as required. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. 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. Contains fluazifop-P-butyl. May produce and allergic reaction.</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.

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) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate or when applying by hand held equipment. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

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.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area

Storage and disposal

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

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.

<p>Approval Holder : Clayton Plant Protection Ltd. Bracetown Business Park CLONEE, Dublin 15. Ireland. Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 Email: info@claytonpp.com Website : www.claytonpp.com</p> <p>Marketed in the UK by : Clayton Plant Protection UK Ltd. Address as above</p>	<p>PROTECT FROM FROST SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE</p> <p>Contents: x litres e</p> <p>Batch No:</p> <p>UN 3082</p>
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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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION : FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/FORESTRY HERBICIDE			
Crop	Maximum individual dose of product L/ha	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Oilseed rape, fodder rape	2	1	Before flowering and at least 90 days before harvest
Sunflower	2	1	Before 6 true leaves stage
Linseed	1.5	1	Before flowering and at least 90 days before harvest
Vining pea	1.5	1	Before flowering and at least 35 days before harvest
Edible podded pea (1)	1.5	1	Before flowering and at least 28 days before harvest
Combining pea, field bean, beans without pods (dry)(1), lupin (1)	2	one per crop	Before flowering and at least 90 days before harvest
Broad bean (fresh)	2	1	Before flowering and at least 35 days before harvest
Sugar beet, fodder beet	3 OR 2	1	Before 50% ground cover and at least 56 days before harvest.
Carrot, parsnip (1), parsley root(1), red beet(1), horseradish(1), salsify(1), radish(1), mangel, turnip, swede, valerian(1), mallow(1), ginseng(1), liquorice(1), ginger(1), turmeric(1)	2	1	Before 50% ground cover and at least 49 days before harvest
Bulb onion, garlic, shallots	3 OR 2	1	28 days before harvest.
Celeriac(1)	3 OR 2	1	Before 50% ground cover and at least 49 days before harvest
Potato	2	1	Before flowering and at least 90 days before harvest
Outdoor crops of Lettuce, endive(1), spinach(,) spinach beet(1), purslane(1), lamb's lettuce(1), land cress(1), rocket(1), red mustard(1), baby leaf crops(1)	1.5	1	42 days before harvest
Outdoor crops of Angelica(1), bay(1), basil(1), caraway leaves(1), celery leaves(1), chervil(1), chives(1), coriander leaves(1), dill leaves(1), parsley(1), lovage leaves(1), mint(1), rosemary(1), sage(1), tarragon(1), thyme(1), edible flowers(1)	1.5	1	42 days before harvest
Asparagus	1.5	1	42 days before harvest
Celery(1), Florence fennel(1), cardoon(1)	1.5	1	49 days before harvest
Around hops	3 OR 2	1	30 days before harvest
Globe artichoke(1)	2	1	42 days before harvest
Around almond, hazelnut, Walnut and chestnuts	1	1	21 days before harvest
Around apple, pear, cherry, plum, apricot, quince, table grapes, wine grapes	1	1	28 days before harvest
Around raspberry, blackberry, loganberry and rubus hybrids	1	1	45 days before harvest
Around blackcurrant and redcurrant, gooseberry, blueberry, cranberry, rosehip, mulberry, elderberry, bilberry	1	1	90 days before harvest
Chicory root(1)	3 OR 2	1	56 days before harvest
Rhubarb	1.5	1	49 days before harvest
Farm forestry	3	one per annum	-

(1) These are qualified recommendations as crop safety on these crops is based on limited evidence. For all qualified recommendations users are advised to test a small area first to establish crop safety.

Other Specific Restrictions:

- When applying in farm forests this product must not be used for forestry establishment on land that was not previously under arable cultivation or improved grassland.
- When using around tree, bush and cane fruit, hops and grapevines or in farm forestry; this product must be applied to the area immediately around trees. The total surface area treated must be equal to or less than 30 % of the total area. To protect groundwater do not apply this product until large weeds have established and ground cover has reached approximately 25%
- 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 fluazifop-p-butyl'.

