

CLAYTON COCOON

A soluble concentrate containing 400 g/l clopyralid for control of certain perennial and annual weeds in a range of crops
MAPP 20058

CLAYTON COCOON contains clopyralid as the monoethanolamine salt



WARNING

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

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

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

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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| Authorisation holder: Clayton Plant Protection Ltd., Unit F10, Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Co. Meath. Ireland Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 www.claytonpp.com Email: info@claytonpp.com | Pack Size : 250 ml to 5 L e UN 3082 PROTECT FROM FROST |
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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS Operator protection

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental protection

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside the target area. Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment.

IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container.

Do not clean application equipment near surface water.

Avoid contamination via drains from yards and roads.

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 safely.

| IMPORTANT INFORMATION : FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|
| Crops/situations | Maximum individual dose (L product/ha) | Maximum total dose | Latest time of application |
| Winter and spring barley, oats and wheat | 0.175 | 0.175 L product/ha/crop | Before 3rd node detectable stage |
| Fodder beet, mangels, red beet, sugar beet, swede, turnip | 0.5 | 0.75 L product/ha/crop | When the crops meet between the rows (BBCH 39) |
| Oilseed rape | 0.5 | 0.75 L product/ha/crop | Before flower buds visible from above the crop canopy |
| Grassland | 0.5 | 0.5 L product/ha/year | 7 days before grazing |
| Ornamental plant production | 0.5 | 0.5 L product/ha/year | - |
| Forage maize | 0.25 | 0.25 L product/ha/crop | Up to and including 9 or more true leaves unfolded (BBCH 19) |
| Brussels sprouts | 0.5 | 0.75 L product/ha/crop | Up to and including 9 or more true leaves unfolded (BBCH 19) |
| Linseed | 0.25 | 0.25 L product/ha/crop | Before flower buds visible from above the crop canopy |
| Broccoli/calabrese, cabbage, cauliflower | 0.5 | 0.75 L product/ha/crop | 6 weeks before harvest |
| Bulb onion | 0.5 | 0.75 L product/ha/crop | 6 weeks before harvest |
| Other Specific Restrictions | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 1 week following treatment and until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable. IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE. (2) DO NOT USE ON GRASSLAND that will be cut for animal feed (i.e. fresh cut grass, silage, hay and haylage), fodder or bedding within 12 months of treatment. (3) An interval of at least 12 months from the treatment date must elapse before making grass silage, hay or haylage. (4) DO NOT USE ON GRASSLAND that will be grazed by horses and ponies. (5) Manure from animals grazed on treated grassland must not leave the farm. (6) Manure from animals fed silage, hay, or haylage produced from grassland treated in the previous 12 months must not leave the farm. (7) DO NOT USE any plant material treated with CLAYTON COCOON or manure from animals fed on crops treated with CLAYTON COCOON for composting or mulching except where it goes back on to agricultural grassland, cereals, or maize.' (8) Do not use between the 31st August and 1st March. (9) For use on ornamentals applications must be only via directed sprays only to target weed foliage. | | | |
| 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. | | | |

IMPORTANT: Note that goods treated under the terms of this Great Britain authorisation can only be legally marketed in Northern Ireland if they are in accordance with the statutory EU Maximum Residue Level (MRL) set under Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. This may also apply to residues in animal products where treated crops are fed to livestock. Growers are advised to draw this to the attention of distributors and retailers so that EU MRL breaches and any associated enforcement against goods marketed in Northern Ireland are avoided.

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 NOTES

CLAYTON COCOON is a solution concentrate formulation of clopyralid, a foliar acting herbicide which is also translocated into roots, rhizomes and stolons. It is particularly active on weeds of the Compositae family e.g. annual and perennial thistles and mayweeds

For best results apply CLAYTON COCOON when the weeds are actively growing. Control of mayweeds may be reduced if they are suffering from drought stress at the time of application. Control of creeping thistle and other perennial weeds may be impaired by cultivations either before or within a period of two weeks after application of CLAYTON COCOON.

In common with good spraying practice CLAYTON COCOON should not be applied when the crop is damp or when rainfall is expected within six hours.

CLAYTON COCOON is not subject to vapour drift, but do not spray in windy weather and avoid drift onto susceptible crops (e.g. seed potatoes). Extreme care must be taken to avoid drift onto crops and nontarget plants outside the target area.

CLAYTON COCOON should only be applied in tank mix with other products if any requirement or restrictions on the other product label does not conflict with the requirements or restrictions of CLAYTON COCOON. Tank mixes should not be allowed to stand in the tank and agitation should be maintained at all time

RESTRICTIONS ALL CROPS

Do not use any plant material treated with CLAYTON COCOON for composting or mulching.

Do not use manure from animals fed on crops treated with CLAYTON COCOON for composting.

