

Technical Information Sheet

Palio® for control of wild oats, ryegrass, bromes and broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat, winter rye, winter triticale.

Key facts

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| Product Registration Number: | MAPP 18349 |
| Active Ingredient: | 14.2g/kg florasulam + 70.8 g/kg pyroxulam |
| Pack size: | 1.06 Kg (4 hectares) |
| Formulation: | Water Dispersible Granule |
| Maximum Individual Dose: | 265 g/ha |
| Maximum Number of Applications: | 1 per crop |
| Application Timing: | GS11-32 inclusive |
| Water Volumes: | 100-200 Litres water/ha. Optimum 130-150 Litres water/ha |
| Spray Quality: | FINE to Medium as defined by BCPC |
| Nozzles: | Spring applications supported: CFF, VPF, Twin Fluid and Air Inclusion |

Best Use Advice - Spring

- Has a wide window of application up to crop GS32 inclusive
- Suitable for early spring control of wild oats (GS11-32 (optimal up to GS29)) and ryegrass (GS11-29) where:
 - Control was missed in the autumn
 - Pre-emergent product was not applied or was ineffective
 - Grassweeds have germinated in the spring
- Can apply at 210 g/ha for control of wild oats up to GS29
- Suitable for control of spring germinating bromes, Meadow, Soft and Rye brome (GS11-24)
- Sterile and Great brome control is best achieved in the autumn - Apply Palio® in a programme following an effective pre-emergence herbicide, in tank mix with a residual partner when brome is between GS 11-24 (optimal GS 11-13)
- Apply Palio® at 265 g/ha with an approved adjuvant:
 - Abacus, Activator 90, Bio Syl, Buzz, Drill, Cogent, Felix, Fieldor Max, Headland Diamond, Headland Fortune, Intracrop Warrior, Kantor, Kinetic, Roller, Spartan, Spryte Aqua, Tonto, Torpedo II and Viking
- Apply during periods of active growth
- For optimal grassweed control use as part of a programme and follow WRAG guidelines
- No cultivation restrictions prior to sowing following crops:
 - Autumn: Winter wheat, barley, oats, triticale and rye, oilseed rape, grass, winter beans, brassica plants as transplants
 - Spring: Spring wheat, barley, oats, triticale, rye and oilseed rape, sugar beet, potatoes, grass, clover (as part of a grass/clover ley), beans, peas, maize, linseed, brassica plants as transplants, carrots, parsnips
- Rainfast in 1 hour
- To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than wheat, rye and triticale, spray equipment used for Palio® applications should be thoroughly cleaned with All Clear Extra

Tank Mixing

- If conditions are suitable for applications of Palio[®], adding a residual is generally beneficial in the programmes until the end of February, providing soils still hold enough moisture. Palio[®] needs the target weed to be actively growing with the soil temperature measured at 10 cm deep ideally higher than 6°C for 2-3 days either side of the application and 7-day mean air temperature >8°C.
- Once soils dry up in the spring, Palio[®] must not be mixed with a residual and a minimum of 4 weeks must be left between the applications. The purpose of the 4 weeks gap is to allow weeds to fully recover again after the residual shock and be actively growing at the time of the pyroxsulam application.
- Palio[®] + adjuvant is physically compatible with a range of fungicides including products containing chlorothalonil
- Can be used with chlormequat PGRs at half dose rate. Other PGRs or higher doses require a 7 day interval
- Refer to <https://www.corteva.co.uk/tools-and-advice/tank-mix.html> for further information

Weed Spectrum

- The market standard for ryegrass control (GS11-29) and brome control (GS11-24) 265 g/ha
- Outstanding wild oat control (GS11-24) 210 g/ha

| Weed | 210 g/ha | 265 g/ha |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Bur-chervil | 6 tl | 8 tl |
| Black bindweed | - | 4 tl |
| Charlock | 6 tl | - |
| Chickweed | 100 mm | - |
| Common field speedwell | 6 tl | - |
| Cleavers | 150 mm | - |
| Common vetch | - | 6 tl |
| Corn marigold | - | 4 tl |
| Creeping thistle (from seed) | - | MS 6 tl |
| Field pansy | 4 tl | - |
| Forget-me-not | - | BFSE |
| Geranium spp. | 8 tl | - |
| Groundsel | - | BFBV |
| Hemp-nettle | - | 4 tl |
| Ivy-leaved speedwell | 6 tl | - |
| Knotgrass | - | 2 tl; MS 6 tl |
| Mayweeds | 8 tl | - |
| Mouse-ear chickweed | - | MS 100 mm |
| Mugwort | - | MS 150 mm |
| Poppy | 6 tl | - |
| Redshank | - | 6 tl |
| Pale persicaria | - | 6 tl |
| Shepherd's purse | - | 6 tl |
| Shepherd's needle | - | BFSE |
| Volunteer linseed | - | 6 tl |
| Volunteer beans | - | BFBV |
| Volunteer oilseed rape | 6 tl | - |
| Volunteer peas | - | 6 tl |
| Wild radish | - | 6 tl |

Key: **bold** - label weeds; BFBV - Before flower buds visible; BFSE - Before stem extension; tl - true leaves; MS - Moderately susceptible
 Non-Label weeds listed as an indication of the effect that would be expected to be achieved based on limited data – these do not constitute a recommendation; just an indication of the level of control that might be achieved.