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.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CLAYTON MAXIMUS containing fluazifop-p-butyl is a herbicide for control of wild oats, volunteer cereals and other grass weeds, post emergence in broad-leaved crops and other situations.

CLAYTON MAXIMUS is rapidly absorbed through the leaves and moves upwards and downwards throughout the plant to the growing points. CLAYTON MAXIMUS is effective against both annual and perennial grass weeds including Common Couch. Decay of the growing points in stems is visible after 7 days. Foliar kill is complete in 3-4 weeks when weeds are actively growing under warm conditions.

CLAYTON MAXIMUS is independent of soil type as it acts through the foliage.

RESTRICTIONS

Consult processors before treating crops intended for processing.

Avoid drift and possible damage to neighbouring crops.

Do not spray in windy weather, especially if applying a FINE spray when the risk of drift is increased.

Cereal or grass crops should not be sown for at least 8 weeks after application of the 3L/ha rate or at least 2 weeks after application of the 1 – 1.5L/ha rates.

Annual Meadow-grass and broad-leaved weeds are not controlled. Weeds germinating after application will not be controlled.

CLAYTON MAXIMUS is rainfast within 1-2 hours of application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are controlled by post emergence applications at the rates given below. Refer also to the crop recommendations for the maximum recommended rate in each crop.

Weed type/species	Application rate L/ha	Weed growth stage
Annual Grass Weeds		
Barren (sterile) Brome Volunteer Cereals Wild Oats	1 or 1.5	2 expanded leaves to fully tillered. The higher rate will give more rapid and reliable control of well tillered weeds.
Barley cover crops	1 or 2.0	See notes below on cover crops.
Perennial Grass Weeds		
Italian Ryegrass Perennial Ryegrass	1.5	2 expanded leaves to fully tillered
Black Bent Creeping Bent (Watergrass) Common Couch	3	4 leaves. The majority of stems should have emerged.

Clayton Maximus can contribute to the control of blackgrass as part of a herbicide resistance management strategy, involving mixtures and sequences with herbicides of alternative modes of action. Where resistant biotypes are present control from Clayton Maximus will be unacceptable

Couch control is best when the rhizomes have been fragmented by cultivation or seedbed preparation. This encourages maximum emergence of couch shoots providing a good actively-growing target for the CLAYTON MAXIMUS spray. In perennial crops, where the rhizomes are left undisturbed regrowth may occur from dormant buds

Under dry conditions control of weeds may be reduced. For maximum effect on Common Couch do not cultivate for 2 weeks after spraying

The effects of CLAYTON MAXIMUS on overwintered weeds have not been investigated.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains fluzifop-p-butyl which is an ACCase inhibitor also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) as 'Group A'.

To reduce the risk of developing resistance applications should be made to young, actively growing weeds.

Use only as part of a herbicide resistance management strategy that includes cultural methods of control such as crop rotation.

Do not use 'CLAYTON MAXIMUS' or any other ACCase inhibitors as the sole chemical method of grass weed control in successive crops. Use grass weed herbicides with different modes of action throughout the cropping rotation. • 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 odd patches of poor grass weed control. If unexplained contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate. • Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild oats and Italian ryegrass) 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 (WRAG) 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

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

RATES OF APPLICATION AND TIMING OF APPLICATION (CROP GROWTH STAGE).

Oilseed rape, safflower*, poppy*, borage* 1 - 2 L/ha Foliar application from 1 true leaf to before flowering up to 90 days before harvest. Crops may be treated at the cotyledon stage if there is severe weed competition.

Linseed/flax 1.0-1.5 L/ha For linseed earliest application is from 2 true leaves up to 90 days before harvest. Crops may be treated at the cotyledon stage if there is severe weed competition.

