

Water quality

To protect aquatic organisms, ProClova[®] XL must:

- 1) **Only** be applied by horizontal boom sprayer equipped with at least **75% Drift Reducing Nozzles (DRN)** as listed under the DAFM STRIPE 75% drift reducing Nozzle category available [here](#)
- 2) **NOT** be applied to land parcels where an intersecting watercourse* is present.

*An 'intersecting watercourse' means where a land parcel is sloped towards a watercourse and any surface water run-off would drain into that watercourse.

When applying to land parcels where other types of watercourses are present, respect an **unsprayed buffer zone of 3m** to these watercourses.

Risk of surface run-off



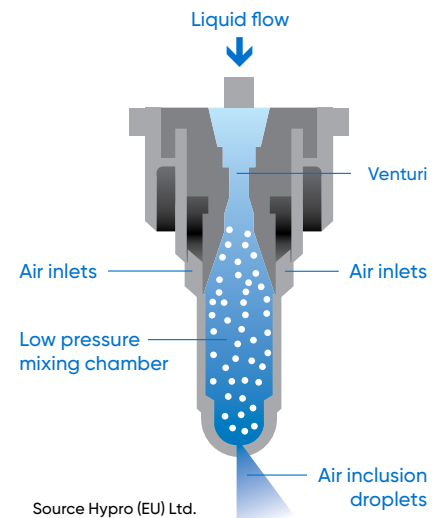
Drift Reducing Nozzles (DRN)

DRN is typically an air inclusion nozzle which creates larger droplets that contain small bubbles of air. This coarser droplet enables the spray to travel accurately from nozzle to target. On impact the bubble bursts leaving smaller droplets across the leaf for absorption. This means less drift and more deposit of product on to the target leaf.

Travelling speed and water volume will determine the exact type of nozzle to use:

- ProClova XL must be applied in at least 200 litres water/hectare.
- Optimal travelling speed when spraying grassland is typically in the range of 8 to 10kph depending on field conditions.

Please consult the DAFM STRIPE Nozzle listing for those nozzles categorised as 75% drift reducing.



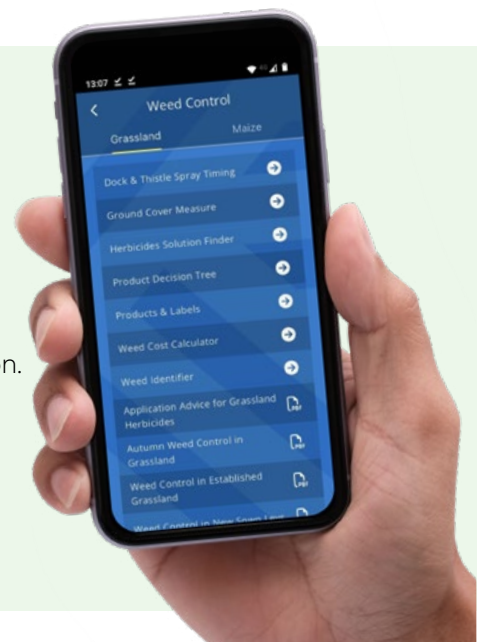
Dealing with larger weeds in newly sown leys

When seedling weeds that have gone beyond the optimal growth stage for treatment, or where particularly docks are re-establishing from root fragments rather than seed, then use 'ground cover' to assess the feasibility of making an application of ProClova XL at the higher rate of use available for established grassland. Established grassland is defined as having more than 90% ground cover or older than 1 year, whichever comes first.

Determining ground cover

To determine 'ground cover', go to the Corteva Forage App. Use this [link](#) if you have yet to download it and select the 'Ground Cover' feature in the 'Weed Control' option.

Once a newly sown ley reaches more than 90% ground cover, it qualifies as established grassland and the higher dose rate for ProClova XL can be used.



Clover safety

Application can cause visual symptoms such as deformation and growth inhibition but symptoms are transitory with full recovery thereafter.

If applying to newly sown leys, wait until grass has reached 3 true leaf stage and white clover has reached

the 3-trifoliate leaf stage before application. Application in the spring is recommended for quicker recovery of the clover. Cutting or grazing grass will speed up recovery process.

This timed series of photos started on 4th May and by 8 weeks and one cut, clover populations matched untreated plots.



Deciding when to 'spray or delay'

- Do not spray if grasses have less than 3 true leaves or clover has less than 3 trifoliate leaves.
- Do not spray if rain is imminent (rain fastness is 1 hour).
- Do not spray if the 3 days previous and the 3 days after the intended spray date have or are forecast to have air temperatures which are likely to be less than 8°C. This is important to ensure optimal performance

of the product and recovery of clover following an application of ProClova XL.

- It is not recommended to spray if the target dock population is diseased, under attack by dock beetle or past label stated growth stage. In any of these scenarios, optimum control is more likely from spraying re-growth after cutting/topping.