## **Clayton Plant Protection Ltd**

# CLAYTON FLURRY MAPP 19736

An emulsifiable concentrate (EC) herbicide containing 200 g/L fluroxypyr for the control of certain broad-leaved weeds in cereals, grassland and forage maize.

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

Safety Information – Contains fluroxypyr (present in the form of fluroxypyr-meptyl heptyl ester).



#### **DANGER**

Flammable liquid and vapour
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention If eye irritation persists get medical advice attention

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed 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.

## **Authorisation holder:**

Clayton Plant Protection Limited, Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Dublin 15, Ireland

Telephone: (00353) 1 8210127

info@claytonpp.com www.claytonpp.com

Contents: 5L

PROTECT FROM FROST.
SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE.

**UN 1993** 



# 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

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) and SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand-held equipment

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSSH assessment shows that 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

**AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN** 

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

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' Bury or remove spillages

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container Do not clean application equipment near surface water

Avoid contamination via drains

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

#### **STORAGE DISPOSAL**

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any other purpose
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING SATUFFS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank, and dispose of safely



IMPORTANT INFORMATION: FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE				
Crop	Maximum individual dose (L/ha)	Maximum total dose per crop (L/ha)	Latest time of application	
Wheat (winter) Barley (winter)	1.0	1.0	Before flag leaf sheath opening stage	
Oats (winter) Durum wheat Rye (winter) Triticale	1.0	1.0	Before the second node detectable stage	
Wheat (spring) Barley (spring)	0.75	0.75	Before the flag leaf sheath extending stage	
Oats (spring)	0.75	0.75	Before the second node detectable stage	
Forage maize	1.0	1.0	Before the seven leaves unfolded stage	
Established grassland	2.0*	2.0	-	
Newly sown grass leys	0.75*	0.75	-	

<sup>\*</sup>See other specific restrictions

## Other specific restrictions

- 1. A maximum total dose of 0.75 L/ha per hectare must be observed for applications made to cereals between crop emergence in the year of planting and 1<sup>st</sup> February in the year of harvest
- 2. Livestock must be kept out of treated land for at least 7 days following treatment. IF RAGWORT IS PRESENT, FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE IN THE 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'
- 3. Do not reuse container for any other purpose

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN NA MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTIVE 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.

CLAYTON FLURRY contains fluroxypyr, a translocated herbicide taken up by the leaves. It is essential that the target weeds have fully emerged before application and that good spray cover of the weed foliage is achieved when weeds are small and actively growing under warm moist conditions; these conditions are particularly important for the control of cleavers.

Ensure that crops are vigorous with growth unaffected by frost, pests, disease, nutrient deficiency or moisture stress before treatment. Do not treat waterlogged crops or crops under drought stress.

### **RESTRICTIONS**

Do not apply when during periods of cold weather or if frost is forecast.

Do not roll or harrow crops within 7 days of treatment.

Do not apply on crops undersown with clovers or other legumes.

Do not use on crops grown for seed production.

May be used on crops undersown with grasses only provided that these are firmly established and are tillering.

Do not spray if rain is imminent.

Avoid spray drift onto nearby crops or areas.

Avoid overlapping spray swaths.



#### **FOLLOWING CROPS**

Where Clayton Flurry is applied at less than 2.0 l/ha in the event of a cereal crop failure the following crops can be sown: Spring cereals, spring oilseed rape, maize, onion, cultivated poppies and new leys. A minimum interval of 5 weeks is required and there are no cultivation restrictions. Any crop can be sown following normal harvest'.

Do not sow legumes e.g. peas, beans, clovers for 12 months on land treated with 2 L/ha. All manure or crop residues derived from crops treated with 2 L/ha must be returned to grassland or land to be cropped with cereals.

All straw from crops treated at 2 I/ha must not be incorporated back into the soil. On grassland, do not spray swards containing clovers or other legumes as there are important constituents of the sward.

## Weather and growing Conditions.

Optimum results with Clayton Flurry can only be achieved when weeds are actively growing under good soil and weather conditions and the crop is vigorously competitive. These conditions become especially important if cleavers are to be controlled, more so if Clayton Flurry is to be applied alone in cereals without the benefit of a product in tank-mixture giving complementary activity on cleavers. Do not apply Clayton Flurry during periods of cold nights or if frost is forecast.



