BASF
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Claymore®

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MAPP 13441

A suspension concentrate containing 400 g/l pendimethalin. A herbicide for the control of a range of grass and annual broad-leaved weeds in a wide range of crops.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

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 product.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand held equipment.
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

Environmental protection
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 protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.
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 water body, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 metre from the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.
Aim spray away from water.
This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment 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 CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained.
The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

Storage and disposal
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.
Keep dry and frostproof in a suitable pesticide store.

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance

LERAP B

® = Registered trademark of BASF

81137364 GB 1109

The Voluntary Initiative

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Supplied by: BASF plc, Agricultural Solutions
PO Box 4, Earl Road, Cheadle Hulme, CHEADLE,
Cheshire SK8 6QG, Tel: 0161 485 6222
Emergency Information: (24 hours freephone): 0049 180 2273112,
Technical Enquiries: 0845 602 2553 (office hours)

Claymore®

A suspension concentrate containing 400 g/l pendimethalin.

Warning

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contains pendimethalin. Contains 1,2 benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE, as directed below:

Crops	Maximum Individual Dose	Maximum Number of Treatments	Latest Time of Application
Winter wheat, Durum wheat, Winter barley, Winter rye and Triticale	3.3 litres product/ha	One per crop	Before leaf sheath erect stage (crop GS 30).
Spring barley, potato, combining pea and sunflower	3.3 litres product/ha	One per crop	Pre-crop emergence
Forage maize	3.75 litres product/ha	One per crop	Before 4th leaf stage
Bulb onion (spring and autumn, drilled and transplanted).	3.3 litres product/ha	One per crop	Pre-crop emergence
Leek	3.3 litres product/ha	One per crop	Pre-crop emergence
Carrot and parsnip	3.3 litres product/ha	One per crop	Pre-crop emergence
Broccoli/calabrese, Brussels sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower	3.3 litres product/ha	One per crop	Before transplanting
Blackcurrant, Gooseberry	3.3 litres product/ha	One per year	Before bud burst
Strawberry	3.3 litres product/ha	One per year	After flower initiation but before flower truss emergence
Apple, Cherry, Pear, Plum	3.3 litres product/ha	One per year	Before bud burst
Raspberry, Loganberry, Rubus Hybrid, Blackberry	3.3 litres product/ha	One per year	After harvest but before bud burst

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.

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.

A herbicide for the control of annual-grass and broad-leaved weeds in a wide range of crops.

Restrictions/Warnings

Efficacy

Some soil moisture must be present for Claymore to be activated. Best results will be obtained if rainfall occurs within seven days of application.

Residual control may be reduced:
- under prolonged dry conditions
- on soils with a high Kd factor
- where organic matter exceeds 6%
- where ash content is high

Do not disturb the soil after Claymore has been applied as this will result in reduced weed control.
Where cultural techniques which encourage the build up of organic residues in the surface soil are practised for a number of seasons, the effectiveness of residual herbicides may be reduced. In such circumstances periodic ploughing is recommended to disperse residues into a greater volume of soil.

Soil types

Claymore may be used on all mineral soil types.
Do not use on soils with more than 10% organic matter.
On stony or gravely soils there is a risk of crop damage, especially if heavy rain falls soon after application.
Do not use on water logged soil or soils prone to water logging.

Seedbed preparation

Trash and straw should be incorporated evenly during seedbed preparation.
Seedbed must have a fine, firm tilth.
Consolidate loose or cloddy seedbeds before use.
Following pre-emergence applications, unconsolidated clods (especially if larger than 75mm (3“) diameter) may reduce the level of weed control and cause seed to be inadequately covered, which could result in crop damage.

Crop safety

Extreme care should be taken to avoid damage by drift onto plants outside the target area.

Do not apply Claymore to crops suffering from stress, which may be caused for example by pests, disease, water logging, poor seedbed conditions or previous chemical treatment.

Seed should be covered with a minimum of 3.2cm of settled soil (2.5cm for Peas and Sunflowers, 5cm for Maize).
Shallow drilled crops should be treated post-emergence.

Do not soil incorporate.
Do not spray undersown crops.
Do not undersow crops treated with Claymore.

Claymore should not be used on protected crops, or in greenhouses.

Other Restrictions/Warnings

Before using Claymore on crops to be processed please consult your processor.

