

# CLAYTON PIRIMICARB 50 SG

MAFF 09221

contains 50 % w/w pirimicarb in water dispersible granules

For the control of aphids in a range of agricultural and horticultural crops.



**TOXIC**

**TOXIC** IF SWALLOWED  
**IRRITATING** TO EYES



**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:**

Barley, oats, rye, triticale, wheat, durum wheat, maize.  
Broad bean, dwarf French bean, runner bean, field bean.  
Peas, potatoes, sugar beet, oilseed rape.  
Carrot, parsnip, sweetcorn.  
Blackcurrant, redcurrant, gooseberry, raspberry, strawberry.  
Broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower,  
Chinese cabbage, collard, kale, swede, turnip.  
Apple, pear, cherry.

**Maximum individual dose:** See DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Latest time of application:** " " "

**Other specific restrictions**

**HARMFUL TO LIVESTOCK.** Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment. Bury or remove all spillages.

**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), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND SUITABLE RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT when handling the concentrate.
- ❖ WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (IMPERMEABLE COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand-held sprayers.
- ❖ WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.
- ❖ Spray equipment must only be used where the operator's normal working position is within a closed cab on a tractor or on a self-propelled sprayer when making air-assisted applications to apples or other top fruit.
- ❖ WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS, HOOD), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when acting as a ground marker in connection with the spraying of crops from aircraft.
- ❖ However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of 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 meals and after work.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

### **Environmental protection**

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

### **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.

❖ DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY 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.

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

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Contents: **1 kg**

Batch No:

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

**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.

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Maximum individual dose of product</b>	<b>Latest time of application as days before harvest</b>
Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Durum wheat Maize Sweetcorn	280 g/ha	14 days
Beans, broad dwarf French runner field Peas Potatoes Sugar beet Carrot Parsnip Blackcurrant Redcurrant Gooseberry Raspberry	280 g/ha	3 days
Broccoli Brussels sprout Cabbage Calabrese Cauliflower Chinese cabbage Collard Kale Swede Turnip Apple Pear	420 g/ha	3 days
Oilseed rape	420 g/ha	14 days
Cherry Strawberry	560 g/ha	3 days

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Pests</b>	<b>Rate of use &amp; water volume</b>	<b>Timing</b>
Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Durum wheat	Summer aphids Rose-grain aphid	280 g/ha in 200-400 l/ha (4 oz/ac in 20-40 gal/ac)	In late spring or summer if colonies appear on the leaves or 5 aphids per ear are found during regular monitoring.
Ware potatoes	Peach-potato aphid	280 g/ha in at least 200 l/ha (4 oz/ac in at least 20 gal/ac). Increase water volume to 400 l/ha (40 gal/ac) when foliage is dense.	Immediately aphids appear. Repeat if necessary.
Sugar beet	Black bean aphid	280 g/ha in at least 400 l/ha (4 oz/ac in at least 40 gal/ac). Use sufficient water to give complete leaf coverage.	Immediately aphids appear or upon receipt of official warnings. Repeat if necessary.
Bean, broad dwarf French field runner	Black bean aphid Green aphid	280 g/ha in 200-400 l/ha (4 oz/ac in 20-40 gal/ac).	As soon as colonies appear. Repeat if necessary.
Peas	Pea aphid	280 g/ha in 200-400 l/ha (4 oz/ac in 20-40 gal/ac).	As soon as aphids appear on the haulm. Regular monitoring of the crop is recommended especially after flowering. Repeat if necessary.
Broccoli Brussels sprout Cabbage Calabrese Cauliflower Chinese cabbage Collard Kale Oilseed rape Swede Turnip	Cabbage aphid	420 g/ha in 300-600 l/ha (6 oz/ac in 30-60 gal/ac) Use sufficient water to just wet the leaves. Add 250ml/1000 l authorised adjuvant ADJ 0421 to the spray mixture.	As soon as aphids appear. Repeat if necessary.
Carrot Parsnip	Aphid	280 g/ha in 200-400 l/ha (4 oz/ac 20-40 gal/ac).	As soon as aphids appear. Repeat if necessary.
Maize Sweetcorn	Aphid	280 g/ha in 200-400 l/ha (4 oz/ac 20-40 gal/ac).	When aphid numbers rise substantially. Repeat if necessary.
Strawberry	Strawberry aphid	560 g/ha in at least 1000 l/ha (8 oz/ac in at least 100 gal/ac). Use sufficient water to cover the plants thoroughly.	As soon as aphid appear. Repeat if necessary.

Cont.			
Blackcurrant Redcurrant Gooseberry	Aphid	280 g/ha in 200-400 l/ha (4 oz/ac in 20-40 gal/ac).	Shortly before first open flower.
Raspberry	Aphid	280 g/ha in 200-400 l/ha (4 oz/ac in 20-40 gal/ac).	As soon as aphids appear in spring.
Apple	Apple-grass aphid Green apple aphid. Rosy apple aphid	420 g/ha in at least 400 l/ha (6 oz/ac in at least 40 gal/ac).	Spray at full green cluster to pink bud.
Cherry	Cherry blackfly	560 g/ha in at least 400 l/ha (8 oz/ac in at least 40 gal/ac). Increase water volume for large trees to at least 1000 l/ha (100 gal/ac)	Spray at white bud or petal fall or as soon as aphid increase.
Pear	Green aphid Pear-bedstraw aphid	420 g/ha in at least 400 l/ha (6 oz/ac in at least 40 gal/ac).	Spray at petal fall.

#### **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 Pirimicarb 50 SG 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.

**Aerial application:** barley, oats, rye, triticale and wheat including durum wheat may be sprayed from the air. During cool weather apply the recommended dose in 22-34 l/ha water as small droplets for optimum crop cover. For temperatures above 24°C (75°F) apply the recommended dose in 35-45 l/ha water as medium droplets.

#### **MIXING**

Slowly add Clayton Pirimicarb 50 SG 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 Pirimicarb 50 SG is compatible in a tank mixture with any one of the following approved formulations for ground application only. Do not mix with magnesium sulphate. When tank-mixing follow the Directions for Use of the partner product together with those of this label. Mix Clayton Pirimicarb 50 SG in the spray tank first. Spray all tank mixtures immediately after mixing.

Chlorothalonil	MAPP 10518
Fenpropidin	MAFF 08660
Mancozeb	MAPP 09897
Non-ionic wetter	ADJ 0421
Chelated manganese sulphate *	

\* Constant agitation is particularly necessary.

**PROCESSED CROPS**

Consult processors before treating crops intended for processing.

**RESISTANCE TO INSECTICIDES**

Strains of some aphid species are resistant to many aphicides. Where aphids resistant to products containing pirimicarb occur, Clayton Pirimicarb 50 SG is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Repeat treatments are likely to result in lower levels of control.

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