Do not spray when crops are under stress from cold, drought, pest damage, nutrient deficiency etc.

Do not apply to crops undersown with clover or other legume-containing mixtures.

Do not use between the 31st August and 1st March.

Consult processors before using on crops for processing

Contract agents should be consulted before using on crops grown for seed.

For use on ornamentals applications must be only via directed sprays only to target weed foliage. The product must not be used on grassland that will be cut for animal feed (i.e. fresh cut grass, silage, hay and haylage), fodder or bedding within 12 months of treatment.

An interval of at least 12 months from the treatment date must elapse before making grass silage, hay or haylage.

Livestock must be kept out of the treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment.

IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'

The product must not be use on grassland that will be grazed by horses and ponies.

Manure from animals fed silage, hay or haylage produced from grassland treated in the previous 12 months must not leave the farm

Any plant material treated with this product or manure from animals fed on crops treated with this product must not be used for composting or mulching except where it goes back on to agricultural grassland, cereals or maize

ALL CROPS EXCEPT GRASSLAND, CEREALS AND LINSEED (SEE BELOW)

CLAYTON COCOON residues in plant tissues (including manure and digestate) which have not completely decayed may affect succeeding susceptible crops. If treated crop remains have not fully decayed by the time of planting following crops then avoid planting: peas, beans and other legumes; carrots and other Umbellifers; potatoes; lettuce and other Compositae; glasshouse and protected crops.

Following application of CLAYTON COCOON to crops other than cereals, do not plant susceptible autumn-sown crops (e.g. winter beans) in the same year as treatment with CLAYTON COCOON. Where susceptible crops are to be planted in spring, do not apply CLAYTON COCOON later than the end of July of the previous year.

Chop and incorporate all treated plant remains in the early autumn (or as soon as possible after harvest) to release any residues into the soil, where they are more quickly broken down. Following good agronomic practice ensure that stubble and straw (including farmyard manure) and other treated plant remains have completely decayed before planting susceptible crops.

CEREALS AND LINSEED STRAW

Straw from cereals and linseed sprayed with CLAYTON COCOON may contain residues which could damage certain crops. To avoid such risk:

CEREALS: Field Crops: Bale and cart away the straw. Where straw is chopped and incorporated do not plant winter beans in the same year as treatment with CLAYTON COCOON.

GLASSHOUSE CROPS: Straw from treated crops should not be used or supplied for use as straw in compost, poultry litter, manure or spent mushroom compost for any glasshouse crop.

Straw from treated crops may be used for strawing down strawberries.

LINSEED: Bale and cart away the linseed straw. Where linseed straw is chopped and incorporated do not plant winter beans in the same year as treatment with CLAYTON COCOON.

VOLUME AND APPLICATION

Apply using suitable equipment to give good spray cover of the weeds.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Before using make sure that the spraying equipment is clean.

Fill the spray tank half full with water and add the required amount of CLAYTON COCOON. Mix well and complete filling. If using a tank mix the other product(s) should be mixed with the water first following the label instructions, and CLAYTON COCOON added last. Agitate the spray mix continuously until application is complete.

Wash spraying equipment thoroughly with water and a liquid detergent immediately after use. Spray out. Fill with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out again before storing or using another product, particularly if changing over from herbicides to insecticides.

Traces of CLAYTON COCOON can cause harm to susceptible crops (e.g. seed potatoes) sprayed later

ANNUAL WEED SUSCEPTIBILITY

Weed susceptibility to CLAYTON COCOON is given in the weed tables below. For further details of rates, timings, etc., please refer to the individual crop sections

| | Growth Stage | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | 0.25 L/ha | 0.5 L/ha |
| Susceptible weeds | | |
| Corn marigold | 2 leaf | 4 leaf |
| Creeping thistle (from seed) | 4 leaf | 6 leaf |
| Groundsel | 6 leaf | 10 leaf |
| Pineapple weed | 4 leaf | 8 leaf |
| Scented mayweed | 4 leaf | 8 leaf |
| Scentsless mayweed | 4 leaf | 8 leaf |
| Smooth sowthistle | 2 leaf | 4 leaf |
| Moderately Susceptible weeds | | |
| Black bindweed | 1 leaf | 2 leaf |
| Moderately resistant weeds | | |
| Pale persicaria | 1 leaf | 2 leaf |
| Redshank | 1 leaf | 1 leaf |

PERENNIAL WEED SUSCEPTIBILITY CONTROL with a 0.25 litre/ha + 0.5 litre/ha programme

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Creeping thistle | S |
| Dandelion | S |
| Perennial sow-thistle | MS |
| Spear thistle | S |
| White clover (10cm diameter) | MS |

S = Susceptible; Complete or near complete kill

MS = Moderately Susceptible; Good kill under favourable conditions

CLAYTON COCOON applied in the 0.25 litre/ha + 0.5 litre/ha programme will also give some suppression of young plants of amphibious bistort and colt's-foot.

