

For the control of annual grass weeds and annual broad-leaved weeds in  
Winter barley, Winter wheat and Potatoes (seed and ware).

## Danger

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after use

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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

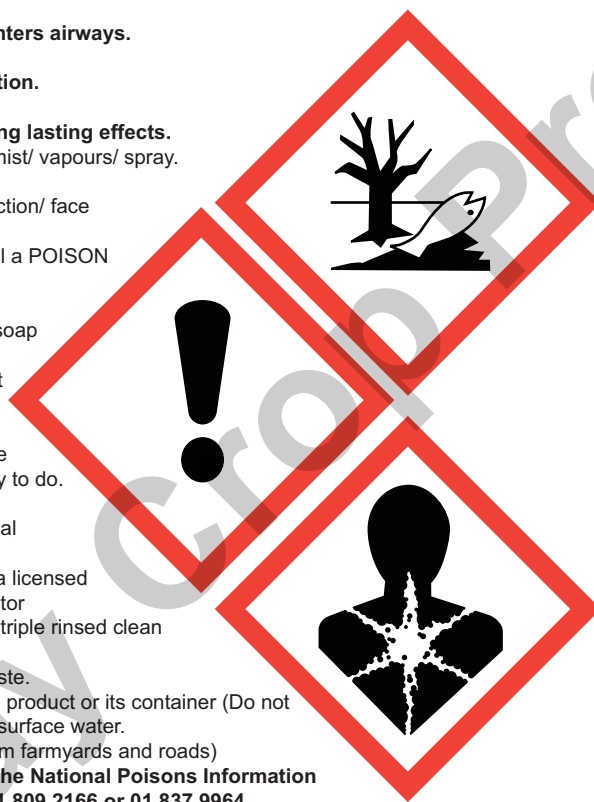
Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water.

Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads)

**In the event of emergency, call the National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital at 01 809 2166 or 01 837 9964**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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



**PCS 06481**

Contains 800 grams per litre prosulfocarb as an emulsifiable concentrate formulation.

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY**

Read label before use

Keep out of reach of children

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE  
PROTECT FROM FROST**

Batch No. and manufacturing date:  
see packing

**10 Litres e**

**Manufacturer: Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd.,**

Damastown Way, Damastown Industrial Park, Mulhuddart, Dublin 15, Ireland.

Tel: +353 1 8112900 Fax: +353 1 8224678 E-mail: info@barclay.ie Website: www.barclay.ie

**Approval Holder: Barclay Chemicals (R&D) Ltd.** Contact details as above.

Copyright © Barclay Chemicals (R&D) Limited, 2019.

© Peloton is a registered trademark of Barclay Chemicals (R&D) Ltd

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

**Storage and disposal**

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.  
 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 safely.  
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse  
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace  
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
 Store locked up  
 Collect spillage

<b>IMPORTANT INFORMATION</b>			
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE			
<b>Crops</b>	<b>Maximum individual dose (L product/ha)</b>	<b>Maximum number of treatments per crop</b>	<b>Latest time of application</b>
Wheat (winter), barley (winter)	5 litres (pre-emergence) OR	One per crop	Pre-emergence
	3 litres (up to GS22)		Early tillering (GS 22)
Potatoes (seed and ware)	5 litres	One per crop	At emergence (soils rising over emerging potato shoots)

Other specific restrictions:  
 Do not apply by hand-held equipment.  
**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 PRACTISE FOR PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**RESTRICTIONS**

Do not apply to crops under stress or to crops suffering from waterlogging, pest attack, disease, frost or the effects of high diurnal temperature changes. Transient yellowing can occur although crops fully recover.  
 For cereals, seed must be covered by 3cm of soil and for best results apply to a firm, moist seedbed free of clods.  
 DO NOT sow field beans or broad beans within 12 months of application.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

<b>GRASSWEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	
<b>Susceptible</b>	
Rough stalked meadow grass	Pre-emergence
<b>Moderately susceptible</b>	
Annual meadow grass	Up to 3 true leaves
Loose silky bent	Pre-emergence

PELTON used pre-emergence will reduce blackgrass and Italian ryegrass populations. It should only be used as part of an appropriate management strategy involving sequences with products of alternative modes of action and the use of cultural techniques.

