

HERBICIDE

Dymid is a herbicide used for the control of both grass weeds and broad-leaved weeds including mayweed and poppy in winter oilseed rape.

Key facts

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| Product Registration Number: | MAPP No. 19187 |
| Active Ingredient: | 5.3 g/l aminopyralid + 500 g/l propyzamide (HRAC Group 3 and 4 Herbicides) |
| Pack Size: | 10 litres |
| Formulation: | Suspension Concentrate (SC) |
| Maximum Total Dose: | 1.7 l/ha |
| Maximum No. Applications: | One per crop |
| Application Timing: | Before 1 st February in the year of harvest |
| Water Volumes: | 200-300 l/ha |
| Spray Quality: | Medium as defined by BCPC |
| Buffer Zone: | No LERAP restrictions |
| Rainfastness: | 1 hour |

Best use advice

- Applications can be made from 1st October when the crop has 3 true leaves.
- Use full rate of 1.7 l/ha for difficult black-grass and ryegrass situations.
- May be applied at 1.0 l/ha or 1.5 l/ha to suit weed size and spectrum (only use 1.0 l/ha rate when a specific graminicide has controlled volunteer cereals and chickweed is not a problem).
- Dymid is best applied when soil temperatures at 30cm reach 10°C and are falling and where there is sufficient moisture in the soil surface layer for plant uptake.
- Dymid can be applied in frosty conditions, but run-off should be avoided.
- Dymid should not be used on soils containing >10% organic matter.
- DO NOT remove oilseed rape straw from the field unless it is to be used for heat or electricity production.
- Best results will be achieved on OSR crops established via non-inversion cultivations
 - Propyzamide is most active on weeds germinating in the upper 5cm of the soil profile.
- Use Dymid where intended. Following crops are winter or spring cereals only. Ploughing recommended.
- Addition of aminopyralid offers improved control of several weeds including mayweed, poppy and thistle.

Tank mixing

- Where populations of black-grass, ryegrass and/or volunteer cereals exceed 50 per m², apply Dymid as part of a programme, following or in a tank mix with an effective approved graminicide. Refer to <https://www.corteva.co.uk/tools-and-advice/tank-mix.html> for further information on tank mix partners.
- Use in a tank mix with Belkar, or in a programme with a spring application of Korvetto will help improve control of certain broad-leaved weeds, i.e., cranesbill.

Key benefits

- Superb grass weed control including black-grass, ryegrass, sterile brome, wild oats, volunteer cereals and annual meadow-grass.
- Enhanced performance on key broad-leaved weeds including mayweed and poppy.
- Ideal for use on oilseed rape crops ahead of winter or spring cereals.
- No known weed resistance – use Dymid to help clean up any key weeds across the rotation.

Application guidance

Right RATE



- Assess BG population and select appropriate dose
- 750g ai/ha good control
- 850g ai/ha gives more robust control especially in heavy blackgrass populations

Right CONDITIONS



- It's important to get a good residual layer for robust control
- Apply when soil temperatures are declining - use Kerb Weather Data
- Ensure sufficient soil moisture

Right TIME



- Very late applications to established BG can give poorer results
- The best time to apply is when soil temperature is declining, normally end October – November

Symptoms



Affected weeds that have emerged will slow or stop growth and initially look stunted, followed by chlorosis and necrosis. Full control of the grass weed could take up to 12 weeks to manifest itself.

Weed spectrum: label weeds

| Weeds | 1.0 l/ha | 1.5 l/ha | Weeds | 1.0 l/ha | 1.5 l/ha |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Black bindweed | S up to 2TL | S up to 2TL | Mayweed | | S before flowering |
| Black nightshade | S up to 2TL | S up to 2TL | Meadow grasses | S before flowering | S before flowering |
| Black-grass | | MS up to GS24 | Nettle, small | S up to 2 TL | S up to 2TL |
| Brome | | S up to GS24 | Poppy | | S before flowering |
| Chickweed | S up to 2TL | MS up to 10cm | Redshank | S up to 2TL | S up to 2TL |
| Cleavers | | MS germinating | Speedwell spp. | S germinating | S up to 2TL |
| Fathen | S up to 2TL | S up to 2TL | Volunteer cereals | S up to GS24 | S up to GS24 |
| Forget-me not, field | | MS up to 2TL | Wild oats | S up to GS24 | S up to GS24 |
| Knotgrass | S up to 2TL | S up to 2TL | | | |

Weed spectrum: non-label weeds

| Weeds | 1.5 l/ha | Weeds | 1.5 l/ha |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Cranesbill | MS up to 4TL | Ryegrasses | MS up to GS24 |
| Dock seedlings | S up to 4TL | Thistles | S up to 10cm |
| Groundsel | S up to 6TL | Volunteer beans | S up to tillering |
| Pansy, field | S up to 4TL | | |

Key: S – Susceptible, MS – Moderately susceptible, TL – True leaves
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 these weeds.

Water protection

If at least 5 of the following criteria are met, then the risks to water will be significantly reduced:

- There is no risk of heavy rainfall within 48 hours of application.
- Field drains are not flowing and unlikely to flow within 7 days of application.
- The crop has been established with true minimum tillage working the top 4-6cm only or by direct drilling.
- The field is NOT bordered by a watercourse.
- The field has a 6m grass buffer strip adjacent to water.
- There are no field drains.
- Field slope less than 5% (1m fall in 20m).
- The field has not been deep sub-soiled below the plough layer or mole-drained within the preceding 6 months.
- Download the Arable App for in-season Dymid weather data application advice. <https://www.corteva.co.uk/tools-and-advice/app-downloads.html>.