



HERBICIDE

# Technical Information Sheet

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

## Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 18349
Active Ingredient:	14.2g/kg florasulam + 70.8 g/kg pyroxsulam (HRAC Group 2)
Pack size:	1.06 Kg (4 hectares).
Formulation:	Water Dispersible Granule
Maximum Individual Dose:	<b>265 g/ha</b>
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
Buffer Zone:	No Aquatic Buffer zone restrictions

## Best Use Advice - Spring

- Has a wide window of application up to crop GS32 inclusive.
- Suitable for early spring control of wild oats (GS11-31 (optimal up to GS29)) where:
  - Control was missed in the autumn
  - A pre-emergence product was not applied or was ineffective
  - Grassweeds have germinated in the spring
- Can be applied at 200 g/ha for control of wild oats up to GS24.
- Suitable for control of spring germinating bromes, Meadow, Soft and Rye brome (GS11-24).
  - Optimally following after an effective pre-emergence
- Ryegrass (from seed), 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 the ryegrass is between GS11-29 or the brome is between GS 11-24 (optimal GS 11-13) and actively growing.
- 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 Tonto, Intracrop Warrior, Kantor, Kinetic, Roller, Spartan, Spryte Aqua, Tonto, Torpedo II and Viking.
- Apply during periods of active growth, avoiding periods of frost and large diurnal temperature fluctuations.
- 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 wide range of crop protection products including herbicides, fungicides and micro-nutrients.
- 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

- Always use Palio in combination with an approved adjuvant.
- The market standard for ryegrass control (GS11-29) and brome control (GS11-24) at 265 g/ha.
- Outstanding wild oat control (GS11-24) at 200 g/ha.

Weed	200 g/ha + adjuvant	265 g/ha + adjuvant	Weed	200 g/ha + adjuvant	265 g/ha + adjuvant
Black bindweed	MS 4tl	4 tl	Mouse-ear chickweed	MS 4 tl	MS 100 mm
Bur-chervil	6 tl	8 tl	Mugwort	-	MS 150 mm
<b>Charlock</b>	<b>6 tl</b>	6tl	Nettle (small)	MS 4tl	4 tl
<b>Chickweed</b>	<b>100 mm</b>	100mm	Pale persicaria	MS 4 tl	6 tl
<b>Common field speedwell</b>	<b>6 tl</b>	BFBV	Parsley piert	-	MS
<b>Cleavers</b>	<b>150 mm</b>	150mm	<b>Poppy (ALS susceptible)</b>	<b>6 tl</b>	6 tl
Clover	MS 4 tl	6 tl	Redshank	MS 4 tl	6 tl
Common vetch	-	6 tl	Scarlet pimpernel	-	MS
Corn marigold	-	4 tl	Shepherd's needle	6 tl	8 tl
Corn spurrey	-	MS	Shepherd's purse	4 tl	6 tl
Creeping thistle (from seed)	-	MS 6 tl	Sow thistle (annual)	-	MS 6tl
Docks (from seed)	-	MS	Volunteer beans	8 tl	BFBV
<b>Field pansy</b>	<b>4 tl</b>	4 tl	Volunteer borage	2 tl	4 tl
Field penny-cress	-	2tl	Volunteer linseed	MS 4 tl	6 tl
Flixweed	-	6tl	<b>Volunteer oilseed rape</b>	<b>6 tl</b>	8 tl
Fools parsley	MS 4 tl	4 tl	Volunteer peas	8 tl	BFBV
Forget-me-not	6 tl	BFSE	Weed beet	4 tl	4 tl
Garlic mustard	-	4 tl	Wild mustard	4 tl	6 tl
<b>Geranium spp.</b>	<b>8 tl</b>	8 tl	Wild radish	4 tl	6 tl
Groundsel	6 tl	BFBV	Brome Spp	-	<b>S &lt;GS24</b>
Hedge mustard	MS 4tl	4 tl	Common couch	-	Suppression
Hemp-nettle	MS 2tl	4 tl	Loose silky bent	-	S< GS30
<b>Ivy – leaved speedwell</b>	<b>6 tl</b>	BFBV	Ryegrass (from seed)	-	<b>S GS&lt;29</b>
Knotgrass	-	2 tl; MS 6 tl	Tame oat	-	S < GS24
<b>Mayweeds</b>	<b>8 tl</b>	S 100mm	Wild oat	S <GS 24	<b>S &lt;GS31</b>

Key: **bold** - label weeds; BFBV - Before flower buds visible; BFSE - Before stem extension; tl - true leaves; MS - Moderately susceptible

Any recommendation for off-label or anecdotal control is only indicative and should not be considered a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on these weeds.