# **CROPS AND USAGE Cereals**

Crop	Weeds controlled (up to size)	Time of application to crop	Use rate (L/ha)
Autumn application to winter wheat and winter barley	Common chickweed (5cm) Forget-me-not (5cm) Henbit dead-nettle (6 lvs) Red dead-nettle (6 lvs) Charlock (6 lvs) Common poppy (6 lvs) Groundsel (6 lvs) Mayweeds (6 lvs) Shepherds purse (6 lvs) Speedwells (6 lvs) Volunteer rape (6 lvs)	From 2-leaf stage until end February. Do not apply after first node detectable (BBCH 31) Autumn applications will not control weeds which germinate after spraying. In most circumstances a follow-up spray will be necessary to obtain season long weed control.	0.5 + recommended rate of HBN.
	Cleavers (5cm)	Application can be made to crops sown in the autumn.	0.75 + recommended rate of HBN
Spring application to winter wheat and winter barley  Spring Application recommendations for winter crops apply from March onwards.	Cleavers (flowering) Common chickweed (flowering) Black bindweed (6 lvs) Red dead-nettle (4 lvs) Knotgrass (2 lvs)	From 2-leaf stage (GS12) to flag leaf sheath opening.	1.0
Spring application to winter oats, durum wheat, rye and triticale. Spring Application recommendations for winter crops apply from March onwards.	Cleavers (flowering) Common chickweed (flowering) Black bindweed (6 lvs) Red deadnettle (4 lvs) Knotgrass (2 lvs)	From 2-leaf stage (GS12) to before 2 <sup>nd</sup> node detectable (up to and including (GS31)	1.0 Do not tank- mix with another herbicide on triticale
Spring wheat, spring barley	Cleavers (10 cm) Common chickweed (10 cm) Black bindweed (4 lvs) Knotgrass (2 lvs)	From the 2-leaf stage of the crop (BBCH 12) to before flag leaf sheath extending stage.	0.75
Spring oats	Cleavers (10 cm) Common chickweed (10 cm) Black bindweed (4 lvs) Knotgrass (2 lvs)	From the 2-leaf stage (BBCH 12) to before the 2 <sup>nd</sup> node detectable stage (up to and including GS31.	0.75

# Forage maize

Crop	Weeds controlled (up	Time of application to crop	Use rate
	to size)		(L/ha)



Forage maize	Black nightshade (6 lvs)	From 3-6 leaves unfolded and before the	1.0
		crop is 20 cm high and before any buttress	
		roots start to develop at the 1st node	

#### Grassland

Where ragwort is present users should consult the Code of Practice on How to Prevent the Spread of Ragwort. Ragwort plants spayed 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.

Crop	Weeds controlled	Time of application to crop	Use rate (L/ha)
	(up to size)		
Newly sown	Common	In early autumn when grasses are well	0.75L/ha in 150 -
grass leys	chickweed (5cm)	established and tillered and the weeds are	400L/water/ha
		actively growing.	
Established	Pre-flowering	Broad-leaved dock: In spring at rosette stage	2.0 L/ha in 300 –
grassland	broad-leaved dock	but may be applied 14-21 days after cutting	400L/ha water.
	and common	when weed foliage has regrown. Repeat if	
	nettle (top growth	necessary the following year.	For spot treatment
	reduction)	Common nettle: up to mid-June when	use 30 ml/10 L water
		actively growing.	
	Bramble, broom	Spray in June – August when actively	2.0L/ha in 300 –
		growing but before plant begins to senesce	400L/ha water.
		in the autumn. It is essential that	
		particularly with large bushes all the foliage	
		is thoroughly wetted or incomplete kill may	
		result	

#### **APPLICATION METHOD**

Spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before use.

Apply with tractor mounted/trailed sprayer in 150-400 litres of water per hectare using a minimum 300 l/ha on established grassland, to give good coverage of the target weeds.

The higher volume is recommended on dense crops to ensure good coverage and penetration.

Apply as a MEDIUM quality spray. A spray pressure of 2-2.5 Bar is recommended.

Where overall spraying is not justified, small weed infested areas or individual weeds may conveniently be spot treated by knapsack sprayer or hand-lance connected to a powered conventional hydraulic sprayer. Preferably use a flood jet to avoid spray drift.

#### **MIXING**

Shake the can before use. Add the required quantity to the half-filled tank and then complete filling. Continue agitation until the tank is empty.

The spray mix must be used immediately and agitated continuously during mixing and until application is complete.

Directly after each day's use with Clayton Flurry, wash out the sprayer thoroughly with clean water and a wetting agent recommended for the cleaning of sprayers. Traces of fluroxypyr left in the sprayer may damage susceptible crops when the equipment is subsequently used.

# **TANK MIXES**

Where tank mixes are used, and unless directed otherwise, the preferred order of addition of products to the tank is as follows: water dispersible grains, wettable powders, suspension concentrates (flowables), emulsifiable concentrates solution concentrates.



Clayton Flurry can be tank mixed with a number of other herbicides to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled. These other herbicides may have crop, timing, varietal and other restrictions that are different to those of Clayton Flurry. Tank mixes must only be applied within label recommendations of every product in the mix and if any requirements or restrictions on the other product label do not conflict with the requirements or restrictions for Clayton Flurry. Tank mixes should not be allowed to stand in the tank and agitation should be maintained at all times.

For the latest advice on tank mixes with Clayton Flurry please contact your distributor or agronomist/advisor.

#### **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.

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 FLURRY to control resistant species.

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