

# Technical Information Sheet

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

## Key facts

Product Registration No.	MAPP 19938 (replaces 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 <sup>st</sup> February to 30 <sup>th</sup> September including for grass for seed 1 <sup>st</sup> February to 31 <sup>st</sup> August for new sown leys 10 <sup>th</sup> April to 30 <sup>th</sup> June (BBCH 13 – 16) for maize 1 <sup>st</sup> February (once crop has reached 3 leaves) to GS39 for wheat, barley, rye, triticale, spelt, durum wheat, and these cereals undersown with grass 1 <sup>st</sup> 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 5m, although a LERAP can allow this to be reduced

## Key benefits

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

## Stewardship

- Labels have now changed for clopyralid containing products used on grassland (broadacre treatments). Any such products covered by the previous MAPP numbers, and which are already on farm, can be used until 31st October 2023. The changes on the new labels are important and we would ask that the restrictions of the new MAPP labels are observed and used for the previous labels too.
- This update is happening to mitigate against the risk of herbicide residues ending up in manures and composts which might be used where sensitive plants are grown. More details can be found in a dedicated Topic Sheet, in our Corteva Forage App, or by scanning the QR code below.



### 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 our products might affect weeds we have detailed it in these tables. ♦ indicates 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 these weeds.

Control of Annual Weeds with Leystar 1.0 L					
Bindweed (black)	♦ 4TL	Forget-me-not	4TL	Poppy	♦ 4TL
Bristly ox-tongue	♦	Fumitory	♦ 2TL	Redshank	♦ 2TL
Charlock	4TL	Groundsel	♦ 2TL	Scarlet pimpernel	
Chickweed	100mm/ B4♦	Hemp-nettle	♦ 4TL	Shepherd's-purse	<4TL
Cleavers	200mm	Himalayan balsam		Speedwells	
Corn chamomile	♦ 150mm	Knotgrass	♦ 4TL	Spurrey	♦ 2TL
Corn marigold	♦	Mayweeds	<200mm	Wild radish	♦ <4TL/ 50mm
Cranesbill		Nettle (small)		Yellow rattle	
Dead-nettles	♦ 2TL	Nightshade (black)	♦		
Fat-hen	♦ 2TL	Orache			
Fool's parsley		Pale persicaria	♦ 2TL		
Control of Seedling Perennial Weeds with Leystar 1.0 L					
Bindweed (field)		Gorse		Old man's beard	
Bracken		Ground elder		Plantain (greater)	
Bramble		Ground ivy		Plantain (ribwort)	
Broom		Hawthorn		Ragwort	
Burdock		Hemlock		Rosebay willowherb	
Buttercups	From seed	Hogweed		Rushes	
Cinquefoil (creeping)		Horsetail (Equisetum)		Self-heal	
Clover, trefoil		Japanese knotweed		Silverweed	
Coltsfoot		Knapweed (common)		Sorrel (common)	
Cow parsley		Lesser celandine		Thistles	TTL
Daisy (common)		Mallow (common)		Vetch, tare	♦
Daisy (ox-eye)		Medick (black)		Yarrow	♦
Dandelion		Mugwort (common)		Yellow/Flag Iris	
Docks	♦	Nettle (common)			

Key	Control	Information	Description
Green	Good control	♦	Anecdotal or limited information
Yellow	Moderate control	TL	True leaf
Blue	Some control	B4♦	Before flowering
Red	No control	🌱	Seedling
White	No Information		