

CLAYTON IMPRESS

MAPP 12912

contains 250 g/l prothioconazole with fatty acid dimethylamide in an emulsifiable concentrate

Fungicide for the control of a certain diseases of winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter rye and winter oilseed rape.



IRRITANT

Irritating to eyes



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

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 FUNGICIDE

Crops	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum total dose of product	Latest time of application
Winter wheat and winter rye	0.8 l/ha	2.4 l/ha	Before grain milky ripe stage
Barley	0.8 l/ha	1.6 l/ha	Up to beginning of anthesis
Winter oilseed rape	0.7 l/ha	1.4 l/ha	56 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

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 CLOTHING (COVERALLS) when applying the product.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when in contact with contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from eyes immediately.

WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

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

Environmental protection

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with PSD 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 ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

Aim spray away from water.

Storage and disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

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

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of 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 Plant Protection Products Regulations (as amended).

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

Contents: **5 litres**

PROTECT FROM FROST
STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE
SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Batch No:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains prothioconazole solution). 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.

LISTED CEREALS

Apply Clayton Impress at 0.8 l/ha in all situations.

Winter wheat and winter rye: up to 2.4 l/ha of product in total may be applied before the grain is milky ripe.

Winter and spring barley: up to 1.6 l/ha of product in total may be applied up to the start of flowering.

WINTER WHEAT

Disease	Time of treatment
Eyespot (<i>Tapesia spp.</i>)	Spray as soon as disease is seen from the leaf sheaths becoming erect up to and including the 1 st node detectable stage GS 30-32.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	Spray as soon as active mildew is visible on the leaves. Repeat if necessary.
Leaf spot (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)	Normally spray from flag leaf just visible up to mid-flowering GS 37-65. Under higher risk conditions, spray earlier, before disease reaches the upper leaves. Repeat if necessary.
Brown rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) - moderate control Yellow rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>)	Treat when the disease first appears. If necessary repeat 2-3 weeks later. Timely treatment to prevent the diseases becoming established gives the best results.
<i>Fusarium</i> ear blight Sooty moulds	An application made shortly after ear emergence primarily to control another disease listed in this table will also reduce the incidence of these diseases.

WINTER AND SPRING BARLEY, WINTER RYE

Disease	Time of treatment
Eyespot (<i>Tapesia spp.</i>)	Spray as soon as disease is seen from the leaf sheaths becoming erect up to and including the 1 st node detectable stage GS 30-32.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	Spray as soon as active mildew is visible on the leaves. Repeat if necessary.
Brown rust (<i>Puccinia spp.</i>) Yellow rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) in winter barley	Treat when the disease first appears. If necessary repeat 2-3 weeks later. Timely treatment to prevent the diseases becoming established gives the best results.
Leaf blotch (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	Treat when the disease first appears. If necessary, particularly when conditions have favoured the disease, repeat 2-3 weeks later.
Net blotch in barley (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	Treat on initial sight of the disease. Repeat 2-3 weeks later for best control especially if conditions have continued to favour the disease.

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

Apply Clayton Impress at 0.7 l/ha. A maximum 1.4 l/ha of product in total may be applied to any one crop. Applications must be completed 8 weeks before harvest.

Disease	Time of treatment
Stem canker (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>)	Spray as soon as the characteristic leaf spots are seen in autumn. Repeat if leaf spots recur.
Light leaf spot (<i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i>) - moderate control	Autumn: control of early infections is beneficial to the overall health of winter crops. Autumn treatment is advised if the disease occurs during this time. Spray when the characteristic leaf lesions appear. Follow up in spring as necessary. Spring: spray when leaf lesions are found upon regular inspection, normally at the start of stem extension in mid-March to early April, especially if the weather is cool and wet.
Stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	A spray applied at early to full flower will reduce the incidence of Sclerotinia stem rot.

APPLICATION (BCPC definitions)

Mix the recommended dose in 200-300 l/ha (20-30 gal/ac) water and apply as a MEDIUM spray. Use the higher water volume when crop growth is dense or the disease pressure is high. Adjust boom height so that spray from alternate nozzles meets just above the crop. Ensure thorough coverage of the crop. Avoid spray drift.

WEATHER AND GROWING CONDITIONS

Do not treat crops under growing stresses however caused. Spray onto dry crop leaves when rain is not imminent. Do not apply during frosty weather.

MIXING

Shake the container thoroughly before use. Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water. With the contents of the spray tank under agitation, add the required quantity of Clayton Impress. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Spray immediately after mixing. Wash all equipment thoroughly immediately after use.

FUNGICIDAL EFFICACY

An alternative fungicide with a different mode of action should be used if strains of disease less sensitive to prothioconazole develop as the level of disease control obtained from the continued use of prothioconazole may be reduced. Alternate or tank-mix applications of fungicides from different groups with different modes of action will minimise the occurrence of less sensitive strains.

Clayton Impress contains a DMI fungicide. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola/Septoria tritici*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. For further advice on resistance management in DMIs contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.

MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS

The following maximum residue levels of prothioconazole must not be exceeded in the harvested crop:

Wheat and rye	0.01 mg/kg
Barley	0.05 mg/kg
Oilseed rape	0.05 mg/kg