Concentrated or diluted Claymore will stain. Avoid spillage.
Staining is minimised or completely removed if skin and clothes are washed immediately.
Hose down machinery immediately after use with a spray tank cleaner.

Weed control

Cereals

Claymore applied alone

All weed susceptibility ratings in the table below are for applications made pre-emergence of the weeds.

CROPS	Winter Wheat, Durum Wheat, Winter Barley, Winter Rye & Triticale		Spring Barley
PRODUCT	Claymore		Claymore
RATE (litres/ha)	3.3	2.5	3.3
GRASS WEED CONTROL			
Annual Meadow-grass	S	S	S
Rough Meadow-grass	MS	MS	MS
BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS			
Common Chickweed	S	S	S
Common Fumitory	MS	-	MS
Common Orache	S	MS	S
Common Poppy	S	MS	S
Corn Marigold	S	S	S
Fat-hen	S	MS	S
Field Forget-me-not	S	MS	S
Field Pansy	S	MS	S
Hemp-nettle (Day Nettle)	S	S	S
Henbit Dead-nettle	S	S	S
Knotgrass	S	MS	S
Mayweeds	MS	-	-
Parsley Piert	S	S	S
Red Dead-nettle	S	S	S
Scarlet Pimpernel	S	S	S
Shepherd's Purse	MS	-	MS
Small Nettle	S	-	S
Smooth Sowthistle	S	MS	S
Speedwells	S	S	S
Volunteer Oilseed Rape (1)	S	S	MS

S = Susceptible

MS = Moderately susceptible

(1) = Deep germinating Volunteer Oilseed Rape may not be controlled

- = no data

Claymore plus tank mix partner

CROPS	Winter Wheat
PRODUCT RATE (litres/ha)	Claymore 3.3
Tank mix partner RATE (g a.s./ha or g/ha)	Atlantis WG 400 g/ha + 0.5% Biopower
GRASS WEED CONTROL	
Annual Meadow-grass	S up to 1st node (GS 31)
Blackgrass	S up to 1st node (GS 31)
Rough Meadow-grass	S up to 1st node (GS 31)
Italian Ryegrass	S up to stem elongation (GS 30)
Perennial Ryegrass (from seed)	S up to 1st node (GS 31)
Wild oats (Autumn germinating)	S up to 1st node (GS 31)
BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS	
Charlock	S up to 2 lvs
Cleavers	S up to 2 whorl
Common Chickweed	S up to 8 lvs
Common Fumitory	MS pre-em
Common Orache	S pre-em
Common Poppy	S up to 8 lvs
Corn Marigold	S pre-em
Fat-hen	S pre-em
Field Forget-me-not	S pre-em
Field Pansy	S up to 2 lvs
Hemp-nettle (Day Nettle)	S pre-em
Henbit Dead-nettle	S pre-em
Knotgrass	S pre-em
Mayweeds	S up to 8 lvs
Parsley Piert	S pre-em
Red Dead-nettle	S pre-em
Scarlet Pimpernel	S pre-em
Shepherd's Purse	S up to 4 lvs
Small Nettle	S pre-em
Smooth Sowthistle	S pre-em
Speedwells	S up to 2 lvs
Volunteer Oilseed Rape (1)	S pre-em

S = Susceptible
MS = Moderately susceptible
(1) = Deep germinating Volunteer Oilseed Rape may not be controlled

Other crops

All weed susceptibility ratings in the table below are for applications made pre-emergence of the weeds.

