

Technical Information Sheet

ProClova[®] XL is a highly effective clover-safe weed control solution for use in newly sown leys and established grassland.

These guidelines use pictograms, graphics and commentary to draw attention to label areas that need additional emphasis to ensure responsible, appropriate and optimal use.

Read
the best
practice
guidelines



Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 21165
Active Ingredients:	75.5 g/kg Rinskor [™] (florpyrauxifen-benzyl), 360 g/kg amidosulfuron and 94% w/w methylated seed oil (MSO) (HRAC Group 4 and 2 Herbicides)
Pack Size:	250 g ProClova and 500 ml of XL adjuvant: treats 3 ha when spraying newly sown leys and 2 ha on established grassland
Formulation:	Water Dispersible Granule (WDG)
Maximum Individual Dose:	Newly sown leys: 85 g/ha ProClova + 0.165 l/ha XL Established grassland: 125 g/ha ProClova + 0.25 l/ha XL
Maximum No. of Applications:	Newly sown leys: Application of any product containing amidosulfuron must not be made in the same field for either of the following 2 years following application to newly sown leys, even in the event of crop failure or progression to established grassland Established grassland: 1 per calendar year
Application Timing:	Newly sown leys: from 3 true leaves (GS13) of grass and clover, and between 1 st April to 31 st July Established grassland (>12 months old): 1 st March to 31 st October
Water Volumes and Nozzles:	200 l/ha using 3* Drift Reduction Technology
Spray Quality:	Medium/coarse as defined by BCPC
Buffer Zones:	12 m aquatic buffer zone, with drift reduction technology required. Buffer zone is 1 m if the water body is dry at the time of application
Rainfastness:	1 hour

Best use advice

- ProClova must always be used in a tank mix with XL adjuvant.
- For optimum results spray when overnight temperatures are forecast to be above 8°C for a period of 3 days before and 3 days after application.
- Apply when weeds are actively growing and at the optimum growth stage. Avoid applications to stressed crops.
- ProClova XL can cause visual symptoms to white and red clover such as deformation and growth inhibition, but symptoms are transitory with full recovery thereafter. Red clover can be treated in the spring of the year after sowing, but it is more sensitive, and recovery will take longer.
- Very occasionally, some growth inhibition of the grass may occur after application. This is transitory and quickly outgrown.
- If the grass (and hence the weeds) has been cut or grazed, wait for sufficient regrowth to occur before spraying (14-21 days).
- In newly sown leys, grass must be at the start of tillering or beyond and clover at 3 trifoliate leaves or beyond before making an application.
- Application in the spring is recommended for quicker recovery of the clover.
- After application, livestock must be excluded for at least 7 days and for optimum results wait for at least 21 days following treatment before cutting for hay or silage.
- Do not roll or harrow grass for 10 days before or 7 days after application.
- To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than grassland and cereals, all spraying equipment must be thoroughly cleaned both inside and out, using a proprietary tank cleaner following use of ProClova XL.

Key benefits

- ProClova XL has minimal effect on clover whilst controlling a wide range of key seedling weeds in newly sown leys and perennial weeds in established grassland.
- Protects the investment made when re-seeding with grass + clover leys which can be more than £600/ha.
- Ensures nitrogen use efficiency is not wasted on weeds.
- Reduces need for bought-in animal feed.

Weed spectrum

Newly Sown Leys (<12 months old) 85 g/ha ProClova + 0.165 l/ha XL					
Bindweed, black	MS <100 mm/BF	Dead-nettle, red	MS <100 mm/BF	Mayweed sp.	S <100 mm/BF
Buttercup, creeping	S <100 mm/BF	Dock, broad-leaved	S - seedling	Pansy, field	R
Buttercup, meadow	MS <100 mm/BF	Dock, curled	MS – seedling	Plantain, greater	S <100 mm/BF
Charlock	S <100 mm/BF	Fat-hen	MS <100 mm/BF	Plantain, ribwort	S <100 mm/BF
Chickweed, common	MS <100 mm/BF	Fumitory	S <100 mm/BF	Redshank	S <100 mm/BF
Chickweed, mouse-ear	MS <100 mm/BF	Groundsel	S <100 mm/BF	Shepherd's-purse	S <70 mm/BF
Cranesbill	S <100 mm/BF	Hogweed, common	S <100 mm/BF	Thistle, creeping/spear	R
Dandelion	S <100 mm/BF	Knotgrass	MS <100 mm/BF	Wild radish (runch)	S <100 mm/BF
Established Grassland (>12 months old) 125 g/ha ProClova + 0.25 l/ha XL					
Buttercup, creeping	S BF	Dandelion	S BF	Plantain, greater	S BF
Buttercup, meadow	MS BF	Dock, broad-leaved	S <200 mm/BF	Plantain, ribwort	S BF
Chickweed, common	MS BF	Dock, curled	MS <200 mm/BF	Ragwort	R
Chickweed, mouse-ear	MS BF	Hogweed, common	S BF	Thistle	R
Cow parsley	S BF	Nettle, common, small	R	Yarrow	S BF
Key: Label weeds in bold . BF – before flowering. (Check label for guidance on weed sizes controlled). 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.					
S	Susceptible	MS	Moderately susceptible	R	Resistant