

Controls docks, improves silage.

grow great grass

Doxstar[®] PRO

HERBICIDE

For use with a boom sprayer



A concentrated formulation controlling all species of docks. Use on both grazing and silage ground. Very safe to grass.

Docks need controlling because:

- They compete with grass for space, light, nutrients and water – reducing grass yields
- Docks have only 65% of the feed value of grass
- They are unpalatable to stock. Docks in silage can affect fermentation and reduce overall quality.

Choose Doxstar Pro because it:

- Gives excellent control of broadleaved dock, curled dock and chickweed
- Moves to the roots ensuring high levels of long-term control
- Can be used in silage fields, hay meadows and grazing pastures for significant benefits in forage yield and palatability
- Is very effective on seedling dock and common chickweed
- Is very safe to grass.

Dock population can be calculated by counting the number of weeds in a 5 x 7m block. One dock will represent 1% dock infestation.

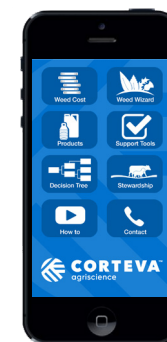


SAC – trials data from the Scottish Agricultural College shows 10% weed infestation causes 10% YIELD LOSS



Doxstar Pro is a concentrated formulation controlling all species of docks. Use on both grazing and silage ground.

See product label for full details.



To download the Grassland app, visit your device App Store and search for "Corteva Grassland". You need to register the app on each individual device.

The desktop version is available at: www.grassland.farming.co.uk.



For grassland advice call Whelehan Crop Protection on: 01 4688900 or visit: www.corteva.ie/grassland or email: cropprotection@tpwhelehan.ie

*Ragwort label guidance

Where ragwort is present users should consult the Code of Practice on How to Prevent the Spread of Ragwort. Ragwort plants sprayed with this herbicide are more palatable and contain higher levels of toxins. Animals should be excluded from treated areas until any ragwort has completely recovered or died and there is no visible sign of the dead weed. Do not include treated ragwort in hay or silage crops.

Weeds controlled by Doxstar Pro

Where we have knowledge of how Doxstar Pro might affect weeds we have detailed it in the following tables. These are for guidance only not recommendations, giving an indication of what control might be achieved. ✓ indicates information based on anecdotal or limited data, and as such the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning efficacy and phytotoxicity.

Annual weeds


Bindweed (black)	Fool's parsley	Orache
Bindweed (field)	Forget-me-not	Pale persicaria
Bristly ox-tongue	Fumitory	Poppy
Charlock	Groundsel	Redshank
Chickweed	Hemp-nettle	Scarlet pimpernel
Cleavers	Himalayan balsam	Shepherd's-purse
Corn chamomile	Knotgrass (4TL)	Speedwells
Corn marigold	Mayweeds	Spurrey
Cranesbill	Medick	Wild radish
Dead-nettles	Nettle (small)	Yellow rattle
Fat-hen (2TL)	Nightshade (black)	


Perennial weeds

Bramble	Ground elder	Plantain (greater)
Broom	Ground ivy	Plantain (ribwort)
Burdock	Hawthorn	Ragwort
Buttercups	Hemlock	Rosebay willowherb
Cinquefoil	Hogweed (giant)	Rushes
Clover, trefoil	Horsetail (<i>Equisetum</i>)	Self-heal
Coltsfoot	Japanese knotweed	Silverweed
Cow parsley	Knapweed (common)	Sorrel (common)
Daisy (common)	Lesser celandine	Thistles
Daisy (ox-eye)	Mallow	Vetch, tare
Dandelion	Mugwort	Yarrow
Docks	Nettle (common)	Yellow/Flag Iris
Gorse	Old man's beard	

Good control	No control
Moderate control	No information
Some control	Anecdotal or limited information
	TL = true leaves

Key points:

Active ingredients	150 g/L fluroxypyr + 150 g/L triclopyr
Weeds controlled	 <p>Broadleaved Dock, Curled Dock, Chickweed, Dandelions and more</p>
Pack	2.0 litre PET
Application rate	2.0 L/ha
Maximum total dose	2.0 L/ha per year
Application timing	When weeds are at the correct size and actively growing
Water volume	300 L/ha or 400 L/ha for high weed numbers or dense grass swards or down to 200 L/ha if using low drift nozzles
Weed health	Weeds must be actively growing; free from disease or insect damage; not suffering from drought, waterlogging or nutrient deficiency
Post-treatment stock exclusion	7 days after treatment in the absence of Ragwort*
Cutting Interval (Pre-treatment)	Leave 14 - 21 days to allow sufficient regrowth of both grass and weeds
Cutting Interval (Post-treatment)	To allow maximum translocation to the weed roots, do not cut grass for 28 days

Rolling / harrowing interval	Avoid for 10 days before and/or 7 days after application
Rainfastness	2 hours when applied to a dry leaf
Clover	Will be damaged or killed; can be re-introduced after 6 weeks
Spray timing	 <p>Too early Just right Too late</p>
Re-seeding interval	Grass 4 weeks Clover 6 weeks

About Corteva Agriscience™

- A global leader in seed and crop protection created from the former agricultural businesses of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont and Pioneer
- Pronounced Kohr-Teh-Vah. Corteva is made up from two names; Cor and Teva. Cor means 'heart' and Teva means 'nature'
- A strong portfolio comprising grassland and maize crop protection, silage inoculants and maize seed
- Corteva's significant investment in innovative science to find and develop new solutions is helping livestock farmers achieve their grassland and forage crop potential