CROPS	Combining peas, Sunflowers, Carrots, Parsnips, Strawberries, Bush fruit, Cane fruit, Top fruit	Onions, Leeks, Transplanted Brassicas: (Brussels sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Calabrese, Cauliflowers)	Forage Maize	Potatoes: (First Early, Second Early, Maincrop)
PRODUCT RATE (litres/ha) **Tank mix partner**	Claymore 3.3	Claymore 3.3	Claymore 3.75	Claymore 3.3 Approved metribuzin WG product to give 350g/ha metribuzin
Annual Meadow-grass	S	S	S	S
Rough Meadow-grass	MS	MS	MS	MS
Black bindweed	-	-	-	MS
Black Nightshade	-	-	S #	-
Charlock	-	-	-	S
Cleavers (#)	-	-	-	MS
Common Chickweed	S	S	S	S
Common Fumitory (#)	*MS	MS	MS	MS
Common Orache	S	S	S	S
Common Poppy	S	S	S	S
Corn Marigold	S	S	S	S
Fat-hen	S	S	S	S
Field Forget-me-not	S	S	S	S
Field Pansy	S	S	S	S
Groundsel	-	-	-	S
Hemp (Day) -nettle	S	S	S	S
Henbit Dead-nettle	S	S	S	S
Knotgrass	S	S	S	S
Mayweeds (#)	-	-	-	S
Parsley Piert	S	S	S	S
Red Dead Nettle	S	S	S	S
Redshank (1)	-	-	-	S
Scarlet Pimpernel	S	S	S	S
Shepherd's Purse	*MS	MS	MS	MS
Small Nettle	S	S	S	S
Smooth Sowthistle	S	S	S	MS
Speedwells	S	S	S	S
Volunteer Oilseed Rape (2)	MS	MS	MS	S

S = Susceptible
MS = Moderately susceptible
* = Control may be achieved under favourable conditions
(1) = Early germinating

(2) = Deep germinating Volunteer Oilseed Rape may not be controlled.
= If application is followed by a period of dry conditions, or in situations where very heavy populations occur, a sequence of Claymore and a product applied post-emergence may be necessary.
- = no data

Resistance Management

Strains of some annual grasses (eg Black-grass, Wild-Oats, and Italian Ryegrass) 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 adviser or product manufacturer.

Populations of Black-grass and Italian ryegrass with high levels of enhanced metabolism resistance will not be fully controlled.

Key elements of the resistance management strategy for Claymore:
- Always follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant weeds.
- Maximise the use of cultural control measures wherever possible (e.g. crop rotation, ploughing, stale seedbeds, delayed drilling, etc).
- Use tank mixes or sequences of effective herbicides with different modes of action within individual crops, or successive crops.
- For the control of herbicide resistant grassweeds, always use Claymore in tank mix or sequence with other effective graminicides with different modes of action.
- Apply pre-emergence of weeds wherever possible. If applications are delayed, apply post-emergence products/mixtures to small, actively growing weeds, especially where high levels of resistance are suspected and to reduce the risk of resistance development.
- Monitor fields regularly and investigate the reasons for any poor control.

Crop Specific Information

Claymore is recommended for use on all varieties of approved crops on any mineral soil except where indicated in the table below.

Winter wheat including Durum wheat, winter barley

Claymore applied alone

Product	Claymore
Rate	2.5 or 3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Pre-emergence of the crop to before leaf sheath erect stage, (GS30). Do not apply pre-emergence to crops drilled after 30th November.
Seed depth	Seed must be covered with a MINIMUM of 3.2cm of settled soil. ONLY treat shallow drilled crops POST-EMERGENCE.

Winter wheat

Claymore applied in tank mix with Atlantis WG

Product	Claymore + Atlantis WG + Biopower
Rate	3.3 l/ha + 400 g/ha + 0.5%
Water volume	200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Apply post-emergence from 2 leaves on the crop. Apply to young, actively growing weeds. Optimum timing for Black-grass control is 1-3 leaves of the Black-grass.

Product	Claymore + Atlantis WG + Biopower
Notes	For optimum activity, apply when weather conditions promote active weed growth. Do not apply to crops suffering from stress, which may be caused for example by pests, disease, water logging, poor seedbed conditions or previous chemical treatment. Under certain climatic, soil and crop conditions some slight chlorosis and stunting of the crop may occur. If frost is likely, avoid spraying non frost-hardened crops. Avoid spraying during periods of prolonged or severe frost. Control may be reduced if rain falls within 2 hours of application. Thoroughly clean all spray equipment with a proprietary sprayer cleaner immediately after spraying to avoid subsequent damage to crops other than cereals. Consult Atlantis WG product label for information on sequences with other sulfonylurea or 'ALS-inhibiting' herbicides.

Winter rye, Triticale

Product	Claymore
Rate	2.5 or 3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Pre-emergence of the crop to before leaf sheath erect stage, (GS30). Do not apply pre-emergence to crops drilled after 30th November.
Seed depth	Seed must be covered with a MINIMUM of 3.2cm of settled soil. ONLY treat shallow drilled crops POST-EMERGENCE.

