

CLAYTON TURRET FL

MAPP 12747

contains 500 g/l chlorothalonil in a suspension concentrate

For the control of certain diseases of winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley, oilseed rape, field beans, combining peas, potatoes, listed brassicas, bulb onions, celery, blackcurrants, blackberries, raspberries, outdoor strawberries, hops, protected cucumbers, protected tomatoes and in ornamental plant production.



HARMFUL

**Irritating to eyes and respiratory system
Harmful by inhalation
May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.**



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 FUNGICIDE

Crops: Wheat, barley, oilseed rape, field beans, combining peas.
Potatoes, celery, onion.
Broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage, calabrese, cauliflower.
Raspberry, blackberry, blackcurrant, outdoor strawberry, hops.
Ornamental plant production, protected cucumber and tomato.

Maximum individual dose: See Statutory Conditions under Directions for Use
Maximum number of treatments: See Statutory Conditions under Directions for Use
Latest time of application: See Statutory Conditions under Directions for Use
Other specific restrictions: See Statutory Conditions under Directions for Use

READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

- ❖ Vehicles fitted with a cab with a forced air filtration unit plus a pesticide filter complying with HSE Guidance Note PM 74, or an equivalent or higher standard, must be used when making broadcast air-assisted applications.
- ❖ Engineering controls 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, FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
- ❖ WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) when applying by vehicle mounted/drawn equipment.
- ❖ WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS when using a knapsack or pedestrian controlled sprayer.
- ❖ 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.

AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH, WITH SKIN OR EYES.

WASH ANY CONTAMINATION from skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

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

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

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

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

In case of accident or 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 or broadcast air-assisted 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 waterbody, 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. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Aim spray away from water.
- ❖ DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within 18m 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 5m 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 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.

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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Contents: **1-10 litres**

Batch No:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains chlorothalonil) UN 3082, Class 9; Packing Group III
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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 FUNGICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Broccoli Brussels sprout Cabbage Calabrese Cauliflower	3 l/ha	2 per crop	7 days before harvest
Field beans	2 l/ha	2 per crop	7 days before harvest
Potatoes	3 l/ha	5 per crop	7 days before harvest
Blackcurrants	4.2 l/ha	5 per year: (i) Pre-harvest: 3 per year (ii) Post-harvest: 2 per year	(i) 28 days before harvest (ii) before the end of August in the year of harvest.
Cucumber (protected) Tomato (protected)	See Other specific restrictions	2 per crop	48 hours before harvest
Hops	3.7 l/ha	-	10 days before harvest
Bulb onion	2 l/ha	6 per crop	14 days before harvest
Blackberry Raspberry	5 l/ha	6 per crop: (i) Pre-harvest: 4 per year (ii) Post-harvest: 2 per year	(i) 3 days before harvest (ii) before the end of August in the year of harvest.
Strawberry (outdoor)	6 l/ha	4 per year	14 days before harvest
Celery	3 l/ha	3 per crop	7 days before harvest
Ornamental plant production	See Other specific restrictions	-	-
Oilseed rape	3 l/ha	1 per crop	Before flowering
Barley	2 l/ha	2 per crop	Before anthesis GS59
Combining peas	3 l/ha	2 per crop	6 weeks before harvest
Wheat	2 l/ha	See Other specific restrictions	Before grain watery ripe stage GS71

Other specific restrictions

- 1) The following minimum intervals must be observed between applications:

Potatoes	7 days
Broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage	10 days
Calabrese, cauliflower	10 days
Combining peas, field beans	10 days
Blackcurrants	14 days.
- 2) For use on tomato (protected), cucumber (protected) and ornamental plant production the maximum concentration must not exceed 220 ml product per 100 litres water.
- 3) The maximum individual dose of 2 litres product per ha must not be exceeded when applied in ornamental plant production (iris).
- 4) For application to wheat, the maximum total dose must not exceed 3 litres product (1.5 kg chlorothalonil) per ha.

READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE

Crop	Disease	Time of treatment	Rate of application
Winter wheat Spring wheat	Leaf spot (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>) If powdery mildew is also present, efficacy against <i>Septoria spp.</i> may be reduced; tank-mix with fenpropimorph MAFF 00578	Early attacks: if <i>Septoria spp.</i> appear or threaten early i.e. before flag leaf emergence, spray as necessary from the first node detectable. Repeat if necessary. Following an early application, the master application will usually be required in addition. Master application: spray between the flag leaf being just visible (GS 37) and before the grain is watery ripe (GS 69). Under high risk conditions spray as soon as possible after the flag leaf becomes visible. Application later than flag leaf just visible (GS 37) when the disease challenge is high may only give a reduction of disease and be less rewarding.	1 l/ha in at least 200 l/ha water. 2 l/ha in at least 200 l/ha water.
Winter barley Spring barley	Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (moderate control)	Spray as soon as disease appears. Repeat once only if necessary. Apply in tank-mixture with a fungicide also active against the disease.	2 l/ha in at least 200 l/ha water
Oilseed rape	Leaf and pod diseases <i>Alternaria spp.</i> (reduction of diseases)	Spray once as soon as disease appears, but before flowering.	3 l/ha in 200-1000 l/ha water
Field beans	Chocolate spot <i>Botrytis spp.</i> Note: moderate control of the disease can normally be achieved but under severe conditions this may amount to only a reduction of disease.	It is essential to spray twice. 1st Spray Normally at early flowering. Spray before or immediately disease appears and before it becomes aggressive. 2nd Spray Normally at late flowering approx. 2-3 weeks after the 1 st spray.	2 l/ha in 200-1000 l/ha water for each spray.
Potatoes	Potato blight <i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	Start the spray programme before any blight appears and before the foliage meets across the rows; this usually occurs in mid-late June. Spray immediately if a blight warning is received before this time. Apply further sprays at 10-14 day intervals until haulm desiccation or removal, using the shorter interval whilst blight conditions prevail. Exceptionally the spray interval may be reduced to 7 days e.g. to avoid an application coinciding with forecast rain when a high risk of blight is ongoing. Irrigated crops Spray irrigated crops every 10 days.	Before the haulm meets across row 2 l/ha in at least 200 l/ha water at 14-day intervals. Average conditions 2.5 l/ha in at least 200 l/ha water at 10-14 day intervals. Dense foliage or intense blight 3 l/ha in at least 200 l/ha water at 10-day intervals.

