

Technical Information Sheet

Doxstar[®] Pro is for control of docks in established grassland.

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 15664
Active Ingredient:	150 g ae/l fluroxypyr + 150 g ae/l triclopyr (HRAC Group 4 Herbicides)
Pack Size:	2 litres
Formulation:	Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)
Maximum Individual Dose:	2.0 l/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	2.0 l/ha
Latest Timing:	7 days before grazing or cutting
Water Volumes:	300-400 l/ha. Can be reduced to 200 l/ha with low drift nozzles
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC
Buffer Zone:	LERAP B
Rainfastness:	2 hours

Key benefits

- Excellent control of broad-leaved dock and curled dock in established grassland.
- Doxstar Pro is translocated to the roots ensuring long-term control.
- Use in silage fields, hay meadows and grazing pastures for significant benefits in both yield and forage palatability.
- Stock grazing can resume 7 days after application. This may need to be longer if foliage of poisonous weeds, such as ragwort, are present.
- Won't hold back-grass growth after application.

Best use advice

- For use only in established grassland (>12 months).
- For best results apply when docks are actively growing and at the optimum growth stage:



Too early



Just right
Rosette (150-250 mm)



Too late

- Apply at 2.0 l/ha for the control of broad-leaved docks and curled docks in addition to a wide range of annual and perennial weeds.
- Use at least 300 l/ha of water or 400 l/ha of water where weeds are large or where grass cover is dense.
- Water volumes can be reduced to 200 l/ha if using low drift nozzles.

- Allow 2-3 weeks after cutting before applications of Doxstar Pro are made to allow sufficient re-growth.
- Clover can be stitched in as soon as 6 weeks after application. Grass seed can be stitched in 4 weeks after application.
- After application, livestock must be excluded for at least 7 days and an interval of at least 28 days should be observed before cutting.
- DO NOT mix with phenoxy herbicides – this may compromise translocation of Doxstar Pro to the roots.

Weed spectrum

Weeds	2.0 l/ha	Weeds	2.0 l/ha	Weeds	2.0 l/ha
Bindweed, black	S up to 6TL and 50 mm	Dead-nettles	S up to 4TL and 50 mm	Mugwort, common	S up to BF
Bindweed, field	S	Docks, broad-leaved	S up to 200 mm and BF	Nettle, common	MS
Bramble	MS	Docks, curled	MS up to 200 mm and BF	Nettle, small	S up to 100 mm and BF
Bristly ox-tongue	MS	Fat hen	S up to 2TL	Nightshade, black	S up to 6TL and 100 mm
Broom	S	Fool's parsley	MS	Pale persicaria	S
Burdock	MS up to BF	Forget-me-not	S up to 4TL	Plantain, greater	MS
Buttercup, creeping	MR	Fumitory	MS up to 2TL and 50 mm	Plantain, ribwort	MR
Buttercup, meadow	MR	Gorse	MS	Ragwort	R
Charlock	R	Ground elder	MS up to BF	Rosebay willowherb	S
Chickweed, common	S up to 100 mm and BF	Ground ivy	S	Rushes	R
Chickweed, mouse-ear	MS up to 100 mm and BF	Hawthorn	MS	Scarlet pimpernel	S
Cleavers	S up to 100 mm and BF	Hemp-nettle	S	Shepherd's purse	MS up to 2TL and 50 mm
Clover	S	Hogweed, common	MR	Sorrel	S up to BF
Coltsfoot	MS	Japanese knotweed	R	Speedwells	R
Corn chamomile	MS	Knotgrass	MS up to 2TL	Thistles	R
Cranesbill	S	Lesser celandine	MS up to BF	Wild radish	MS up to 2TL
Daisy, common	MS up to BF	Mayweeds	MR	Vetch, tare	S up to BF
Dandelion	S	Medick, black	S up to BF	Yarrow	MS up to BF

	Susceptible		Moderately susceptible
	Moderately resistant		Resistant

Key:

Label weeds in **bold**. TL – True leaves, BF – Before flowering

Non-label weed information based on anecdotal or limited data and is only indicative and should not be considered as a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on the weeds.