# Technical New for s Information Sheet

New sown leys, grass for seed, maize, cereals

Leystar is a selective herbicide for new sown leys, grass for seed, cereals and cereals under sown with grass.

Key facts				
Product Registration No.	MAPP No. 21140			
Active Ingredient:	100 g/litre fluroxypyr + 80 g/litre clopyralid + 2.5 g/litre florasulam (HRAC Groups 2 4 Herbicides)			
Pack Size:	2 litres			
Formulation:	Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)			
Maximum Individual Dose:	1.0 l/ha to new sown leys, grass for seed, cereals and cereals under sown with grass			
Maximum Total Dose:	1.0 l/ha to new sown leys, grass for seed, cereals and cereals under sown with grass			
Application Timing:	1 <sup>st</sup> February to 30 <sup>th</sup> September - grass for seed 1 <sup>st</sup> February to 31 <sup>st</sup> August - new sown leys 1 <sup>st</sup> February (once crop has reached 3 leaves) to GS39 for wheat, barley, rye, triticale, spelt, durum wheat, and these cereals under sown with grass 1 <sup>st</sup> February (once crop has reached 3 leaves) to GS31 for oats, and oats under sown with grass			
Water Volumes:	150-400 l/ha new sown leys, grass for seed, 80-250 l/ha cereals			
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC			
Buffer Zone:	5 m reducible aquatic buffer 5 m, although a LERAP can allow this to be reduced			
Rainfastness:	2 hours			

# **Key benefits**

- 3 actives delivering effective translocation and wide spectrum weed control.
- Controls key weeds such as chickweed, mayweeds, seedling docks and thistles.
- Handy small pack treats 2 ha (5 acres) at 1.0 l/ha.
- Good grass safety.
- · Good versatility use in new sown leys, grass grown for seed, cereals & cereals undersown with grass.

#### Best use advice - grass

- · For best results apply to weeds which are small and actively growing.
- Broad-leaved weeds not present at application will not be controlled.
- · Allow an interval of 4 weeks after application before cutting grass to optimise the effect of the herbicide.
- · Do not roll or harrow grass for 10 days before or 7 days after application.
- Do not spray where clover or other legumes are a valuable constituent of the sward.
- · Grass seed can be stitched in 1 month after application.
- · Clover can be stitched in 3 months after application.
- Grazing can resume just 7 days after application this may need to be longer if foliage of poisonous weeds such as ragwort are present.
- To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than grassland and cereals, all spraying equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using All Clear Extra spray cleaner.



## Best use advice - cereals and cereals under sown with grass

- Apply from 1<sup>st</sup> February and when the crop has reached the three-leaf stage.
- Winter sown cereals (wheat, barley, rye, triticale, spelt), these cereals under sown with grass can apply up to GS39
- Spring sown cereals (wheat, barley, rye, Durum wheat), these cereals under sown with grass can apply up to GS39.
- Winter and spring oats, oats under sown with grass can apply up to GS31.

#### **Stewardship**

- Labels have now changed for clopyralid-containing products used on grassland (broadacre treatments). The changes on the labels are important and we would ask that the restrictions on the labels are observed.
- This update is to mitigate against the risk of herbicide residues ending up in manures and composts which
  might be used where sensitive plants are grown. More details can be found in a dedicated Topic Sheet, in our
  Corteva Forage App.

### Weed spectrum

		Control of Annual Wee	ds with Leystar 1.0 l	/ha	
Bindweed (black)	♦ MS <4TL	Forget-me-not	S <6TL	Рорру	♦ MS <4TL
Bristly ox-tongue	<b>♦</b> S	Fumitory	♦ MS <2TL	Redshank	♦ MS <2TL
Charlock	S <1TL	Groundsel	♦ MS <2TL	Scarlet pimpernel	R
Chickweed	S <100 mm	Hemp-nettle	◆ S <4TL	Shepherd's purse	S <4TL
Cleavers	S <150 mm	Himalayan balsam		Speedwells	R
Corn chamomile	♦ S <150 mm	Knotgrass	♦ S <4TL	Spurrey	S <2TL
Corn marigold	<b>♦</b> S	Mayweeds	S <8TL	Vol OSR	S <4TL
Cranesbill	R	Nettle (small)	R	Wild radish (runch)	S <4TL
Dead nettles	♦ MR <2TL	Nightshade (black)	♦ MS	Yellow rattle	
Fat-hen	◆ MR <2TL	Orache	R		
Fool's parsley	R	Pale persicaria	♦ MS <2TL		
	·	ontrol of Seedling Perennia	l Weeds with Leysta	r 1.0 l/ha	•
Bindweed (field)		Gorse	R	Old man's beard	
Bracken		Ground elder	R	Plantain (greater)	S <rosette< td=""></rosette<>
Bramble		Ground ivy		Plantain (ribwort)	S <rosette< td=""></rosette<>
Broom	R	Hawthorn	R	Ragwort	R
Burdock		Hemlock		Rosebay willowherb	
Buttercups	S <rosette< td=""><td>Hogweed</td><td>R</td><td>Rushes</td><td>R</td></rosette<>	Hogweed	R	Rushes	R
Cinquefoil (creeping)		Horsetail (Equisetum)		Self-heal	
Clover, trefoil	S	Japanese knotweed		Silverweed	
Coltsfoot		Knapweed (common)		Sorrel (common)	
Cow parsley		Lesser celandine		Thistles	S <4TL
Daisy (common)	S <rosette< td=""><td>Mallow (common)</td><td></td><td>Vetch, tare</td><td>◆ MS</td></rosette<>	Mallow (common)		Vetch, tare	◆ MS
Daisy (ox-eye)		Medick (black)		Yarrow	<b>♦</b> S
Dandelion	S <rosette< td=""><td>Mugwort (common)</td><td></td><td>Yellow/Flag Iris</td><td></td></rosette<>	Mugwort (common)		Yellow/Flag Iris	
Docks	S <rosette< td=""><td>Nettle (common)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></rosette<>	Nettle (common)			

**Key:** Label weeds in **bold**. TL – True leaves, B4F – Before flowering, \* - Season-long control, ◆ - indicates 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.

Susceptible	Moderately susceptible	Moderately resistant
Resistant	No information	