Sunflower 1-2 L/ha Foliar application from 1 true leaf to 6 pairs leaves stage up to 90 days before harvest. Crops may be treated at the cotyledon stage if there is severe weed competition

Vining peas 1.5 L/ha Foliar application before flowering from second node stage but before first flower bud visible

Latest application timing 35 days before harvest. Broad beans (fresh)*, Beans without pods (dry) 1 – 2 L/ha Foliar application before flowering from second node stage but before first flower bud visible. Latest application timing 28 days before harvest.

Field beans, lupin* 1 – 2 L/ha Foliar application before flowering from second node stage but before first flower bud visible.

Latest application timing 90 days before harvest.

Combining peas 1.5 L/ha Foliar application before flowering from second node stage but before first flower bud visible.

Latest application timing 90 days before harvest.

Edible podded pea 1.5 L/ha Foliar application before fourth node stage but before first flower visible. Suppression of couch only. Latest application timing 28 days before harvest.

Sugar beet and fodder beet 1 - 3 L/ha Foliar application from 1 true leaf stage to approximately 50% ground cover but no later than 56 days before harvest.

Swede and turnip 1 – 2 L/ha Foliar application from 4 true leaf stage until 50% crop ground cover. A slight check to growth, crinkling of foliage and de-waxing may occur which is soon outgrown. Latest application timing 49 days before harvest.

Carrot, parsnip* beetroot (red beet)*, horseradish*, salsify*, radish*, valerian*, mallow*, ginseng*, mangel, liquorice*, ginger* and turmeric* 1 - 2 L/ha Foliar application from 2 true leaf stage. Best results with application made before 50% ground cover. Latest application timing 49 days before harvest.

Bulb onion, garlic, shallot 1 – 3 L/ha Foliar application from 2 true leaf stage. Latest application timing 28 days before harvest.

Celeriac* 1 – 3 L/ha Foliar application up to 49 days before harvest.

Potato 1 – 2 L/ha Foliar application pre-flowering, pre-tuber formation and before any row closure. Latest application timing 90 days before harvest.

Lettuce, endive*, spinach*, purslane*, spinach beet*, Lamb's lettuce*, land cress*, rocket*, red mustard*, baby leaf crops*, celery leaves*, chervil*, chives*, sage*, rosemary*, thyme*, basil*, mint*, bay*, tarragon*, edible flowers*, parsley*, lovage leaves*, dill leaves*, coriander leaves*, caraway leaves*, angelica* 1.5 L/ha Foliar application up to 42 days before harvest

Asparagus 1.5 – 2 L/ha Foliar application up to 1.5 L/ha up to 42 days before harvest.

Celery, Florence fennel and cardoon 1.5 L/ha Foliar application up to 49 days before harvest.

Hops 1 - 3 L/ha Basal application up to 30 days before harvest.

Globe Artichokes* 1 - 2 L/ha Foliar application up to 42 days before harvest.

Almond, hazelnut, walnut and chestnut 1 – 3L /ha Basal application up to 21 days before harvest.

Apple, pear, cherry, plum, apricot, quince, table and wine grapes 1 L/ha Basal application up to 28 days before harvest.

Raspberry, blackberry, loganberry, dewberry, rubus hybrid. 1 L/ha Foliar application before flowering no later than 45 days before harvest. No application must be made between flowering and harvest in the season of application.

Red currant, white currant, black currant, gooseberry, blueberry, cranberry, rose hips, mulberry, elderberry, bilberry 1 L/ha Foliar application before flowering no later than 90 days before harvest. No application must be made between flowering and harvest in the season of application.

Chicory root* 1 – 3 L/ha Foliar application up to 56 days before harvest.

Rhubarb* 1.5 L/ha Basal application up to 49 days before harvest.

Forest nursery (protected) 1 – 3 L/ha Basal application

Farm forestry 1 - 3 L/ha See Farm Forestry Section for details Trees are most sensitive immediately after bud burst/flushing. Overall or directed sprays can be used but it is not advisable to apply overall when trees are at bud burst/flushing and before new foliage has hardened in the spring.

