

# CLAYTON GROOVE

MAPP 13246

contains 5 g/l lambda-cyhalothrin and 100 g/l pirimicarb with solvent naphtha in an emulsifiable concentrate

**Pirimicarb is an anticholinesterase carbamate. Handle with care.**

**For the control of aphids and other important insect pests in a range of agricultural and horticultural crops.**



**HARMFUL**

**Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed  
Irritating to skin**



**DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

**Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment**

Contains pirimicarb; may cause an allergic reaction.

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

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE			
Crop	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum total dose of product	Latest time of application
Combining pea Vining pea Field bean	1.5 l/ha	3 l/ha	3 days before harvest
Sugar beet	1.5 l/ha	6 l/ha	8 weeks before harvest
Potato	1.5 l/ha	12 l/ha	3 days before harvest
Broccoli Brussels sprout Cabbage Calabrese Cauliflower	2 l/ha	6 l/ha	3 days before harvest
Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat	1 l/ha	3 l/ha	Before late milk stage
Lettuce	1.5 l/ha	3 l/ha	3 days before harvest
Oilseed rape	1.5 l/ha	4.5 l/ha	Before the end of flowering
Carrot	1.5 l/ha	3 l/ha	14 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.**

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### **Operator protection**

Pirimicarb is an anticholinesterase carbamate compound. DO NOT USE if under medical advice NOT to work with such compounds.

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

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS, APRON), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when opening the container, transferring the contents from one container to another, diluting, mixing, filling the chemical tank or hopper, adjusting apparatus after filling and washing containers after use.

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

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (IMPERMEABLE COVERALLS, HOOD), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when applying by hand-held equipment.

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.

Avoid contact with skin.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

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

IF SWALLOWED, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

### **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.

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 or within 1m from 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 1m from the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR BUFFER ZONE REDUCTION UNDER THE LERAP HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS SCHEME.

HARMFUL TO LIVESTOCK. Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment.

RISK TO NON-TARGET ARTHROPODS. DO NOT SPRAY cereals in the spring or summer, i.e. after 1st April, within 6 m of the edge of the crop.

This product must not be applied to a cereal crop if any other product containing either a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to that crop after the start of ear emergence GS 51.

### **Storage and disposal**

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place under lock and key.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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.

### **To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.**

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

This product is approved under the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986.

**Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd.,  
Unit F10, Bracetown Business Park  
CLONEE, Co. Meath, Ireland.**

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Contents: **1 litre**  
PROTECT FROM FROST

Batch No:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains pirimicarb mixture and solvent naphtha). UN 3082; Class 9; Packing Group III

**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.

## 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.**

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Crop	Pests	Rate of use	Timing
Listed winter-sown cereals	Aphid vectors of barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV).	1 l/ha in 200-300 l/ha water	<p><u>High risk areas</u>  <u>September sowings</u>            Spray in mid-late October if BYDV is a common occurrence on the farm or in the district. Spray immediately if aphids are found earlier. Further treatment may be necessary if the aphids are favoured by mild winter weather.  <u>October and later sowings</u>            As for low risk areas.  <u>Low risk areas</u>            Spray only when the risk of infection is high as assessed by aphid monitoring or upon professional advice.            Spray immediately if aphids are found in the crop or if a BYDV risk is professionally identified.  <u>Crops sown after grass or a weedy stubble</u>            Spray if the new crop is at risk due to a direct carry-over of aphids; treat as for high risk areas.  <u>Spring use</u>            An application in the spring up to the end of tillering can mitigate the effects of BYDV if aphids are present and earlier opportunities for treatment were missed.</p>
Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat	Summer aphids	1 l/ha in 200-300 l/ha	In late spring or summer if colonies appear on the leaves or 5 aphids per ear are found during regular monitoring or as per professional advice.
Potatoes	Aphids - susceptible strains only	1.5 l/ha in at least 400 l/ha water. Increase water volume to 600 l/ha when the foliage is dense.	<p><u>Ware crops</u>            Spray upon professional advice or immediately threshold levels are reached. Repeat after 14 days if necessary.</p> <p><u>Seed crops</u>            Spray upon professional advice or immediately threshold levels are reached. Normally the first spray is applied at 80% crop emergence. Repeat at 7-14 days as necessary whilst aphids present a risk.</p>
	Cutworms	1.5 l/ha in 400-1000 l/ha water	Spray at larval emergence or upon professional advice. Repeat after 10-14 days.

