

#### Species tolerant of soil application but susceptible to foliar contact

Foliage may be particularly susceptible during periods of active leaf growth; it is essential to protect specimens from all leaf contact with the spray.

Border Forsythia ( <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> )	Silver Birch ( <i>Betula verrucosa</i> )
Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra cv. Italica</i> )	Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> )
Butterfly Bush ( <i>Buddleia davidii</i> )	Small-leaved Lime ( <i>Tilia cordata</i> )
London Plane ( <i>Platanus acerifolia</i> )	Indian Bean ( <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> )
Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> )	Honeysuckle ( <i>Weigela styriaca</i> )
Northern White Cedar ( <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> )	Hedge Row Rose ( <i>Rosa rugosa</i> )
Common Box ( <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> )	Western Red Cedar ( <i>Thuja plicata</i> )
Orange Cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i> )	Lawson Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> )
Common Hazelnut ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	

#### Relatively tolerant species

Himalayan Birch (*Betula utilis*).

**SUBSEQUENT USE OF TREATED AREAS:** **Clayton APT** should not be applied to areas of land that may be required for the planting of trees or ornamental plants or used for cropping.

**WEED CONTROL:** **Clayton APT** will control a wide range of weeds when used as directed but does not control:

Fat-hen	Horsetail, field	Plantain, ribwort
Field-speedwell, common	Meadow-grass, annual	Ragwort, narrow-leaved
Hawk's-beard, smooth	Nightshade, black	Sowthistle, common

Consider an appropriate tank-mix partner herbicide for those weeds that are not controlled.

The long-term effect of **Clayton APT** pre-emergence or post-emergence in tank-mixture with glyphosate on broad-leaved dock, common nettle, creeping thistle, mallows and ragwort is not known.

**WEED RESISTANCE:** This product contains flazasulfuron which is an ALS inhibitor, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group B'. Use only as part of a resistance management strategy that includes cultural methods of control and does not use ALS inhibitors as the sole chemical method of grass-weed control.

Strains of some annual weeds, e.g. black-grass, wild-oat and Italian rye-grass, have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted.

Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

Elements of a weed resistance management strategy include:

- Applying **Clayton APT** according to the label instructions in conjunction with good spraying practice and under appropriate weather conditions.
- Avoiding the use of **Clayton APT** or any other ALS inhibitor group herbicide as the sole means of grass and broad-leaved weed control in successive years; use herbicides with different modes of action or if practicable use alternative methods of weed control.
- Using mixtures of herbicides or sequences of herbicides with different modes of action e.g. for control of existing weeds apply **Clayton APT** in mixture with glyphosate.
- Monitoring treatment efficacy and seeking professional advice if areas of poor weed control occur that appear otherwise inexplicable.

#### **AFTER USE: THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL SPRAY EQUIPMENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE, USING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:**

1. Drain the tank completely. Wash the outside of the equipment with clean water.
2. Rinse the inside of the tank with clean water and flush through booms and hoses using at least 10% of the spray tank volume. Drain the tank completely.
3. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and add 2.6 litres of household ammonia (containing 9.5% ammonia) for each 100 litres of tank volume. Other ammonia solutions may be used as long as the final concentration of ammonia when diluted in the full tank is 0.25% w/v. Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the ammonia solution until ammonia solution is ejected from all nozzles. Completely fill the tank with water and agitate for 15 minutes. Flush the boom and hoses again and drain the tank completely. If it is not possible to drain the tank completely, step 3 must be repeated before going on to step 4.
4. Remove nozzles and filters and clean with ammonia solution of the same concentration (0.25%) as used to clean the spray tank.
5. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least 10% of the spray tank volume. Drain the tank completely and allow the sprayer to dry.
6. Dispose of washings in a safe area upon the holding designated for the purpose. Do not spray onto land intended for cropping or bearing amenity vegetation.

#### 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.

**In the event of emergency, call the National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital at 01 809 2161 or 01 837 9964**

**STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE**

**PROTECT FROM FROST**

**SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE**

CLAYTON  
PLANT PROTECTION

# APT

Contains 25 % w/w flazasulfuron, a sulfonylurea herbicide, in a water dispersible granule.

**Contents: 200g e**

**A non-selective residual herbicide for the control of weeds on hard surfaces (railway ballast only), natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, amenity vegetation (around) and permeable surfaces overlying soil**



**Clayton Apt.**  
**A water dispersible granule formulation containing 25% w/w flazasulfuron**  
**WARNING: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects**

Avoid release to the environment.  
Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

**To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. PCS No. 06382**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION: FOR USE ONLY AS AN INDUSTRIAL HERBICIDE  
PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

Situation	Maximum individual dose	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Hard surfaces (railway ballast only), natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable surfaces overlying soil and around amenity vegetation.	150g product per ha	One per year	Read Directions for Use

Specific weeds controlled: Broadleaf and grass weeds except those listed.  
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface waters.

