

claptm

A soluble concentrate formulation containing Clopyralid 300 g/l is a contact and residual selective herbicide for use in winter Oil seed rape.

5 L

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE. THIS PRODUCT IS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. SAFETY INFORMATION



WARNING

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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).

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

PCS No. 05596

Environmental protection: To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.

Batch number: See container

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Emergency no.: In the event of emergency, call the National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital at 01 809 2166 or 01 837 9964

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READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

CLAP is a contact and residual selective herbicide for use in winter oilseed rape.

Instructions for use:

Crop	Max. single dose	Max. no. of applications	Max. total dose	Latest time of application
Oilseed rape (winter)	0.4 L/ha		0.4 L/ha	Flower buds visible GS 51

Apply in 400 L water/ha using tractor mounted/trailed horizontal boom sprayer.

IMPORTANT: this information is approved as part of the product label. All instruction within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

MIXING, APPLICATION AND CLEANING:

Half-fill the spray tank with water and add the required amount of CLAP and mixing well. Complete filling of the tank with water. The spray mix should be agitated continuously until application is complete.

Apply CLAP as a MEDIUM spray (as defined by the BCPC system).

All application equipment and contaminated protective clothing should be washed/cleaned with water or a dilute detergent solution and thoroughly rinsed. Care should be taken not to contaminate watercourses with the contaminated washings. Contaminated cleaning liquids should be disposed of safely according to local regulations.

Avoid spillage. In case of spill, remove soiled clothes and wash, skin immediately.

Wash spray equipment thoroughly with water and liquid detergent immediately after use. Spray out. Fill with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out again before storing or using another product, particularly where changing over from herbicides to insecticides. Traces of CLAP can cause harm to susceptible crops (e.g. seed potatoes) sprayed later.

RESTRICTIONS:

For professional use only.

Do not apply to the textural soil group "sands".

Do not apply to crops under stress.

The product may only be used once on the same field per growing season.

Avoid contamination through spray drift outside of the treatment area as CLAP may cause damage to sensitive crop species, in particular brassicas, lettuce and sugar beet.

FOLLOWING CROPS:

In case of crop failure, the soil must be ploughed to a depth of 15 cm. Only corn can be planted in the same field.

Before planting other cultivated plants in crop rotation, plough the soil to a depth of 15 cm. The following limitations must be considered:

-Rapeseed, beans and red beet cannot be cultivated for 6 months on lands treated with CLAP.

-Clover and lucerne (alfalfa) cannot be cultivated for 4 months.

-Carrots can be planted on soils treated with CLAP 3 months after treatment and ploughing of the soil.

RESISTANCE:

To prevent resistance, always follow label recommendations and monitor crops regularly for any signs of poor control. Use cultural control measures wherever possible. Use sequences of herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Do not use any plant material previously treated with CLAP for composting or mulching.

Do not use manure from animals fed on crops treated with CLAP for composting.

CLAP residues in plant tissues (including manure) which have not completely decayed may affect succeeding susceptible crops. When treated crop remains have not fully decayed by the time of planting following crops, avoid planting the following crops: peas, beans and other legumes, carrots and other umbellifers, potatoes, lettuce and other compositae, glasshouse and protected crops.

To avoid risk to field crops following application of CLAP, do not plant susceptible autumn-sown crops (e.g. winter beans) in the same year as treatment with CLAP. Where susceptible crops are to be planted in spring, do not apply CLAP later than the end of July of the previous year.

All treated plant material must be chopped and incorporated in the early autumn (or as soon as possible after harvest) to release any residues in to the soil and facilitate faster degradation. Following good agronomic practice ensure all treated plant remains (including farmyard manure) have fully decayed before planting susceptible crops.

Avoid spray drift outside the target plot.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Weed	Growth stage
Susceptible: good kill	
Camomile <i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	4 leaf
Bittercress <i>Cardaria draba</i>	4 leaf
Cornflower <i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	4 leaf
Creeping thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	10-20 cm height before flower buds
Speedwell <i>Veronica persica</i>	Beginning of flowering
Water violet <i>Viola lanceolata</i>	Beginning of stem elongation
Corn marigold <i>Glebionis segetum</i>	2 leaf
Groundsel <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	6 leaf
Pineapple weed <i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	4 leaf
Scentless mayweed <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	4 leaf
Scented mayweed <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	4 leaf
Smooth sow-thistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	2 leaf
Black nightshade <i>Solanum sp.</i>	2 leaf
Moderately susceptible: moderate kill, strong suppression of survivors	
Black-bindweed <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	1 leaf
Cranesbill <i>Geranium pusillum</i>	7 leaf
Moderately resistant: poor kill but useful suppression	
Pale Persicaria <i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	1 leaf
Redshank <i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	1 leaf