

CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY

MAPP 18643

A liquid concentrate formulation containing 83.3 g/L of synergised aluminium ammonium sulphate for repelling various animals and birds in both crop and non-crop situations.

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

Net contents – 25 L

Batch No – XXXX

Distributor:

Sphere Laboratories (London) Ltd, c/o Mainswood, Putley Common, Nr Ledbury HR8 2RF
+ 44 (0) 1684 899306

CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY

Contains 83.3 g/L aluminium ammonium sulphate

P102 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

P101 IF MEDICAL ADVICE IS NEEDED HAVE CONTAINER OR LABEL TO HAND

P305/351/P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P273 – Avoid release to the environment

P314 GET MEDICAL ADVICE ATTENTION IF YOU FEEL UNWELL

P308/P313 If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice

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

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

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 and use, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality of or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any danger or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use.

For the emergency information telephone National Poisons Information Service at one of the following numbers:

London 020 7635 9191

Belfast 01232 240503

Birmingham 0121 507 5588

Penarth 01222 709901

Edinburgh 0131 536 2300

Leeds 0113 243 0715

Newcastle 0191 232 5131

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL ANIMAL AND BIRD REPELLENT

Crops/situations:	Maximum individual dose L/ha	Maximum number of applications	Latest time of application
Row crops (headed/ flowerheaded brassica, sugar beet)	25	1	BBCH 30
Combinable crops (cereals, oilseed rape, combining peas, vining pea, field beans, beans without pods-dry, beans without pods-fresh, broad bean- fresh, dwarf French bean, runner bean, soya bean ,)	25	2	BBCH 30
Grassland (managed amenity and sports turf)	25	3	-
Bush and cane fruit (bilberry, blackcurrant, redcurrant blueberry, cranbury, gooseberry, blackberry, vaccinium sp, loganberry, rubus hybrids, raspberry, ribes spp.)	25	1	BBCH 30

DO NOT APPLY WITH HANDHELD EQUIPMENT**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.****USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE.****USE PESTICIDES SAFELY, READ THE LABEL****SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.**

The following safety precautions are additional to the “H” and “P” phrases listed above.

Operator protection.

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practical in addition to the following personal protective equipment

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate or handling contaminated surfaces.

However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH Assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

DO NOT APPLY WITH A KNAPSACK SPRAYER**Environmental protection.**

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER OR DITCHES with the product or its container.

DO NOT clean and application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

Storage and disposal.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

PROTECT FROM FROST.

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.

Mixing:

Thoroughly agitate the container well before opening.
Half fill the spray tank and commence agitation before addition of the required quantity of CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY. Add the remaining quantity of water and continue agitation until spraying is completed. Thoroughly wash out all application equipment after use.

Do not leave dilute product in the spray tank overnight.

Compatibility:

Do not mix CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY with any other product.

Agricultural/horticultural use (spray application).

Rate of use: 25 Litres in 250 litres of water per hectare.

Timing: Application should be made as soon as the first signs of damage are observed or are considered likely to occur. CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY should be applied in fine, dry conditions as the material must dry on the crop to ensure adequate protection.

Caution:

CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY is not systemic. A single application is normally sufficient to protect crops, however were attacks follow a yearly pattern or are particularly heavy (due to severe weather conditions or other factors) additional applications may be required to protect new growth. Once substantial feeding damage has occurred on unprotected crops the level of control by CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY may be reduced.

Crops protected following spray applications:

Winter cereals:

Reduction of damage to seedlings and young plants from migratory birds such as Canada Geese or Grey-lag Geese and reduction of grazing damage by hares and rabbits.

Brassicas (Brussels sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Calabrese, Cauliflower):

Reduction of damage to young plants by Pigeons and a reduction in grazing damage to foliage or stems by hares and rabbits.

Grassland:

Reduction of damage to autumn-sown grass leys and establish grassland by large grazing birds such as Geese.

Oilseed rape:

Reduction of damage to young plants by Pigeons, Geese etc. and reduction in grazing damage to leaves and young plants by hares and rabbits.

Peas and beans:

Reduction of damage to seedlings and young plants by birds such as Pigeons and a reduction in grazing damage to young plants by hares and rabbits.

Sugar beet:

Reduction of damage to seedlings and young plants by birds such as Skylarks, Pigeons and Pheasants.

Bush and Cane fruit:

Reduction of damage to buds.

Non-crop uses.

Note: **For use for plant protection purposes only.**

Amenity use.

Public parks, recreation areas, footpaths and bridle ways):

Dogs and foxes: To discourage dogs and foxes from fouling areas used for leisure or recreation by the general public.

Rate of use: 25 litres in 250 litres of water per hectare using either agricultural boom sprayers or pedestrian controlled motorized sprayers.

Timing: Application should be made as soon as the first signs of fouling are seen. Repeat as and when necessary for extended control.

Caution:

CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY relies on the learned aversion response for activity. It should be used as part of the planned control programme rather than on its own. Ideally CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY should be applied prior to or as soon as fouling is observed as efficacy is reduced once territories are established.

Public parks, recreation areas, footpaths and bridal ways):

Moles: To discourage or deter moles from infesting areas used for leisure or recreation by the general public.

Rate of use: 25 litres in 250 litres of water per hectare using either agricultural boom sprayers, pedestrian controlled motorised sprayers or watering can.

Timing: For best results level all existing molehills and cut surface vegetation as close to the ground as possible. Where moles are moving into new areas applied as a coarse droplet in a 4 m band along existing runs. Where established infestations are present divide the area to be treated into 10 m bands. Commence treatment at the edge of the infested area furthest from the original point of entry. Apply to successive bands on a daily basis to move moles out of the area to be protected. Repeat as and when necessary for extended control.

Caution:

To be effective on moles CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY must not dry on the grass but reach the soil surface. Best results will be achieved if the soil is moist and rain or irrigation follows application. CURB LIQUID CROP SPRAY relies on the learned aversion response for activity. It is essential that mole infested areas are not blanket treated as an untreated “escape” route by which moles can leave a treated area is essential.