OILSEED RAPE AUTUMN SOWN OILSEED RAPE

CLAYTON COCOON can be applied in the spring to all varieties of autumn sown oilseed rape from the two fully expanded leaf stage but before the flower buds are visible above the crop canopy.

Annual Weed Control

For annual weeds apply CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25 litre/ha in the spring.

In competitive crops of oilseed rape mayweeds up to 10 cm in diameter will be controlled by CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25 litre/ha.

Apply in water volume of 200 to 400 litres/ha.

Perennial Weed Control

For the control of creeping thistle apply CLAYTON COCOON at 0.5 litre/ha at the weed rosette stage (up to 30 cm across).

Apply in a water volume of 200 to 250 litres/ha.

SPRING SOWN OILSEED RAPE

CLAYTON COCOON can be applied to all varieties of spring sown oilseed rape from the two fully expanded leaf stage but before the flower buds are visible above the crop canopy for the control of annual weeds or creeping thistle.

For annual weeds apply CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare. For creeping thistle apply CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare at the rosette stage followed by a second application 3 to 4 weeks later at 0.5 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare.

SUGAR BEET, RED BEET, FODDER BEET AND MANGELS CONVENTIONAL VOLUMES

For the control of annual weeds apply 0.25 litre in 200 to 250 litres water per hectare

For the control of creeping thistle apply 0.25 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare at the rosette stage followed by a second application of 0.5 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare three to four weeks later. **Use Alone**

Clayton Cocoon may be used alone from the fully expanded cotyledon stage of the crop.

LOW DOSE PROGRAMME

CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25 litre in 80 to 100 litres of water per hectare may be applied as part of the sequential low dose programme with some other herbicides. Ask your supplier or adviser for further information. CLAYTON COCOON can be included once at any stage of the programme with the other herbicides provided the products are used according to manufacturers' instructions.

To complete control of creeping thistle a second application of CLAYTON COCOON alone at 0.5 litre/ha in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare should be made 3 to 4 weeks later.

CONTROL OF VOLUNTEER POTATO

CLAYTON COCOON when used for the control of volunteer potato will give good stunting and loss of vigour to the potato. The control of green foliage will not be complete but the reduction in vigour will significantly reduce the competitive threat posed to the crop from this weed. As well as the reduction in vigour there can be a substantial reduction in number and weight of any daughter tubers that are

produced. Any daughter tubers that are formed by a potato plant after the application of CLAYTON COCOON can have reduced viability and loss of vigour.

Reduction or partial control of volunteer potato can be achieved using CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25L/ha with appropriate doses of a suitable formulation of phenmedipham and a suitable formulation of ethofumesate in a 2-spray programme. Ask your supplier or adviser for details.

Timing

The application timing of CLAYTON COCOON is dependent upon the size of the potato. For best results it is recommended that the following timings are adhered to:

The first application should be made when the volunteer potato shoots are between 5 and 10 cm tall providing the sugar beet crop is at the sizes stated above.

The second application should then be made when the volunteer potato is between 10 and 20 cm tall.

The size of potato for this second application is that of an untreated potato ; for an accurate guide to when this stage is reached it is advisable to leave a small area of untreated potatoes in the field. Typically the second application will be 7 to 14 days after the first.

Applications of CLAYTON COCOON should in all cases be completed before the end of June. When applying CLAYTON COCOON for the control of volunteer potato the total amount applied to the crop should not exceed 0.5 litre/ha (i.e. 2 applications of 0.25 litre/ha).

Note: Varieties of potatoes with particularly vigorous growth habits exhibit reduced sensitivity to CLAYTON COCOON thus results may be less reliable than on other less vigorous varieties.

BRASSICA CROPS

CLAYTON COCOON may be applied to all types and varieties of cabbage, broccoli, calabrese, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, swede and turnip in the spring. Application should only be made to direct drilled brassica crops after they have reached the two true leaf expanded stage. Transplanted crops can be treated once they are growing strongly and are fully established.

For the control of annual weeds apply CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare.

For the control of creeping thistle apply CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25 litre/ha for the first application at the rosette stage, followed by a second application three to four weeks later of 0.5 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare.

Some chlorosis or leaf distortion may occur in crops with a reduced coating of leaf wax (e.g. due to soil acidity).

Compatibility

CLAYTON COCOON when used at 0.5 litre/ha should not be tank mixed for use on any brassica crop. Do not use CLAYTON COCOON in any tank mixture on early varieties of F1 hybrid Brussels sprouts.

ONIONS

CLAYTON COCOON may be applied to spring or autumn sown bulb onions in the spring only after they have reached the two true leaf stage and which have an adequate wax layer.