Spring barley

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Pre-emergence of the crop. Apply Claymore as soon as possible after drilling and before emergence. Due to risk of dry soils, do not apply Claymore alone after the end of March (mid April in Scotland) unless rainfall is imminent.
Seed depth	Seed must be covered with a MINIMUM of 3.2cm of settled soil.

Combining Peas

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Pre-emergence of the crop. Apply Claymore as soon as possible after sowing and final seedbed preparation. Do not apply if the plumule is less than 13mm from the soil surface. Due to risk of dry soils, do not apply Claymore alone after the end of March (mid April in Scotland) unless rainfall is imminent.
Soil types	All mineral soils except gravelly soils
Seed depth	Seed must be covered with a MINIMUM of 2.5cm of settled soil.

Potatoes (First early, second early & maincrops)

Products	Claymore + approved metribuzin WG product to give 350 g/ha metribuzin.
Rate	3.3 l/ha + appropriate rate to deliver 350 g/ha metribuzin. In dry conditions apply a Claymore – metribuzin sequence.
Water volume	200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Pre-emergence of the crop. Apply as soon as possible after planting and final ridging up. Loose structured ridges must be allowed time for settlement before application. Do not apply later than 7 days before emergence.
Soil types	Do not use on Sands (S), Gravelly or Stony soils.
Variety	Read the metribuzin label carefully, particularly with regard to varietal restrictions.
Application	Claymore should be applied in a minimum of 200 litres of water/ha.
Notes	Best weed control will be achieved with settled well-rounded ridges with few clods. If re-ridging is necessary, delay application until after the final ridging is completed. Slight distortion and discolouration of the initial shoots may occur if very heavy rain falls after application but before emergence, particularly to crops grown on very light soils. This is quickly outgrown and subsequent growth is unaffected. Read the metribuzin product label carefully, particularly with regard to following crop restrictions.

Sunflowers

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Apply as soon as possible after sowing and final seedbed cultivation, before crop and weed emergence.
Seedbed	Consolidate seedbeds after drilling to provide a firm level soil. Seed should be drilled so that after seedbed consolidation it is covered by a minimum of 2.5cm of settled soil.

Carrots and Parsnips

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Apply as soon as possible after drilling but before crop and weed emergence.
Notes	If emerged weeds are present after drilling but pre-emergence of the crop, Claymore may be applied in tank mix with a recommended approved contact herbicide.

Transplanted Brassicas (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbages, Calabrese, Cauliflowers)

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Apply after final plantbed cultivation but before transplanting. Do not apply Claymore post-planting as crop damage may occur. Do not apply Claymore to any transplanted brassicas when heavy rain is forecast.

Product	Claymore
Application	Do not incorporate and avoid all unnecessary disturbance to soil after application. When transplanting care must be taken not to introduce treated soil into the root zone. If necessary, irrigation should be used before application as some moisture is essential for the chemical to be activated.
Soil types	Do not use on crops grown on sands (CS, S, FS, LCS), very light soils (LS, LFS, CSL), as crop damage may result.
Notes	If emerged weeds are present at pre-transplanting application, apply Claymore in tank mix with a recommended approved contact herbicide.

Bulb onions (Spring and autumn drilled or transplanted) and Leeks (drilled only)

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Drilled crops – apply Claymore as soon as possible after drilling but before crop or weed emergence. Transplanted crops – apply Claymore pre-transplanting. Do not apply Claymore to any onion or leek crop when heavy rain is forecast.
Seed depth	Seed should be covered with a minimum of 2.5cm of settled soil.
Application	When transplanting, care must be taken not to introduce treated soil into the root zone.
Soil types	Claymore is not recommended for use on onions or leeks grown on sands (CS, S, FS, LCS), very light soils (LS, LFS, CSL), as crop damage may result. Claymore is not recommended for use on onions or leeks grown on fen soils or other soils containing in excess of 10% organic matter, as weed control may be reduced.
Notes	If weeds are present, these can be controlled by applying Claymore in tank mix with a recommended contact herbicide. Read tank mix partner label carefully for restrictions on transplanted multi-seeded onions or leeks.