Combining peas See PROCESSED CROPS.	Leaf and pod spot (<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>) Note: only a reduction of disease is normally achieved.	It is essential to spray twice. 1st Spray Normally at early flowering. Spray before or immediately disease appears and before it becomes aggressive. 2nd Spray Normally at late flowering approx. 2-3 weeks after the 1 st spray but at least 6 weeks before harvest.	3 l/ha in 200-1000 l/ha water for each spray.
Broccoli Brussels sprout Cabbage Calabrese Cauliflower	Dark leaf spot <i>Alternaria spp.</i> Ring spot <i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i> Note: only moderate control can be expected.	Immediately disease is seen and before it becomes established. The timing of the first spray is crucial. Repeat 2-3 weeks later if required. Spray thoroughly and ensure complete foliage cover. The addition of authorised non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate is advisable.	3 l/ha in 1000 l/ha water.
Celery <i>Qualified minor use recommendation; evidence of efficacy is limited.</i>	Leaf spot <i>Septoria apiicola</i> - useful control may be given	Before or immediately disease is seen. Repeat if required at 7-14 day intervals but not later than 7 days before harvest.	3 l/ha in 1000 l/ha water.
Bulb onion	Reduction of leaf rot <i>Botrytis squamosa</i> and neck rot <i>Botrytis allii</i>	Immediately disease is seen. Repeat if required for up to 5 more sprays at 7-14 day intervals but not later than 14 days before harvest.	2 l/ha in 200-1000 l/ha water. Add authorised non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Blackcurrants See PROCESSED CROPS	Leaf spot <i>Drapenopeziza ribis</i>	1st Spray At the early grape stage. Spray thoroughly and ensure complete crop coverage. Subsequent 2 sprays At 14 day intervals after the first spray but not later than 28 days before harvest. Post-harvest if required Spray shortly after harvest and again 14 days later.	4.2 l/ha in 2000 l/ha water. Up to 3 applications pre-harvest and 2 applications post-harvest may be made.
Raspberry Blackberry See PROCESSED CROPS	<i>Botrytis</i> -reduction	Spray at early flowering. Make further applications at 10-14 day intervals for up to 4 sprays in total pre-harvest but not later than 3 days before harvest. Ensure thorough crop coverage. Post-harvest if required Spray shortly after harvest and again 14 days later.	5 l/ha in 2000 l/ha water.
Strawberry (non-protected crops) See PROCESSED CROPS	<i>Botrytis</i> -reduction	Spray at first open flower. Make 3 further applications at 10 day intervals but not later than 14 days before harvest. Ensure thorough crop coverage.	6 l/ha in 2000 l/ha water.

cont.			
Hops	Downy mildew <i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>	Apply the first spray before disease begins to spread, normally May. Repeat every 10-14 days according to the disease attack, but spray at 7-day intervals if the disease attack is severe. Maintain the treatment of susceptible varieties during the burr stage if disease attack continues. If powdery mildew is also a problem use a specific mildewicide.	<u>Pre-burr</u> 3 l/ha in 500-2000 l/ha water <u>Post-burr</u> 3.7 l/ha in 500-2000 l/ha water Use sufficient water to enable thorough plant coverage.
Protected cucumber	<i>Botrytis</i> (moderate control)	Spray at high volume as soon as disease appears. Repeat once only 7-14 days later.	220 g per 100 litres water.
Protected tomatoes	<i>Botrytis</i> including ghost spotting of fruits (moderate control) Leaf mould <i>Fulvia fulva</i>		
Protected ornamentals - named species	<i>Botrytis</i> (moderate control)	Spray at high volume as soon as disease appears. Repeat 7-14 days later.	220 g per 100 litres water.

Begonia, carnation, cineraria, cyclamen, exacum, geranium, hydrangea, rose, Saint-Paulia and stocks are normally tolerant species. Use on iris for the reduction of 'ink disease' is a qualified minor use. *Verify for one's-self the safety of the treatment on all new or unusual varieties before proceeding to treat larger numbers of plants.*

MIXING

Shake the container thoroughly before pouring. Half-fill the sprayer tank with clean water and put under agitation. Slowly pour the required quantity of Clayton Turret FL into the spray tank. Maintain agitation whilst topping up the tank to the required level and until the completion of spraying. Spray immediately after mixing.

APPLICATION

Apply as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC definition) using the higher recommended water volumes when the foliage is dense. Do not use filters finer than 50 mesh. Operate the spray equipment to give maximum crop penetration and to cover the crop leaves evenly and thoroughly.

PROCESSED CROPS

Processors should be consulted before treating crops intended for processing.

COMPATIBILITY

Clayton Turret FL may be applied in tank-mix with a range of other products. For information consult your distributor.