

Protect water quality. Follow the 1-2-3 when using ProClova[®] XL.

1 Use drift reducing nozzles

- Drift reducing nozzles must be used.
- Minimum 75% drift reducing.
- Check the DAFM STRIPE nozzle listings www.pcs.agriculture.gov.ie and search **STRIPE** (Department of Agriculture and Marine).

• Air inclusion nozzles are ideal

- These create larger droplets with small bubbles of air.
- On impact, bubble bursts leaving small droplets across the leaf surface for better absorption.
- This creates less drift.



Source: Hypro (EU) Ltd.

- Use minimum 200L water per hectare.

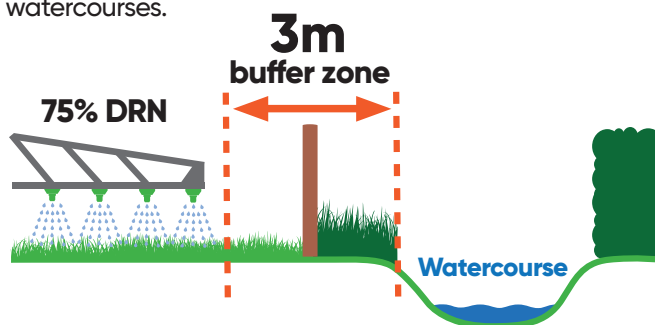
2 Avoid intersecting watercourses

Do not apply to fields where an intersecting watercourse is present (this means where the land parcel slopes towards a watercourse and any surface water run-off would drain into that watercourse).



3 Maintain strict buffer zones

When spraying fields with watercourses respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 3 meters to these watercourses.



Dealing with larger weeds in newly sown leys

When seedling weeds that have gone beyond the optimal growth stage for treatment, or where particularly docks are re-establishing from root fragments rather than seed, then use 'ground cover' to assess the feasibility of making an application of ProClova XL at the higher rate of use available for established grassland. Established grassland is defined as having more than 90% ground cover or older than 1 year, whichever comes first.

Determining ground cover

To determine 'ground cover', go to the Corteva Forage App. Download at www.corteva.ie/tools-and-advice/app-downloads and select the 'Ground Cover' feature in the 'Weed Control' option.

Once a newly sown ley reaches more than 90% ground cover, it qualifies as established grassland and the higher dose rate for ProClova XL can be used.



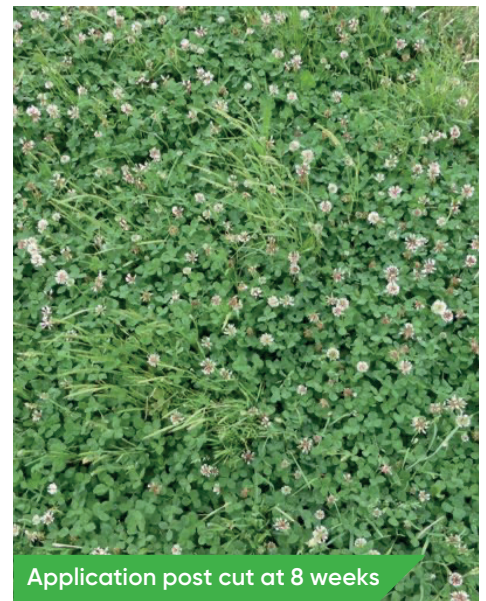
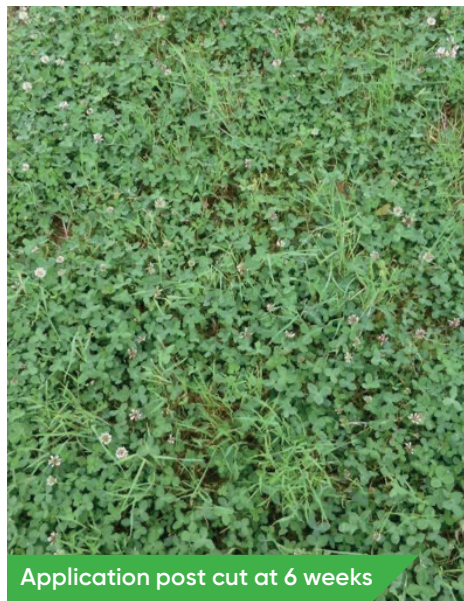
Clover safety

Application can cause visual symptoms such as deformation and growth inhibition but symptoms are transitory with full recovery thereafter.

If applying to newly sown leys, wait until grass has reached 3 true leaf stage and white clover has reached

the 3-trifoliolate leaf stage before application. Application in the spring is recommended for quicker recovery of the clover. Cutting or grazing grass will speed up recovery process.

This timed series of photos started on 4th May and by 8 weeks and one cut, clover populations matched untreated plots.



Deciding when to 'spray or delay'

- Do not spray if grasses have less than 3 true leaves or clover has less than 3 trifoliolate leaves.
- Do not spray if rain is imminent (rain fastness is 1 hour).
- Do not spray if the 3 days previous and the 3 days after the intended spray date have or are forecast to have air temperatures which are likely to be less than 8°C. This is important to ensure optimal performance

of the product and recovery of clover following an application of ProClova XL.

- It is not recommended to spray if the target dock population is diseased, under attack by dock beetle or past label stated growth stage. In any of these scenarios, optimum control is more likely from spraying re-growth after cutting/topping.