Forage maize

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.75 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Pre-emergence to before 4th leaf of the crop.
Notes	Do not use on Sweetcorn or Maize grown for seed. Seed must be covered by a minimum of 5cm of settled soil. The use of Claymore may affect the full development of crown roots which function only to anchor the plant. This has no effect on the yield of maize. If application is followed by a period of dry conditions or in situations where very heavy populations occur, a sequence of Claymore and a product applied post-emergence may be necessary.

Strawberries (Maiden and Established crops)

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.

Product	Claymore
Timing	Maiden Beds - runners should be planted so that roots are well covered. - good consolidation of the plantbed is necessary for good weed control. - Claymore should be applied to dormant newly planted runners in the autumn or early spring immediately after planting and prior to weed emergence. - if runners are likely to be slow in establishing due to stress conditions, such as drought, at the time of planting, the application of Claymore should be delayed until plants have established and are free of stress. - application made after runners have started growing away may reduce the initial vigour of new foliage but this will be rapidly outgrown. - do not apply Claymore before October to beds newly planted with cold-stored runner or beds newly planted in late summer. - pre-planting application of Claymore is not recommended. Established beds - apply Claymore to weed free soil from autumn to early spring during the dormant period of the crop. - Claymore applied after the end of March or after the emergence of flower trusses in the spring may affect crop yield, particularly if conditions adverse to vigorous plant growth follow application. - do not apply Claymore during the flower initiation period (immediately post-harvest to mid-September).
Notes	Leaf growth of strawberries may be checked following applications of Claymore in the spring but, in extensive experimentation, this has been shown not to affect yield. Do NOT use Claymore on protected crops or crops grown in green houses.

Bush Fruit – Blackcurrants, Gooseberries

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Apply Claymore after final cultivation to weed-free soil from autumn to early spring during the dormant period of the crop before bud burst, either over the top or as a directed spray. Claymore is not recommended for use in the season of planting.
Tank mixes	If emerged weeds are present at application, Claymore may be applied as a directed spray in tank mix with a recommended approved contact herbicide.

Cane Fruit – Raspberries, Loganberries, Tayberries, Blackberries

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Apply Claymore after final cultivation to weed-free soil from autumn to early spring. Claymore is not recommended for use after the end of March unless adequate soil moisture is present as some soil moisture present is essential for the chemical to be activated. Do not apply to autumn fruiting raspberries. Newly planted crops: - Claymore should be applied immediately after planting. - a light ridging along the cane row before application is recommended to ensure roots are well covered. - Claymore should be applied well before the emergence of the new canes. Established crops: - Claymore should be applied as soon as the canes have been cut out and tied, but before bud burst.
Tank mixes	If emerged weeds are present at application, Claymore may be applied as a directed spray in tank mix with a recommended approved contact herbicide.

Top Fruit – Apples, Cherries, Pears, Plums

Product	Claymore
Rate	3.3 l/ha
Water volume	100 to 200 litres/hectare.
Timing	Apply Claymore to weed-free soil from autumn to early spring. Claymore is not recommended for use after the end of March unless adequate soil moisture is present as some soil moisture is essential for the chemical to be activated. Claymore is not recommended for use in the season of planting.
Tank mixes	If emerged weeds are present at the time of application, Claymore should be applied in tank mix with a recommended approved contact herbicide.

Following Crops

Following crops after normal harvest

Before Rye grass is drilled after a very dry season, plough or cultivate to at least 15cm.

If spring crops are to be followed by crops other than cereals plough or cultivate to at least 15cm.

In the event of crop failure

In the event of crop failure the land must be ploughed or thoroughly cultivated to a minimum depth of 15cm to ensure any residues are evenly dispersed throughout the soil.

The minimum intervals (specified below) should elapse between application of Claymore and the sowing of one of the following crops listed below.

Application timing	Minimum interval	In the event of crop failure, the following crops may be drilled:
Autumn	5 months	Spring wheat, Spring barley, Spring Field beans, Broad beans, Dwarf beans, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Calabrese, Carrots, Cauliflower, Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Potato, Linseed, Maize, Turnip
Spring & early summer	2 months	Spring Field beans, Broad beans, Dwarf beans, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Calabrese, Carrots, Cauliflower, Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Linseed, Turnip
	5 months	Any crop (with the exception of Red Beet, Sugar Beet and Spinach) may be planted or sown.
	12 months	Red Beet, Sugar Beet and Spinach

Mixing and Application

Application

Ensure good, even spray cover of the target using a FINE or MEDIUM quality spray, as defined by BCPC.
Apply Claymore in 100-200 l/ha. For potatoes apply Claymore in minimum 200 l/ha water.
When tank mixing with other products use a minimum water volume of 150-200 l/ha depending on the tank mix partner.
When using 100 l/ha include an 80 mesh inline boom filter.

