### **Best practice: application advice**

# We recommend application with at least 75% 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:

- Make the application 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.

### Treat target weeds at optimal size.

If they are too big then top and spray regrowth. This photo shows the target weed at optimal size.



#### \*Ragwort label guidance

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.



**Pastor<sup>®</sup> Trio –** is a wider spectrum grassland herbicide giving excellent control of docks, thistles and buttercups. Use on newly sown leys, established grassland, and maize cereals.

See product label for full details.



CORTEVA

For use with a boom sprayer



## Forage knowledge on the go.



Free and easy to use, the Corteva Forage App is packed with information and tools to help you maximise your grass and maize crops. Simply scan the QR code.

For grassland advice call Whelehan Crop Protection on: **01 574 2410** or visit: **www.corteva.ie**/forage or email: **CropProtection@tpwhelehan.ie** Follow us: **X@CortevaForage** or **@CortevalE** 



Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further information including warning phrases and symbols refer to label. Triple rinse containers, puncture and invert to dry at time of use.

Authorisation Holder: Corteva Agriscience UK Limited, CPC2 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB215XE: Tel: +441462 457272. Marketing Company: Whelehan Crop Protection, Suite 11/12 Bunkilla Plaza, Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Dublin 15, Co Dublin Ireland. Tel: 01 574 2410 Email: cropprotection@tpwhelehan.ie \*, "Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies. Pastor' Trio contains clopyralid, fluroxypyr and florasulam. ©2024. Corteva. Supercedes all previous editions of this leaflet.



### HERBICIDE

# Deadly to weeds, kind to grass.





# 

### HERBICIDE

Pastor<sup>®</sup> Trio is a wider spectrum grassland herbicide giving excellent control of docks, thistles and buttercups. It is very safe to grass.

### Control grassland weeds because:

- They compete with grass for space, light, nutrients and water
- It can be used on newly sown leys, established grassland, grass grown for seed, maize and cereals
- They are unpalatable to stock
- Thistles can lead to a greater incidence of Orf
- Docks in silage can affect fermentation and reduce quality.

### **Choose Pastor Trio because it:**

- Delivers excellent control of broad-leaved dock, curled dock, creeping thistle, spear thistle, chickweed, creeping and meadow buttercups
- Has a short stock withdrawal period of just 7 days
- Does not hold back grass growth after application.

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



Where weed populations are below 5%, knapsack control with Grazon Pro is more cost-effective.

### Key points:

Active ingredients	80 g/L clopyralid + 100 g/L fluroxypyr + 2.5 g/L			
	florasulam			
Weeds controlled	🛞 🍪 🍪 🧼			
	Broad-leaved Dock, Curled Dock, Creeping Thistle, Spear Thistle, Chickweed, Creeping and Meadow Buttercups			
Pack	3.0L which treats 3.0 ha at 1.0L/ha and 1.5 ha at 2.0L/ha			
Application rate	1.0L/ha newly sown leys, maize, cereals 2.0L/ha established grassland			
Maximum total dose	Same as above			
Water volume	200L/ha - 400L/ha for high weed numbers or dense grass swards			
Treatment timing	Newly sown leys: 1st February to 31st August and from the 3 true leaf stage of the crop Established grassland: 1st February to 30th September Cereals: use from GS13 to before GS39 in Wheat, Barley and before GS32 in Odts Maize: 10th April to 31st May, between 3 and 6 leaf stage, before the crop is over 20 cm tall and the buttress roots have started to develop on the 1st node			
Weed size Broadleaved and curled dock	Rosette stage, 150-250mm across or high Docks Too early			
Creeping and spear thistle	Rosette stage, 150-250mm across or high Thistles			
	Too early Just right Too late			
Buttercups	Actively growing, ideally before flowering			
Weed health	Weeds should be actively growing; free from disease or insect damage; not suffering from drought, waterlogging or nutrient deficiency			
Stock exclusion	Keep livestock out of treated areas for at least 7 days*			
Cutting interval	Minimum 21 days, ideally 28 days			
Rainfastness	2 hours when applied to a dry leaf			
Clover	Will be damaged; re-introduce after 3 months			

\* In the absence of Ragwort

### Weeds controlled

Where we have knowledge of how our products might affect other grassland weeds we have detailed it in the following tables. These are not recommendations; just an indication of what control might be achieved. I 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	Pastor Trio 1.0 L/ha	Perennial wee	ds <sup>Pastor</sup> Trio 2.0 L/ha
Bindweed (black)		Bindweed (field)	
Bristly ox-tongue		Bracken	
Charlock		Bramble	
Chickweed		Broom	
Cleavers		Burdock	
Corn chamomile		Buttercups	
Corn marigold		Cinquefoil (creeping)	
Cranesbill		Clover, trefoil	
Dead-nettles		Coltsfoot	
Fat-hen		Cow parsley	
Fool's parsley		Daisy (common)	
Forget-me-not		Daisy (ox-eye)	
Fumitory		Dandelion	
Groundsel		Docks	
Hemp-nettle		Gorse	
Himalayan balsam		Ground elder	
Knotgrass		Ground ivy	
Mayweeds		Hawthorn	
Nettle (small)		Hemlock	
Nightshade (black)		Hogweed	
Orache		Horsetail (Equisetum)	
Pale persicaria		Japanese knotweed	
Рорру		Knapweed (common)	
Redshank		Lesser celandine	
Scarlet pimpernel		Mallow (common)	
Shepherd's-purse		Medick (black)	
Speedwells		Mugwort (common)	
Spurrey		Nettle (common)	
Wild radish		Old man's beard	
Yellow rattle		Plantain (greater)	
		Plantain (ribwort)	
		Ragwort	
		Rosebay willowherb	
		Rushes	
		Self-heal	
Weed control key		Silverweed	
Good control		Sorrel (common)	
Moderate control		Thistles	
Some control No control		Vetch, tare	
No control No information		Yarrow	
Anecdotal or limited	d information	Yellow/Flag Iris	