Certain conditions will reduce the layer of protective wax; these include previous chemical applications, drought stress, periods of low night/high day temperatures or rapid growth caused by high nitrogen regimes, irrigation, etc.

DO NOT apply CLAYTON COCOON to onions at temperatures above 20°C or when under stress.

For control of annual weeds apply 0.25 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare.

For the control of creeping thistle apply CLAYTON COCOON at 0.25 litre/ha for the first application followed by a second application three to four weeks later of 0.5 litre/ha.

Extreme caution must be taken when applying CLAYTON COCOON to onions particularly at the higher rate. The possibility of crop effects (chlorosis, leaf distortion and/or leaf prostration) will be reduced by observing the following:

CLAYTON COCOON should only be applied to onions which have an adequate wax layer.

Certain conditions will reduce the layer of protective wax; these include previous chemical applications, drought stress, periods of low night/high day temperatures or rapid growth caused by high nitrogen regimes and irrigation, etc. Do not apply CLAYTON COCOON to onions at temperatures above 20°C or when under stress

FORAGE MAIZE

CLAYTON COCOON can be applied to all varieties of forage maize after the 3-leaf expanded stage. For annual weeds apply 0.25 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare

ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND FOR GRAZING ONLY

DO NOT USE ON GRASSLAND which will be grazed by horses or ponies.

CLAYTON COCOON must only be applied to established grassland intended for grazing in the calendar year of application. Where silage, hay or haylage is produced from this area in the following calendar year, any plant material treated with CLAYTON COCOON or manure subsequently produced from animals fed on this must stay on the farm. This must only be spread onto agricultural grassland, cereals or maize. Under no circumstances should this manure be supplied to gardeners or allotment holders, or commercial compost producers i.e. there must be no off-farm sale or supply, as sensitive plants may be affected by residues of CLAYTON COCOON in the manure. Grass treated with CLAYTON COCOON MUST NOT be cut for hay, haylage or silage within 12 months of treatment.

CLAYTON COCOON can be applied to all species and varieties of grass in established leys or permanent pastures grassland for grazing only following removal of any livestock.

As an overall treatment, CLAYTON COCOON should be applied at 0.5 litre/ha in a water volume of 300 to 400 litres/ha. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing at the 15 to 30 cm rosette stage. If grass has been cut for hay or silage, treat at least 2 to 3 weeks after cutting when sufficient regrowth has occurred.

Note: Exclude livestock during treatment and do not allow livestock to graze treated grassland for at least 7 days following treatment. Where ragwort is present users should consult the Code of Practice on 'How to Prevent the Spread of Ragwort'. Ragwort plants sprayed with this herbicide are more palatable with higher levels of toxins. Animals should be excluded from treated areas until any ragwort has completely recovered or died and there is no visual sign of the dead weed. Do not include treated ragwort in hay or silage crops.

LINSEED FOR OIL

CLAYTON COCOON can be applied to all varieties of linseed in the spring from the two expanded leaf stage but before flower buds are visible. For the control of annual weeds apply 0.25 litre in 200 to 250 litres of water per hectare.

CEREALS (WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS)

CLAYTON COCOON at 0.175 litre/ha added to a suitable formulation of fluroxypyr will improve control of corn marigold, groundsel, pineapple weed, scented mayweed, scentless mayweed and smooth sowthistle. Recommended water volume is 200 litres/ha.

CLAYTON COCOON can be applied in the spring from the 2-leaf stage up to and including the second node detectable stage.

ORNAMENTAL PLANT PRODUCTION

CLAYTON COCOON can be applied as a directed spray on ornamental trees and shrubs, but all spray or drift contact with leaves, buds, suckers, or green stems of the crop must be avoided using a shielded or hooded sprayer if necessary.

Do not apply CLAYTON COCOON within the root zone of species of the family Compositae (e.g. Senecio spp.) or Papilionaceae (e.g. Laburnum, Genista, Cytisus spp.).

Apply CLAYTON COCOON at 0.5 litre in 200 litres of water per hectare at the optimum time for control of target weeds (creeping thistle at the rosette stage up to 30 cm across).

TANK CLEANING

Wash spraying equipment thoroughly with water and a liquid detergent immediately after use. Spray out and triple rinse with clean water. Spray out again before storing or using another product, particularly if changing over from herbicides to insecticides. Traces of CLAYTON COCOON can cause harm to susceptible crops (e.g. seed potatoes) sprayed later.

COMPATIBILITY : Consult your distributor or advisor for the latest advice on tank mixes.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

The following information does not form part of the product label under the UK plant protection products regulations and provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of Clayton Plant Protection Ltd.

NOTICE TO BUYER

All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for any purpose for which we expressly supply them, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use, 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 for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use.

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