Mixing

Never prepare more spray solution than is required.
Half fill the tank with clean water and start the agitation. To ensure thorough mixing of the product, invert the container several times before opening. Add the required quantity of Claymore to the spray tank while re-circulating. Fill up the tank with water and continue agitation until spraying is completed.
When tank mixes are to be used, take due note of any instructions given as to the order of mixing.
Each product should be added separately to the spray tank and fully dispersed before the addition of any further product(s).
On emptying the container, rinse container thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely.

Tank Mixtures

When tank-mixing ONLY APPLY within label conditions for each product.

Tank mixes for Winter cereals

If tank mixing with mecoprop-P, follow stewardship guidelines for timing of applications and rates of use.

Two-way mixes (up to max of 3.3 l/ha Claymore)	Atlantis WG
	Approved salt formulations of mecoprop-P (e.g. MAPP 18374)

Omex Suspension Fertilisers:
Claymore may be applied pre-emergence of both crop and weeds in tank-mix with the Omex range of suspension fertilisers.
Add Claymore to the spray tank through the injection lance on the Omex equipment and continuous agitation should be maintained during mixing and until application is completed.
Apply in a minimum of 200 litres/hectare.
Do not soil incorporate.
For best weed control, an even coverage of the soil with the spray is essential.

Sequential treatments

Claymore may be used in sequence with any other approved product. Leave a minimum interval of 24 hours unless longer is specified on the label.

Claymore may be applied in sequence with Avadex Excel 15G provided only one product is applied pre-emergence of the crop.

Tank mixes for other crops

Potatoes	Metribuzin WG	Do not exceed rates given in Weed Control section for Claymore + Metribuzin WG

For up-to-date details of compatible tank-mixes, contact your supplier, local BASF representative or BASF Technical Services Hotline on 0845 6022553.

Sprayer cleaning

After spraying, thoroughly clean and flush out application machinery with a minimum of three rinses, to ensure that all traces of product are removed.

Trade Mark Acknowledgments

Claymore is a registered trademark of BASF.
Lexus is a registered trademark of Dupont.
Altlantis is a registered trademark of Bayer Cropscience Ltd.

The following does not form part of the authorised label text.

With many products there is a general risk of resistance developing to the active ingredients. For this reason a change in activity cannot be ruled out. It is generally impossible to predict with certainty how resistance may develop because there are so many crop and use connected ways of influencing this. We therefore have to exclude liability for damage or loss attributable to any such resistance that may develop. To help minimise any loss in activity the BASF recommended rate should in all events be adhered to.
Numerous, particularly regional or regionally attributable, factors can influence the activity of the product. Examples include weather and soil conditions, crop plant varieties, crop rotation, treatment times, application amounts, admixture with other products, appearance of organisms resistant to active ingredients and spraying techniques. Under particular conditions a change in activity or damage to plants cannot be ruled out. The manufacturer or supplier is therefore unable to accept any liability in such circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use or the weather conditions during and after application, which may affect the performance of the material, 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 for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use; but nothing should be deemed to exclude or restrict any liability upon us which cannot be excluded or restricted under the provisions of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 or any similar applicable law.

Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act

Additional Product Safety Information

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has “off-label” approval or is otherwise permitted under the Plant Protection Products Regulations.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

Safety Data Sheet

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below:

bit.ly/Claymore_msds

Alternatively, contact your supplier.

BASF
We create chemistry

Claymore®

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MAPP 13441

A suspension concentrate containing 400 g/l pendimethalin. A herbicide for the control of a range of grass and annual broad-leaved weeds in a wide range of crops.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

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 product.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand held equipment.
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

Environmental protection
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 protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.
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 water body, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 metre from the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.
Aim spray away from water.
This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment 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 CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained.
The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

Storage and disposal
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.
Keep dry and frostproof in a suitable pesticide store.

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance

LERAP B

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The Voluntary Initiative

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