<b>BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	
<b>Susceptible</b>	
Ivy leaved speedwell	Susceptible at up to cotyledon stage
Black nightshade	Pre-emergence
Chickweed	Susceptible at up to 2 true leaves
Forget Me Not	Pre-emergence
Cranesbill	Pre-emergence
Red dead nettle	Pre-emergence
Common field speedwell	Susceptible at up to cotyledon stage
Green field speedwell	Susceptible at up to cotyledon stage
Wall speedwell	Pre-emergence
<b>Moderately susceptible</b>	
Cleavers	Moderately susceptible at up to 1 whorl
<b>Resistant</b>	
Field pansy	Resistant at emergence

<b>Off label approvals</b>				
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Max. ind. dose</b>	<b>Max. no. of applications</b>	<b>Max. total dose</b>	<b>Latest time of application</b>
Field onion, garlic, shallot, leek	5.0 l/ha	-	5.0 l/ha	Before 5th leaf is visible
Salad onions, chives	5.0 l/ha	-	5.0 l/ha	Before 3rd true leaf
Field celery	5.0 l/ha	1 per crop	5.0 l/ha	Growth stage BBCH 11. 50 days before harvest
Carrot, parsnip, parsley root, salsify, horseradish, beetroot	5.0 l/ha	-	5.0 l/ha	Growth stage BBCH 11. 80 days before harvest
Field Bean	5.0 l/ha	1	5.0 l/ha	Pre-emergence
Triticale, Rye	3.0 l/ha	1	3.0 l/ha	Before early tillering (GS 22)
Outdoor woody ornamentals & forest nursery	5.0 l/ha	-	5.0 l/ha	30th November to 1st March application only (During dormancy)

#### **Weed Resistance**

Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild-oats, and Italian rye-grass) have developed resistance to a range of herbicides which may lead to poor control from one or more product or mode of action.

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.

PELTON should only be used for control of herbicide resistant strains of annual grasses as part of an appropriate management strategy, including sequences with herbicides of alternative modes of action and the use of cultural techniques.

## **CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

### **Winter Cereals**

PELTON applied pre-emergence may infrequently slow crop emergence. This effect is transient and has been demonstrated not to adversely affect yield.

### **Potatoes**

For control of a wider spectrum of weeds use PELTON in mixture with approved formulations of products containing the active ingredient metribuzin, only as a pre-emergence application. Please consult company literature for specific product and best use guidelines. Always observe full label restrictions for any tank mix partner.

### **Timing**

#### **Winter Cereals**

PELTON can either be used at pre-emergence of the crop (5 l/ha) or at post-emergence of the crop up to GS 22 (3 l/ha). One application per crop.

#### **Early and Maincrop Potatoes**

PELTON may be applied pre-emergence or at emergence of the crop (soil rising over emerging potato shoots). Complete ridge formation before application of PELTON and do not disturb treated soil after application.

### **Rates of Use**

#### **Winter Cereals pre-emergence**

5 litres of product per hectare. One application per crop.

OR

#### **Winter Cereals early post-emergence up to GS22**

3 litres of product per hectare. One application per crop.

#### **Early and Maincrop Potatoes up to GS11**

5 litres of product per hectare. One application per crop.

## **FOLLOWING CROPS**

### **Winter Cereals, Early and Maincrop Potatoes**

Do not sow field beans or broad beans within 12 months of application.

In the case of winter cereal crop failure, Winter Wheat or Winter Barley may be sown immediately in the autumn.

The following crops may be sown in the spring after winter cereal crop failure

### **Without ploughing**

Sunflowers

Maize

Flax

Spring oats

Spring barley

Spring wheat

Spring peas

Spring oilseed rape

Soya beans

**With ploughing**

Carrots  
Lettuce  
Onions  
Sugar beets  
Potatoes

**Do not sow**

Field beans  
Broad beans

The following crops may be sown in the autumn after potato crop failure or normal harvest:

**Without ploughing**

Winter oats  
Winter barley  
Winter wheat

**MIXING AND SPRAYING****MIXING**

Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of clean water and start agitation.

Add the required amount of PELOTON and continue agitation whilst adding the rest of the water. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying.

**SPRAYING**

Apply PELOTON in a water volume of 200-400 litres per hectare.

Apply PELOTON using a conventional fan nozzle producing a medium spray quality. A spray pressure of 2.0-3.0 bars is recommended.

PELOTON is rainfast after 1 hour.

Method of application: Tractor mounted / trailed sprayer

**WASHING OUT PROCEDURE**

Immediately after use, clean the spray equipment thoroughly. Drain the system completely and rinse spray tank, boom and nozzles two to three times with clean water until the foam and all traces of product have been removed.