

## Getting the most from Envy

- Always read the label before use
- For optimum results spray weeds whilst actively growing and, if possible, before they flower, or top them first and spray regrowth after 2-3 weeks
- Not all weeds will be at the best growth stage for spraying at the time of application, so a follow-up treatment may be necessary
- Envy should be applied to grass using drift reducing nozzles, if possible
  - Reduced risk of drift
  - Water volume can be reduced to just 200L water per ha
- A tank-cleaner, such as All Clear Extra, should be used when cleaning the spray tank after the use of Envy
- It may be necessary to 'stitch' seed into the bare areas left behind after death of treated weeds to avoid new weeds replacing them
- More effective control of chickweed in cooler conditions with Envy than straight fluroxypyr.

## 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.



**Envy®** – for use through a boom sprayer. It gives excellent control of buttercups, dandelions, daisies and many more weeds. It is safe to grass and has stock withdrawal period of just 7 days.

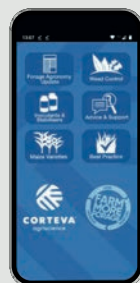
**See product label for full details.**



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](http://www.corteva.ie/forage) or email: [CropProtection@tpwhelehan.ie](mailto:CropProtection@tpwhelehan.ie)  
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# Envy®

## HERBICIDE

# For weed free paddocks and pastures



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CROP PROTECTION

 **CORTEVA™**  
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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 CB21 5XE. Tel: +44 1462 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](mailto:cropprotection@tpwhelehan.ie). \* Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies. Envy® contains fluroxypyr and florasulam.  
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 **CORTEVA™**  
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## HERBICIDE

Envy® is a wider spectrum grassland herbicide giving excellent control of docks, dandelions, chickweed and buttercups. It is very safe to grass.

### Control grassland weeds because:

- They compete with grass for space, light, nutrients and water
- They are unpalatable to stock
- Take over a paddock and if left unchecked limit ability to graze
- Docks in silage can affect fermentation and reduce quality
- Make pastures look messy, untidy and unkept.

### Choose Envy because it:

- Envy can be used on newly sown leys and established grassland
- Delivers excellent control of broad-leaved dock, curled dock, 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.



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

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

### Key points:

<b>Active ingredients</b>	2.5 g/L florasulam+ 100 g/L fluroxypyr
<b>Weeds controlled</b>	 <p>Broadleaved Dock, Curled Dock, Chickweed, Creeping and Meadow Buttercups</p>
<b>Pack</b>	3.0L which treats 2.0 ha at 1.5L/ha and 1.5 ha at 2.0L/ha
<b>Application rate</b>	1.5L/ha new sown leys 2.0L/ha established grassland
<b>Maximum total dose</b>	Water volume 200L/ha - 400L/ha for high weed numbers or dense grass swards
<b>Treatment timing</b> <b>New sown leys:</b>	1st February to 30th November and from the 3 true leaf stage of the crop
<b>Established grassland:</b>	1st February to 30th November
<b>Weed size</b> <b>Broadleaved and curled dock</b>	Rosette stage, 150-250mm across or high  <p>Too early      Just right      Too late</p>
<b>Buttercups</b>	Actively growing, ideally before flowering
<b>Weed health</b>	Weeds should be actively growing; free from drought, waterlogging or nutrient deficiency
<b>Stock exclusion</b>	Keep livestock out of treated areas for at least 7 days*
<b>Cutting interval (pre-treatment)</b>	Minimum 21 days, ideally 28 days
<b>Cutting interval (post-treatment)</b>	To allow maximum translocation of Envy to the weed roots, do not cut grass for 28 days
<b>Rainfastness</b>	2 hours when applied to a dry leaf
<b>Clover</b>	Will be damaged; re-introduce after 3 months

\* In the absence of Ragwort

### \*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.



## 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. ▯ 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	Envy 1.5L/ha	Perennial weeds	Envy 2.0L/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 ( <i>Equisetum</i> )	▯
Pale persicaria	▯	Japanese knotweed	▯
Poppy	▯	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	▯
		Silverweed	▯
		Sorrel (common)	▯
		Thistles	▯
		Vetch, tare	▯
		Yarrow	▯
		Yellow/Flag Iris	▯

### Weed control key

▯	Good control
▯	Moderate control
▯	Some control
▯	No control
▯	No information
▯	Anecdotal or limited information