* These are qualified recommendation as crop safety on these crops is based on limited evidence. For all qualified recommendations users are advised to test a small area first to establish crop safety

Notes

1. Before using on pea crops and alliums, check there is sufficient leaf wax using the crystal violet test. When in doubt and where wax is insufficient or damaged, do not spray. Use the crystal violet test as a routine before sequentially applying herbicides.
2. Use rates according to weed species present (see Weed Control table).

FARM FORESTRY

CLAYTON MAXIMUS may be applied by tractor-mounted sprayer as an overall or band treatment in farm forestry. A total of 3 litres of CLAYTON MAXIMUS per hectare per year may be applied.

The following tree species are tolerant to CLAYTON MAXIMUS at any interval after planting, when dormant or in leaf:

BROAD LEAVED	Ash Beech Elm Common Oak Sycamore Willow Maple
CONIFEROUS	Alder Japanese Larch Silver Fir Douglas Fir Cypress Blue Spruce Norway Spruce Sitka Spruce Pine Thuja Noble Fir

Timing of Application

The timing of application is determined by the growth stage of the target weed (see weed control Table above). CLAYTON MAXIMUS is not recommended for the destruction of established grass swards.

Overall or directed sprays can be used but it is not advisable to apply overall when trees are at bud burst/flushing and before new foliage has hardened in the spring.

Do not apply CLAYTON MAXIMUS during periods of bright sunlight or high temperatures as this may lead to foliage scorch. If applications are needed in midsummer then they should be made in the evening.

Do not apply CLAYTON MAXIMUS when the ground is waterlogged or the trees are under stress from drought.

Note: Where a significant grass weed problem is present, the rate appropriate to the weed species must be used if this is higher than the rate required for cover crop removal.

FOLLOWING CROPS. Following normal harvest of a treated crop, any broad leaved or cereal crop may be sown.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Mixing Ensure the sprayer is clean and in good working order. Calibrate according to sprayer. Half fill the spray tank with CLEAN water and start agitation. Shake the container and add the correct amount of CLAYTON MAXIMUS to the sprayer using a filling device (e.g. induction hopper) or by direct addition to the spray tank. Complete filling and agitate thoroughly. Continue agitation during spraying and stoppages.

Wash out container thoroughly. Preferably use an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinse three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Dispose of rinsed containers safely according to DEFRA /HSE Code of Practice.

Water Volume Even cover of the weeds is essential for good results.

80 - 200 litres per hectare may be used in open crops with light weed infestations.

200 - 500 litres per hectare should be used in dense crop or in dense weed situations.

APPLICATION METHODS

Even cover of the weeds is essential for good results. Apply through a conventional hydraulic sprayer using a pressure of 2-4 bars.

For spray volumes 80 to 200 litres per hectare apply as a FINE spray.

For spray volumes above 200 litres per hectare apply as a MEDIUM spray.

Ensure that the sprayer is properly cleaned and washed before use, spray contamination may damage crops. Correctly calibrate sprayer before use. Do not leave spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (i.e. during meals or overnight).

Application by air or through controlled droplet application equipment is not permitted.

BAND SPRAYING

CLAYTON MAXIMUS may be applied through a standard band sprayer for the control of annual grass weeds. Common Couch may be treated but re-growth from untreated band may reduce efficacy.

AFTER USE

Wash equipment thoroughly after use with a commercial tank cleaner, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Dispose of tank washings and rinse containers safely according to the DEFRA Code of Practice.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

This section is not part of the Product Label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011. It provides additional advice on use of the product.

Optimum Control of Weeds : For best release from early competition use CLAYTON MAXIMUS at the earliest recommended time. Speed of kill will be more rapid when weeds are actively growing under warm conditions and with adequate soil moisture. Treatment under cool conditions will give slower activity. In poor growing conditions use the higher rate for more rapid and reliable control. . This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the labels provided with this pack. Use in any other circumstances is entirely at user's risk.
