Chlorotoluron (CTU)



✓ or X

Protect water to keep CTU as a control option

With the loss of IPU, increased usage of CTU is likely; unless extreme care is taken to protect water from CTU then there is a serious risk that its use will also be restricted.

How does CTU get to water

All pathways matter. Follow basic water protection advice:

- Take care when filling and cleaning the sprayer.
- Use a 6m grass buffer strip or 5m no-spray zone adjacent to water courses.
- Do not apply when soils are cracked, dry or saturated.
- Manage soils and tramlines to avoid surface run-off or erosion.

Aim for Early Application

- CTU works best when applied from pre-emergence to when weed seedlings are at the 1-3 leaf stage.
- Early autumn application protects water; there is less risk of heavy rainfall and more time for CTU to attach to soil particles.

Dose - No more than 2,000g ai/ha per crop

- Check the required dose with your BASIS-registered adviser.
- Lower dose rates may give adequate control in partnership with other actives and will also reduce the risk to water.

Rainfall and Drain Flow

- Apply CTU to moist soils; as a significant proportion of CTU will lock onto soil particles within 48 hours of application.
- Do not apply CTU if heavy rainfall is expected within 48 hours of application as this can lead to significantly higher losses to water.

Priority Catchment Advice

Levels of CTU above the limit have been detected in a number of priority catchments. It is imperative to protect water quality in these catchments. Discuss with your adviser optimum use of CTU to avoid risks to water.

Reducing the risk

- Always follow the advice on the left hand side of this sheet.
- If at least 6 of the following criteria are met, then the risks to water will be significantly reduced.
- 1. Soils are moist and not dry, cracked or saturated
- 2. Field drains are not flowing and are unlikely to flow within 7 days of application
- 3. Field slope is less than 5% (A 5% gradient is 1 metre fall in 20 metres)
- 4. The field is NOT bordered by a watercourse
- 5. CTU is being applied with another herbicide and the maximum dose of CTU applied to the crop is less than 1,500 g ai/ha
- 6. The field has a 6m grass buffer strip or a 5m no-spray zone adjacent to water
- 7. There are NO field drains in the field
- 8. The field has not been deep sub-soiled or mole-drained within the preceding 6 months
- 9. There is no risk of heavy rainfall within 48 hours of application