

UK Pesticide Guide

CLAYTON SPARTA

Product Details



Registration Number:	13457	Marketing Company:	Clayton
Formulation:	Emulsifiable concentrate	Active Substance:	lambda-cyhalothrin
Pesticide Contents:	50 g/l	Pack Size:	1 litre
For use only as:	Agricultural insecticide, Horticultural insecticide	Transport Code:	3
Packaging Group:	3	UN Number:	1993
Mode of Action Code:	IRAC 3	Approval Expiry:	9 September 2099

Statutory Information Compliance with these conditions of use is a legal requirement

Targets	Maximum Dose	Maximum Treatments	Latest Application	Harvest Interval	Restrictions	* EAMU Number	EAMU Expiry
Combining peas Aphids, Pea and bean weevil, Pea moth	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	[No Data]	25 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Pears Pear sucker	180 ml/ha	540 ml/ha/yr	[No Data]	7 days	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Potatoes Aphids	150 ml/ha	600 ml/ha/crop	not specified	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Spring field beans Pea and bean weevil	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	[No Data]	25 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Spring oilseed rape Brassica pod midge, Cabbage seed weevil, Flea beetle, Pollen beetle	150 ml/ha	450 ml/ha/crop	[No Data]	6 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Spring wheat Aphids	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage (GS 77)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 14 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Sugar beet Cutworms, Flea beetle, Leaf miner	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	[No Data]	8 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Vining peas Aphids, Pea and bean weevil, Pea moth	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	[No Data]	25 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Winter field beans Pea and bean weevil	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	[No Data]	25 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Winter oilseed rape Brassica pod midge, Cabbage seed weevil, Flea beetle, Pollen beetle	150 ml/ha	450 ml/ha/crop	Before end of flowering	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
Winter wheat Aphids, Pear sucker, Yellow cereal fly	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage (GS 77)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 14 d	[No Data]	[No Data]

Hazard classification & safety precautions

Hazard

- Dangerous for the environment
- Flammable
- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Harmful
- Harmful if inhaled
- Harmful if swallowed
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms

Operator protection

- Do not breathe dust/fog/fumes/gas/smoke/spray mist/vapour. Avoid working in spray mist
- Wash concentrate/dust from skin or eyes immediately
- Wash hands and exposed skin before eating, drinking or smoking and after work
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke

Risk phrases

- Causes serious eye irritation
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Environmental protection

- Dangerous to bees
- Do not allow direct spray from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within xx m 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 5 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water
- Do not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. This product is not eligible for buffer zone reduction under the LERAP horizontal boom sprayers scheme.
- Do not contaminate water with product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards or roads
- Do not re-use container for any purpose/Do not re-use container for any other purpose
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

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
- Protect from frost
- Store under cool, dry conditions
- 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

Medical advice

- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Efficacy

- Best results normally obtained from treatment when pest attack first seen. See label for detailed recommendations on each crop
- Timing for control of barley yellow dwarf virus vectors depends on specialist assessment of the level of risk in the area
- Repeat applications recommended in some crops where prolonged attack occurs, up to maximum total dose. See label for details
- Where strains of aphids resistant to lambda-cyhalothrin occur control is unlikely to be satisfactory
- Addition of wetter recommended for control of certain pests in brassicas and oilseed rape
- Use of sufficient water volume to ensure thorough crop penetration recommended for optimum results
- Use of drop-legged sprayer gives improved results in crops such as Brussels sprouts

Restrictions

- Maximum number of applications or maximum total dose per crop varies - see labels
- Do not apply to a cereal crop if any product containing a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to the crop after the start of ear emergence (GS 51)
- Do not spray cereals in the spring/summer (i.e. after 1 Apr) within 6 m of edge of crop

Crop specific information

- Latest use before late milk stage on cereals; before end of flowering for winter oilseed rape HI 3 d for radishes, red beet; 7 d for lettuce [12629]; 14 d for carrots and parsnips; 25 d for peas, field beans; 6 wk for spring oilseed rape; 8 wk for sugar beet

Environmental safety

- Dangerous for the environment
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms
- Flammable [13457]
- To protect non-target arthropods respect an untreated buffer zone of 5 m to non-crop land
- Since there is a high risk to non-target insects or other arthropods, do not spray cereals in spring/summer i.e. after 1st April within 6m of the field boundary [14060, 18868]
- Dangerous to bees