Clayton Mohawk

A water dispersible granule containing 3.88% w/w metalaxyl-M and 64% w/w mancozeb for the control of foliar blight in potatoes and downy mildew (Peronospora destructor) in bulb onions and shallots. MAPP 18086

Signal Word : WARNING

Hazard Statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Suspected of damaging the unborn child
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautions Statements
Keep out of reach of children
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Collect spillage
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collections site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION : FOR USE ONLY AS A N AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE			
Crops	Maximum individual dose	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Potatoes	1.9kg/ha	3 per crop	7 days before harvest
Bulb onions and shallots	1.9kg/ha	3 per crop	28 days before harvest
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			

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

Approval Holder :	**Pack size :**
Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd., Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Dublin 15. Ireland. Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 www.claytonpp.com Email: info@claytonpp.com	**UN 3077** **Batch No :** **see footnote*

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 Mohawk with MAPP number 18086 has been confirmed by CRD to be identical to the reference product MAPP No: 14605.*

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.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone distance to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.
DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m 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 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.
DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Aim spray away from water. This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) Scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer or broadcast air assisted 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 contaminate water with the product or its container.
Do not clean application equipment near surface water.
Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

Consumer protection

DO NOT HARVEST POTATO CROPS FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION FOR AT LEAST 7 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION.

Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any other purpose.
PROTECT FROM FROST

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

CLAYTON MOHAWK contains 3.88% w/w metalaxyl-M and 64% w/w mancozeb as a water dispersible granule for the control of foliar blight of potatoes and the useful control of downy mildew (Peronospora destructor) in bulb onion and shallots.

RESTRICTIONS : CLAYTON MOHAWK should not be used on potato crops which follow a potato crop that has been grown in the same field in that season.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

POTATOES

Rate of Use : Apply at 1.9 Kg/ha. No more than 3 applications of CLAYTON MOHAWK should be made to any one crop.

Timing : The systemic component of CLAYTON MOHAWK (metalaxyl-M) works best on young actively growing foliage. It is recommended, therefore, that CLAYTON MOHAWK is used for the first part of the blight control programme. Do not use CLAYTON MOHAWK curatively when blight is already established in the crop.

Latest time of application: Before the end of active growth of the potato haulm or before the end of August, whichever is the earlier, providing all other statutory conditions of use are met.
Spraying with CLAYTON MOHAWK should begin either immediately a risk of blight occurs in the area irrespective of the crop growth stage, or in the absence of blight risk, spraying should begin as crops meet along (not across) the rows, generally when plants are 15-20 cm high.
Further sprays of CLAYTON MOHAWK should be made according to blight risk. Potatoes are at risk of infection with potato blight where warm (temperature around 8-10 °C or above) humid (rain, fog, mists or irrigation) weather conditions exist for at least two consecutive days or nights. However, any period of warmth and humidity will increase the blight risk. After treatment of first and second early crops, any haulm remaining after harvest must be completely destroyed or removed immediately to minimise blight pressure on neighbouring main-crop potatoes.

Spray Intervals : Growers should monitor the weather conditions in the immediate vicinity of their potato crops to determine blight risk. Official notification of blight risk may be inadequate to ensure optimum blight protection. A maximum spray interval of 14 days should be used.
Low risk - Spray every 14 days. Low risk conditions occur before blight risk occurs or after the spray programme has commenced, or when weather conditions become unfavourable for blight i.e. hot, dry weather.
High risk - Spray every 10 days. High risk conditions occur if weather is conducive to blight, the crop is irrigated, or if active blight is present on crops in the area or on dumps or volunteers. The risk is especially high when high risk conditions coincide with periods of unusually rapid growth.
Severe risk - Spray every 7 days. Severe risk conditions occur where weather continues conducive to blight and all of the High risk factors occur.

Monitoring of Spray Programme : Sprayed crops should be monitored throughout the complete period of the protection programme. Stop using CLAYTON MOHAWK if blight is identified in crops already sprayed. Switch to a curative fungicide containing an active substance with a different mode of action which should be sprayed within 7 days of the last CLAYTON MOHAWK spray.
Do not in any circumstances return to a CLAYTON MOHAWK programme. For desiccation of the infected crop, consider use of a non-selective herbicide which is approved for this use.
Subsequent Treatments : Where crops are to be harvested before natural senescence, follow-up treatments after CLAYTON MOHAWK should be made using a protectant fungicide and starting no later than 10 days after the last CLAYTON MOHAWK application. At least 2 protectant sprays should be applied to the crop before harvesting, desiccation or haulm destruction.
Products containing phenylamide fungicides must **not** be used after CLAYTON MOHAWK.

BULB ONIONS AND SHALLOTS
Rate of Use : CLAYTON MOHAWK should be applied at 1.9 Kg/ha.

Timing : Before applying CLAYTON MOHAWK, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. For optimum disease control CLAYTON MOHAWK should be used preventatively or at the first sign of infection especially when conditions are favourable for disease development.

- For optimum downy mildew control in onions a 7 to10 day spray interval should be maintained.
- Applications to established downy mildew infection are unlikely to give reliable control
- No more than 3 applications of CLAYTON MOHAWK should be made to any one crop.

STORAGE AND PROCESSING
The effects of CLAYTON MOHAWK on onion and shallot bulbs has not been fully assessed. Effects on bulb quality that may affect storage characteristics cannot be ruled out. Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with CLAYTON MOHAWK.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Strains of the potato blight fungus resistant to phenylamide fungicides (metalaxyl, metalaxyl-M and benalaxyl) occur. FRAC (Fungicides Resistance Action Committee) have defined guidelines for the effective management of blight and downy mildews with these fungicides, which are incorporated in this label. No more than three applications of phenylamide-containing products should be applied to a crop of potatoes, bulb onions or shallot. When levels of phenylamide resistance in blight are high, additional restrictions on the use of phenylamide fungicides may be necessary. Growers should always ensure that they follow the latest resistant management advice. Since the occurrence of resistance cannot be forecast, neither Clayton Plant Protection Limited nor its distributors can accept

responsibility for any loss or damage to crops caused by the failure of CLAYTON MOHAWK to control resistant strains.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Mixing Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume. In all cases add CLAYTON MOHAWK to the spray tank first, followed by any additional products.

Dry Mixing - Sprayers with Induction Hoppers :- Fill sprayer to 15% of tank capacity with water and start agitation. Pour CLAYTON MOHAWK into the induction hopper and open valve in bottom of hopper to suck the granules into the circulating spray mix. Continue adding CLAYTON MOHAWK until loading is complete. Wash down any granules on the hopper wall and close valve. Rinse packs in the normal manner.

Sprayers Without Induction Hoppers : Fill sprayer with a minimum of 15 cm of water in the bottom and agitate vigorously. Pour CLAYTON MOHAWK through the sprayer lid, triple rinse containers into the sprayer and then add the remainder of water. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying. Thoroughly wash all spray equipment with water after use.

Spray Volume and Quality : Apply in 200 litres of water per hectare as MEDIUM quality spray (as defined by BCPC) when CLAYTON MOHAWK is to be applied alone and when used in mixture with other products. Sprays should be applied at a pressure of 2-3 bar.

==========