



SLUG KILLER BLUE MINI PELLETS

contains 3% w/w metaldehyde, as a ready-to-use bait

Contains an effective animal repellent (Bitrex®) to reduce their attractiveness to domestic animals.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL MOLLUSCICIDE.

Crops/situations:

For use on natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, around all edible crops except potatoes and cauliflower, and around all non-edible crops.

Maximum individual dose: 23 kg/hectare.

Other specific restrictions: Applications must not be made to potatoes and cauliflower. The maximum total dose of metaldehyde must not exceed 700 gm a.s. /hectare/year.

READ THIS INFORMATION SHEET BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THIS SHEET MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

WASH HANDS before meals and after work.

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

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate, applying by hand or hand-held equipment and when handling contaminated surfaces.

Environmental protection

DANGEROUS TO GAME, WILD BIRDS AND ANIMALS. Bury or remove spillages. DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES. KEEP POULTRY OUT OF TREATED AREAS for at least 7 days following treatment.

Consumer protection

Late application of pellets to broad-leaved plants may result in lodging of pellets in foliage. Care should be taken to avoid this when making applications to edible crops.

Storage and disposal

KEEP IN CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place away from children. EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely. STORE IN A DRY PLACE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

Restrictions/Warnings

Pellets should not be applied just before rain. Varieties of oilseed rape low in glucosinolates can be more acceptable to slugs than 'single low' varieties. The efficacy of the pellets to these varieties has not been established. Under glass, keep soil dry for a few days after application. Late application of pellets to broad-leaved plants may result in lodging of pellets in foliage. Care should be taken to avoid this when making applications to edible crops.

Crops

These pellets may be applied to all edible and non-edible crops (protected or unprotected) except potatoes and cauliflower. In drilled crops, such as peas, the pellets should be applied pre-drilling in early spring.

Method of Application

The pellets may be applied through any suitable granule or fertilizer applicator, or by hand-held scoop.

It is important to ensure an even spread of the pellets, approximately 10 cm apart.

Dose Rate

Maximum individual dose: 23 kg/hectare/year.

Timing

The pellets are best applied during mild, damp weather when slugs and snails are most active, preferably before a dry, sunny day.

The application should be repeated as necessary after crop emergence if slug attack is heavy. In high risk situations, where treatments against slugs are necessary beyond the permissible dose, use an alternative slug control product containing a different active substance.

To establish the need for pellet application on winter wheat oilseed rape, monitor for slug activity using baited traps. Bait traps using a foodstuff attractive to slugs, e.g. chicken layer's mash, have proven to be particularly effective. Do NOT use slug pellets as bait in traps, since they are a potential hazard to wildlife and pets.

Put slug traps out before cultivation, when the soil surface is visibly moist and the weather mild (15–25°C). Traps consist of a cover about 25 cm across, with a small heap (20 ml or 2 heaped teaspoonsful) of chicken layers' mash (NOT slug pellets) beneath.

In each field, nine traps (13 in fields larger than 20 ha) should be set out in a 'W' pattern. Also concentrate on areas known to suffer damage. Leave traps overnight and examine early the following morning.

FOR WINTER WHEAT, a catch of 4 or more slugs per trap indicates a possible risk, where soil and weather conditions favour slug activity. FOR WINTER OILSEED RAPE a catch of 4 or more slugs in standing cereals, or 1 or more in cereal stubble, if other conditions were met, would also indicate possibly risk of damage.

ADVISORY: SLUG PELLETS ARE PESTICIDES – KEEP PESTICIDES OUT OF WATER.

- Pellets should not fall within 5 metres of a watercourse or ditch. To achieve this, users should determine the spread width of the applicator with the product to be applied prior to any application (to the rear as well as the sides of the applicator).
- Calibrate the applicator before use and fill and clean application equipment in the field – do not fill or clean in the yard.
- Avoid applying when heavy rain is forecast.