

CLAYTON TUNIK

MAPP 10545

contains 60 g/l (6.74 % w/w) metconazole
with naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate

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



HARMFUL

Irritating to respiratory system and skin
Risk of serious damage to eyes
May cause sensitisation by skin contact
Flammable
Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed



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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE			
Crop	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum total dose of product per crop	Latest time of application
Winter wheat Winter barley Spring barley	1.5 l/ha	3 l/ha	up to and including grain watery ripe GS 71
Winter and spring oilseed rape	1.2 l/ha	2.4 l/ha	when 10 % of the pods have reached full size

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) 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.

Do not breathe spray.

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

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

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

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

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 operation 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 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 metre 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.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank, and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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.**

Contents: **1 litre**

PROTECT FROM FROST

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127

Batch No:

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains amyl alcohol and naphtha, petroleum). UN 1993; Class 3; 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.

CEREALS

Apply Clayton Tunik at 1.5 l/ha (21 fl.oz/ac) in all situations on cereals. A maximum 3 l/ha of product in total may be applied to any one crop. The best results are obtained from applications made immediately disease starts to develop. Applications must be completed before the grain is at the early milky ripe stage.

WINTER WHEAT

Disease	Time of treatment
Leaf spot (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)	Normally spray from flag leaf just visible up to ear emergence complete. Under higher risk conditions, spray earlier, usually after the third node can be detected, before disease reaches the upper leaves. Repeat if necessary. For crops at risk to disease following a 'rain-splash event *', spray as soon as conditions allow to protect the second and flag leaves.
Yellow rust	Treat on sight of the disease, at least before infection reaches 1% on any leaf. Timely treatment, after the flag leaf has fully emerged, to prevent the disease becoming established gives the best results.
Brown rust	Immediately brown rust appears on the upper leaves. If a severe attack threatens, spray at flag leaf emerged and again at ear emerged but before flowering.
Powdery mildew - moderate control	Moderate control of an attack of mildew is obtained from an application made as soon as active mildew is visible, at least before infection reaches 2% on the lower leaves. If the mildew attack is heavy or the variety is particularly susceptible to mildew, the use of a specific mildewicide will improve control and help to prevent the development of resistant strains of mildew.
Ear blight (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>)	If Clayton Tunik is applied during ear emergence primarily for the control of a disease listed in this table, then a useful coincidental reduction of <i>Fusarium</i> ear blight can be gained.

* A rain-splash event is defined as 10 mm or more of rain in up to 3 consecutive rain days i.e. days with 1 mm or more of rain; 5 mm of rain in any one day may be sufficient where stem elongation is incomplete or in short or thin crops.

WINTER AND SPRING BARLEY

Disease	Time of treatment
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	Spray as soon as active mildew is visible, at least before infection reaches 2% on the lower leaves. Repeat if necessary. If the mildew attack is heavy or the variety is particularly susceptible to mildew, the use of a specific mildewicide will improve control and help to prevent the development of resistant strains of mildew.
Brown rust	Immediately brown rust appears on the upper leaves of susceptible varieties or as soon as it begins to spread in less susceptible varieties, at least before any of the upper three leaves have more than 1-2 % infection. If a severe attack threatens, spray at flag leaf emerged and again at ear emerged but before flowering.
Leaf blotch (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	If an application of Clayton Tunik made primarily for the control of another disease in this table, coincides with a fresh outbreak of either of these diseases, then a useful coincidental reduction of the infection can be gained. For substantial infections use or mix with an alternative fungicide.

WINTER AND SPRING OILSEED RAPE

A maximum 2.4 l/ha of product in total may be applied to any one crop. Applications must be completed before the pods are 10 % developed.

Disease	Time of treatment	Dose
Dark leaf spot	Treat when the disease is found on the leaves and/or stems	1.2 l/ha
Pod spot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>)	upon regular inspection, normally just after flowering.	(17 fl.oz/ac)

WEATHER AND GROWING CONDITIONS

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

APPLICATION (BCPC definitions)

Cereals: mix the recommended dose in 200 l/ha (20 gal/ac) water and apply as a MEDIUM spray.

Oilseed rape: mix the recommended dose in 200-400 l/ha (20-40 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.

MIXING

Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water. With the contents of the spray tank under agitation, add the required quantity of Clayton Tunik. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Spray immediately after mixing.

FUNGICIDAL EFFICACY

Clayton Tunik 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.

Strains of cereal fungi, especially of wheat powdery mildew, with reduced sensitivity to triazoles are widespread in the UK. Where these occur or develop, the level of disease control obtained with Clayton Tunik may be reduced and a fungicide with a different mode of action should be used. Alternate use of fungicides with different modes of action may minimise the occurrence of less sensitive strains.