

# Clopyralid 300

Similar to: *Lontrel*<sup>®</sup>

<b>Active Constituent</b>	Clopyralid 300g/L		<b>Formulation</b>	SL
<b>Typical Situations</b>	Wheat, barley, canola, oats, triticale and pasture (see registration section).			
<b>Chemical Group</b>	I	<b>Mode of Action</b>	Foliar and root uptake, readily translocated – causes unregulated, disrupted growth.	
<b>Indicative Price ex GST</b>	\$13.80/L	<b>Typical Pack Size</b>	20L, 110L, 1000L	
<b>Poison Schedule</b>	5	<b>Dangerous Goods Class</b>	-	<b>UN</b> -
<b>Withholding Period</b>	<p><b>Harvest</b> Cereals - apply at least 10 weeks prior to harvest, canola - apply at least 12 weeks prior to harvest.</p> <p><b>Grazing</b> Do not graze or cut for hay for 7 days post application.</p>			
<b>Plant Back</b>	Up to 24 months for broadleaf crop and pasture species (field peas and faba beans are particularly susceptible), 1 week for cereals and canola.			
<b>Application Method</b>	Boom spray greater than 50L/ha, aerially greater than 20L/ha.		<b>Rain fastness</b>	3 hours
<b>Efficacy</b>	Do not spray on stressed weeds.			
<b>Adjuvants</b>	None Required			
<b>Compatibility</b>	Bromoxynil, grass selectives, Phenoxy, SU herbicides, Triazines and Ureas.			
<b>Incompatibility</b>	Trace elements (copper sulphate and zinc sulphate).			
<b>Water Quality</b>	Hard and alkaline water reduces efficacy.			
<b>Time to Effects and Symptoms</b>	Dependant on humidity; varies from hours to weeks – shoot and root inhibition, thickening roots, twisted or curled shoots, cupped or crinkled leaves.			
<b>4F Broadacre Registrations</b>	Wheat, barley, canola, oats, triticale, fallow and pasture (extract listed).			
<b>4F Other Registrations</b>	Forests, rights of way and industrial (see label).			
<b>Similar Product Registrations</b>	As above.			
<b>Situation</b>	<b>Target Weed/s</b>	<b>Rate/ha</b>	<b>Comments</b>	
Winter Cereals (pre-sowing)	Capeweed (up to 8 leaf or 100mm diameter)	150ml+ Knock down herbicide	WA only. Should be used with Glyphosate or Brown Out.	
Winter Cereals (post-sowing, from 2 leaf to jointing Z12-Z35)	Capeweed	150ml	Weeds should be actively growing and not larger than 50mm diameter. Post-sowing pre-emergent through to 3 leaf - can add 300ml/ha Diuron for control of transplants.	
Winter Cereals (4 to 5 leaf onwards Z14)	Capeweed, Soldier thistle (up to 100mm diameter)	300ml	Hairy leaved medics may require spray oil.	
	Volunteer Chickpeas, Lentils (to 6 leaf)	250ml	Weeds may only be stunted but uncompetitive.	
	Volunteer Faba Beans, Lupins (to 4 leaf)			
	Volunteer Field Peas (up to 6 nodes)	150ml		
	Volunteer Medics, seedling Lucerne (to 8 leaf), volunteer Sub-clover (to 6 leaf)	150ml		
<b>Comments</b>				
<p><b>Do not</b> apply Clopyralid on crops intended for export hay.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> apply to pastures/crops intended for compost/mulches. Can damage susceptible crops.</p> <p>Decay of Clopyralid is highly effected by rainfall following application, and soil texture – requires at least one 25ml rainfall event &amp; 1 week of residual soil moisture to allow microbial breakdown prior to sowing susceptible species.</p> <p>Applications 150ml/ha or greater post-June may substantially impact regeneration of Serradella stands in the following year.</p> <p>Anecdotal evidence suggests early applications on young Fleabane may provide suppression or control.</p>				