**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.**

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

Approval Holder:  
**Clayton Plant Protection Ltd**  
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Email: info@claytonpp.com web: www.claytonpp.com

**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 GLOVES when handling the concentrate or contaminated surfaces.  
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (impermeable coveralls), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS when applying by hand-held equipment.  
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.  
WASH CONCENTRATE/ANY CONTAMINATION from skin or eyes immediately.  
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.  
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

**Environmental protection**

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from train sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body.  
Do not allow direct overspray of static or flowing surface waters.  
Do not contaminate water with the product or its container.  
Do not clean application equipment near surface water,  
Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

**Storage and disposal**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.  
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.  
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.  
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.  
EMPTY CONTAINER THOROUGHLY and dispose of safely.

**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.**

**MODE OF ACTION:** Clayton APT is a sulfonylurea herbicide, active against a range of broad-leaved weeds and grasses primarily by root or shoot uptake. Control of susceptible weeds is commonly gained for a period of up to 5 months. Emerged weeds are less susceptible to treatment and therefore, for post-emergence application, Clayton APT is recommended to be co-applied with a herbicide such as glyphosate – see COMPATIBILITY. Post-emergence applications give best results when weeds are young and actively growing under moist, warm weather conditions; avoid application when weeds have started to senesce.

**USE SITUATIONS:** Clayton APT is recommended for the control of weeds in certain specified areas not intended to bear vegetation. The specified areas are natural soil surfaces, permeable surfaces overlying soil and the ballasted surfaces of railway tracks; apart from railway tracks, no other hard surfaces may be treated.

**TIME OF APPLICATION AND WEATHER:** Optimum results are obtained from an application of Clayton APT made in late winter or early spring before fresh weeds germinate. If weeds have emerged it is recommended that Clayton APT is co-applied with a suitable partner – see COMPATIBILITY. Post-emergence applications to weeds suffering stress owing to drought, frost, high temperatures, water-logging, natural dieback or other environmental condition will not be growing actively and so will not be well controlled.  
Avoid overdosing. Extreme care must be taken to avoid drift onto desirable plants such as crops, trees or ornamentals. DO NOT apply within 12 months to soils which may later be used to grow crops or plants. Treatment should NOT be made near to species that have been planted for less than 2 years. DO NOT spray under windy conditions.

**RATE OF APPLICATION:** Apply Clayton APT at 150 g/ha in all permissible situations.

**APPLICATION:** Apply through a conventional powered hydraulic sprayer or knapsack sprayer as a MEDIUM spray (BCPC) in 200-600 l/ha of water to give even coverage of the weeds and ground. Do not apply as a FINE spray liable to drift. Spray accurately to avoid overlapping spray swaths. Avoid spray drift.

**MIXING:** Ensure that the spray equipment is clean, in good mechanical order and correctly adjusted and calibrated before use. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and put under agitation. Add the required amount of Clayton APT to the water. If co-applying with glyphosate (see COMPATIBILITY), add the required amount of glyphosate after the Clayton APT has been thoroughly dispersed. Fill the tank with water to the required level and keep the mixture under agitation until completion of spraying. Do not allow spray mixture to stand in the spray tank overnight.

**COMPATIBILITY AND TREATMENTS IN SEQUENCE:** Clayton APT is physically compatible in a two-way tank-mix with various glyphosate products registered in Ireland. If in doubt, take advice from your supplier. Follow the Directions for Use of the other product in the tank-mixture together with those of this label.

**SPRAY DRIFT/GROUND CONTAMINATION:** Avoid damage by drift onto broad-leaved plants outside the target area or onto ponds, waterways and ditches. Take especial precautions to prevent drift onto any susceptible crop. All broad-leaved crops such as tomatoes, lettuce, oilseed rape, vegetables, turnips, swedes, sugar beet, peas, beans, glasshouse crops, fruit, ornamentals etc. are susceptible by spray contact or ground contamination. Do not spray in windy weather. Emptying or cleaning of spray machinery must not be conducted on cropped land or land intended for cropping.

**NON-TARGET SPECIES:** It is important that spray does not come into contact with the foliage or roots of susceptible trees and shrubs in the vicinity of the area of application. Any use in the vicinity of trees or shrubs where contact of the spray with the leaves, bark or underlying roots might occur must be at the users' risk. However species differ in their susceptibility to Clayton APT and the following tables are a guide to species susceptibility. If it is necessary to spray in the vicinity of the more tolerant species, users are advised to treat around a small number of specimens of all species to be encountered initially and observe for any adverse effects over a full growing cycle at least and verify for themselves the safety or otherwise of the treatment before proceeding to treat larger areas.

**Particularly susceptible species to both soil and foliar application**  
Do not spray in the vicinity of the species at any time.  
Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) Japanese Privet (*Ligustrum japonicum*)  
Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) Red-barked Dogwood (*Cornus alba*)  
Common Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*)