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Sugar beet	Flea beetles	1.5 l/ha in 200 l/ha water	Spray immediately flea beetles are seen or damage occurs. Repeat if necessary.
	Leaf miner	1.5 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water	Spray when larvae begin to emerge, normally end-May to early-July. Repeat if necessary.
	Green aphid	1.5 l/ha in 200-600 l/ha water	Spray immediately aphids appear or upon professional advice. Repeat if necessary.
	Black bean aphid	1.5 l/ha in 400-600 l/ha water	Spray immediately aphids appear or upon professional advice. Repeat if necessary.
	Cutworms	1.5 l/ha in 200-1000 l/ha water	Spray at larval emergence or upon professional advice. Repeat after 10-14 days.
Winter oilseed rape	Cabbage stem flea beetle	1 l/ha in 200-300 l/ha water <i>Add authorised adjuvant ADJ 0421 at 30 ml/100 l of spray mixture</i>	<i>Adults:</i> Spray, only if necessary, as soon as a serious attack on young plants is observed. <i>Larvae:</i> Spray in October or November when 5 or more larvae are found per plant. Egg hatch may be delayed by cold weather in some seasons. Monitor crops carefully and apply a second spray if counts reveal further larval infestation
	Aphid vectors of Beet Western Yellows Virus	1.5 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water <i>Add authorised adjuvant ADJ 0421 at 30 ml/100 l of spray mixture</i>	Spray in early September if aphids are found in the crop. Repeat the treatment 4-5 weeks later if aphids continue to migrate into the crop. This treatment will also give coincident control of Cabbage Stem Flea Beetle adults and larvae depending upon their incidence and period of egg hatch.
Winter and spring oilseed rape <i>Crops may be treated whilst flowering, but do not spray whilst bees are active.</i>	Flea beetle	1.5 l/ha in 200 l/ha water	Spray immediately an attack occurs. Repeat if necessary after 10-14 days.
	Pollen beetle	1.5 l/ha in 200-300 l/ha water	Spray if the recommended pollen beetle thresholds are exceeded or upon professional advice.
	Cabbage seed weevil Brassica pod midge	1.5 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water	<i>Winter crops:</i> normally spray between 20% pod set and the end of flowering on the main raceme if threshold levels of the pest occur. <i>Spring crops:</i> spray from green to yellow bud if threshold levels of pests occur. Repeat during flowering if threshold levels of the pests recur.
Peas Field beans - see also below	Pea and bean weevil (reduction of leaf notching or feeding)	1.5 l/ha in 200-300 l/ha water	Spray when feeding by adult weevils is damaging the growing points of young crops or when the expectation of such damage is high. Repeat the treatment 2-3 weeks later if fresh leaf notching indicating a high adult population, is observed.
Peas	Pea moth	1 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water	Time treatments according to official warnings or counts in pheromone traps. <i>Combining peas:</i> Spray on estimated date or at full flower for later crops. Repeat 10-14 days later. <i>Vining peas:</i> Spray once only at full flower.
	Pea aphid	1 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water	As soon as aphids appear on the haulm. Regular monitoring of the crop is recommended especially after flowering. Repeat if necessary
	Pea midge	1.5 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water	Spray within 5 days of the first appearance of adult midges in susceptible crops. Repeat after 7-10 days if necessary.
Field bean	Black bean aphid Green aphid	1.5 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water	As soon as colonies appear. Repeat if necessary.

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Broccoli Brussels sprout Cabbage Calabrese Cauliflower	Cabbage mealy aphid	2 l/ha in 400-600 l/ha water	As soon as aphids appear. Repeat if necessary.
	Other aphids	<i>Add authorised adjuvant ADJ 0421 at 30 ml/100 l of spray mixture</i>	<i>Use alternately with a product from a different chemical group to minimise resistance if peach potato aphid present.</i>
	Caterpillar	1 l/ha in 400-600 l/ha water	Spray as soon as pest is seen. Repeat if necessary. <i>Ideally apply to Brussels sprouts using drop-leg booms.</i>
	Pollen beetles	1.5 l/ha in 200- 400 l/ha water	Spray if required to stop pollen beetles damaging susceptible crops.
Carrot	Aphids	1.5 l/ha in 200- 600 l/ha water	As soon as aphids appear. Repeat if necessary.
	Cutworms	1.5 l/ha in 200- 1000 l/ha water	Spray at larval emergence or upon professional advice. Repeat after 10-14 days.
Lettuce	Aphids	1.5 l/ha in 200- 600 l/ha water	As soon as aphids appear. Repeat if necessary.
	Cutworms	1.5 l/ha in 400- 1000 l/ha water	Spray at larval emergence or upon professional advice. Repeat after 10-14 days.

### RESISTANCE TO INSECTICIDES

Strains of some aphid species are resistant to many aphicides. Where aphids resistant to products containing pirimicarb and lambda-cyhalothrin occur, Clayton Groove is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Repeat treatments are likely to result in lower levels of control. Pests, other than other aphids, may develop strains resistant to pirimicarb and lambda-cyhalothrin. Where repeat treatments are necessary, users are advised to alternate Clayton Groove with a suitable product containing an active ingredient from a different chemical group to minimise the development of resistant strains of pest.

### TIMELINESS OF TREATMENT

In the early stages of infestation, aphid colonies may develop in certain areas of a crop, often on the headlands. Early treatment of the limited areas where infestations have occurred is strongly recommended.

### WEATHER CONDITIONS

Maximum efficacy is gained when the weather is warm and calm. Clayton Groove becomes less effective if the crop is wilting owing to hot and/or dry weather; to circumvent this spray in the early morning or cool of the evening.

### APPLICATION

Apply as a MEDIUM spray at 2-3 bar (30-45 psi). Use the higher recommended water volumes when the foliage is dense. Operate the spray equipment to give maximum crop penetration and to cover the crop leaves evenly and thoroughly particularly during cool weather. For best results, application to Brussels sprout should be made by a sprayer fitted with a 'drop-leg' system.

### MIXING

Slowly add Clayton Groove to the sprayer tank already half filled with water and under agitation. Add authorised wetting agent if recommended. Top up the tank with water and keep under agitation until the mix is sprayed out.

### COMPATIBILITY

Clayton Groove is compatible in a tank mixture with certain approved products. When tank-mixing follow the Directions for Use of the partner product together with those of this label. Mix Clayton Groove in the spray tank first. Spray all tank mixtures immediately after mixing.

Non-ionic wetter

ADJ 0421

**PROCESSED CROPS**

Consult processors before treating crops intended for processing.

**BEEES**

Peas, beans and oilseed rape may be sprayed during flowering. However spraying should be confined to the evening or to a cloudy day when bees are not active in the crop. Avoid spraying in the heat of the day. Advise local beekeepers at least 2 days in advance of spraying if possible

**EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE**

Immediately after use wash the spraying machine and all utensils thoroughly with clean water and a wetting agent recommended for the cleaning of application equipment.

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