CLAYTON GROOVE

MAPP 12346

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

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 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN
RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES
MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT
HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED
FLAMMABLE

DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Very 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.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF USE AND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MARKED ❖ IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

Crops:	Wheat, barley oats, rye, triticale. Combining pea, vining pea, field bean. Potatoes, sugar beet, oilseed rape. Broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower. Carrot, lettuce
Maximum individual dose:	See DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Maximum total dose:	See DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Latest time of application:	See DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE

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.
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.
IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice

Environmental protection

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

- 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.
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 Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986.

Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd.,
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CLONEE, Co. Meath, Ireland.
Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Contents: **1 litre**

Batch No:

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.

STATUTORY CONDITIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF USE AND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MARKED ❖ IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT
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 ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE

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	<u>High risk areas</u> *September sowings* 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. *October and later sowings* 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.
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	1.5 l/ha in at least 400 l/ha water. Increase water volume to 600 l/ha when the foliage is dense.	<u>Ware crops</u> Spray upon professional advice or immediately threshold levels are reached. Repeat after 14 days if necessary.
			<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.
	Cutworms	1.5 l/ha in 400-1000 l/ha water	Spray at larval emergence or upon professional advice. Repeat after 10-14 days.
Sugar beet	Flea beetles	1.5 l/ha in 200 l/ha water	Spray immediately flea beetles are seen or damage occurs.
	Leaf miner	1.5 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water	Spray when larvae begin to emerge, normally end-May to early-July
	Black bean aphid	1.5 l/ha in 400-600 l/ha water	Spray immediately aphids appear or upon receipt of official warnings. 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.

cont.

Winter oilseed rape	Cabbage stem flea beetle	1 l/ha in 200-300 l/ha water *Add authorised adjuvant ADJ 0421 at 30 ml/100 l of spray mixture*	*Adults:* Spray, only if necessary, as soon as a serious attack on young plants is observed. *Larvae:* 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	As above	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 *Crops may be treated whilst flowering, but do not spray whilst bees are active.*	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. - with reduction of any adult cabbage stem weevil present	1.5 l/ha in 200-300 l/ha water	Spray at green bud GS 3,3 if the recommended pollen beetle thresholds are exceeded or upon professional advice. Repeat 2-3 weeks later if necessary up to yellow bud GS 3,7
	Cabbage seed weevil Brassica pod midge	1.5 l/ha in 200-400 l/ha water	*Winter crops*: spray between 20% pod set GS 5,2 and the end of flowering on the main raceme GS 5,75 if threshold levels of the pest occur. *Spring crops*: spray from yellow bud GS 3,7 if threshold levels of pests occur. Repeat between 20% pod set GS 5,2 and the end of flowering on the main raceme GS 5,75 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. *Combining peas:* Spray on estimated date or at full flower for later crops. Repeat 10-14 days later. *Vining peas:* 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.

cont.

Broccoli Brussels sprout Cabbage Calabrese Cauliflower	Cabbage mealy aphid Other aphids	2 l/ha in 400-600 l/ha water 1.5 l/ha in 400-600 l/ha water *Add authorised adjuvant ADJ 0421 at 30 ml/100 l of spray mixture*	As soon as aphids appear. Repeat if necessary.
	Caterpillar	1 l/ha in 400-600 l/ha water	Spray as soon as pest is seen. Repeat if necessary. *Ideally apply to Brussels sprouts using drop-leg booms.*
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.

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.

BEES
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

RESISTANCE TO INSECTICIDES
Strains of some aphid species are resistant to many aphicides. Where aphids resistant to products containing pirimicarb or lambda-cyhalothrin occur, Clayton Groove is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Repeat treatments are likely to result in lower levels of control.