

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

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP 17921
Active Ingredient:	100 g / litre fluroxypyr + 80 g / litre clopyralid + 2.5 g / litre florasulam
Pack size:	2.0 L
Formulation:	Emulsifiable concentrate
Maximum Individual Dose:	1.0 L/ha to new sown leys, grass for seed, maize, cereals and cereals undersown with grass 2L/ha to established grassland
Maximum Total Dose:	1.0 L/ha to new sown leys, grass for seed, maize, cereals and cereals undersown with grass 2L/ha to established grassland
Application Timing:	1 February to 30 September for grass for seed 1 February to 31 August for new sown leys 10 April to 30 June (BBCH 13 – 16) for maize 1 st February (once crop has reached 3 leaves) to GS39 for wheat, barley, rye, triticale, spelt, durum wheat, and these cereals undersown with grass 1 st February (once crop has reached 3 leaves) to GS31 for oats, and oats undersown with grass
Water Volumes:	200 L/ha new sown leys and maize, 80-250 L/ha cereals
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC
Buffer Zone:	5m reducible aquatic buffer

Key benefits

- 3 actives delivering effective translocation and wide spectrum of weed control.
- Controls key weeds such as chickweed, fat-hen, mayweeds, seedling docks and thistles.
- Handy small pack which treats 2 ha / 5 acres at 1.0 L/ha.
- Good grass safety.
- Good versatility with use in new sown leys, grass grown for seed, maize, cereals and 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 is 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.

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USE PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS SAFELY. Always read the label and product information before use.

For further information including warning phrases and symbols refer to label.

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Leystar[®] contains clopyralid, fluroxypyr and florasulam

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Best use advice – maize

- Apply when forage maize is between 3-6 leaf stage, and before the crop is over 20 cm tall. Do not apply once the buttress roots have started to develop on the first node.
- Crops that can be sown in the year of treatment with Leystar to forage maize include:
- Cereals, oilseed rape, grass and vegetable brassicas as transplants.
- To protect surface water, do not apply to maize before 10th April.
- 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 undersown with grass

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

Weed Spectrum

Where we have knowledge of how Leystar might affect weeds we have detailed it in the following tables. These are for guidance only not recommendations, giving an indication of what control might be achieved. ▲ indicates information based on anecdotal or limited data, and as such the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning efficacy and phytotoxicity

Control of Annual Weeds with Leystar 1.0 L					
Black bindweed 4TL	▲✓✓	Fool's parsley 4TL	▲✓	Poppy 4TL	▲✓✓
Black nightshade	✓✓✓	Forget-me-not 4TL	▲✓✓	Redshank 2TL	▲✓✓
Bristly ox-tongue	-	Fumitory 2TL	▲✓✓	Scarlet pimpernel	▲✓✓
Charlock 1TL	✓✓✓	Groundsel 2TL	▲✓✓	Shepherd's-purse 4TL	▲✓✓✓
Chickweed	▲✓✓✓	Hemp-nettle 4TL	▲✓✓✓	Small nettle	▲✓✓
Cleavers 1TL	✓✓✓	Himalayan balsam	-	Speedwells	▲✓
Corn chamomile 150 mm	▲✓✓✓	Knotgrass 4TL	▲✓✓✓	Spurrey 2TL	▲✓✓
Corn marigold 150 mm	▲✓✓✓	Mayweed 1TL	✓✓✓	Wild radish 2TL	▲✓✓✓
Cranesbill	x	Medick	-	Yellow rattle	-
Dead-nettles	▲✓	Orache	x		
Fat-hen 2TL	▲✓	Pale persicaria 2TL	▲✓✓		
Control of Seedling Perennial Weeds with Leystar 1.0 L					
Bramble	▲✓✓	Giant hogweed	x	Ox-eye daisy	▲✓
Broom	x	Gorse	x	Plantain (greater)	✓✓✓
Burdock	-	Ground elder	x	Ragwort	x
Buttercup	✓✓✓	Ground ivy	-	Ribwort plantain	✓✓✓
Cinquefoil	-	Hawthorn	x	Rosebay willowherb	-
Clover, trefoil	✓✓✓	Hemlock	▲✓	Rushes	x
Coltsfoot	▲✓✓	Horsetail (<i>Equisetum</i>)	▲✓	Self-heal	-
Common sorrel	▲✓✓✓	Japanese knotweed	x	Silverweed	-
Cow parsley	x	Lesser celandine	-	Thistles (from seed) (1 TL)	✓✓✓
Daisy	✓✓✓	Mallow	-	Vetch, tare	▲✓✓
Dandelion	✓✓✓	Mugwort	-	Yarrow	▲✓✓✓
Docks	✓✓✓	Nettles	▲✓	Yellow/Flag Iris	-
Field bindweed 4TL	▲✓✓	Old man's beard	-		

✓✓✓ Good control, ✓✓ Moderate control, ✓ Some control, x No control, - No Information, ▲ Anecdotal or limited information, TL True Leaves