

Clopyralid 300

Similar to: *Lontrel*[®]

Active constituent	Clopyralid 300g/L		Formulation	SL
Typical situations	Wheat, barley, canola, oats, triticale, and pasture (see registration section).			
Chemical group	4 (I)			
Mode of action	Foliar and root uptake, readily translocated—causes unregulated, disrupted growth.			
Typical pack size	20L, 110L			
Poison schedule	5	Dangerous goods class	–	UN
			–	Packing code
				–
Withholding period	Harvest Cereals—apply at least 10 weeks prior to harvest, canola—apply at least 12 weeks prior to harvest. Grazing Do not graze or cut for hay for 7 days post application.			
Plant back	Up to 24 months for broadleaf crop and pasture species (field peas and faba beans are particularly susceptible), 1 week for cereals and canola.			
Application method	Boom spray greater than 50L/ha, aerially greater than 20L/ha.		Rain fastness	3hrs
Efficacy	Do not spray on stressed weeds.			
Adjuvants	None required.			
Compatibility	Bromoxynil, grass selectives, phenoxy, SU herbicides, triazines and ureas.			
Incompatibility	Trace elements (copper sulphate and zinc sulphate).			
Water quality	Hard and alkaline water reduces efficacy.			
Time to effects and symptoms	Dependent on humidity; varies from hours to weeks—shoot and root inhibition, thickening roots, twisted or curled shoots, cupped or crinkled leaves.			
4F Broadacre registrations	Wheat, barley, canola, oats, triticale, fallow, and pasture (extract listed).			
4F Other registrations	Forests, rights of way and industrial (see label).			
Similar product registrations	As above.			

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
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 (4–5-leaf onwards Z14)	Capeweed, soldier thistle (up to 100mm diameter)	300ml	Hairy-leaved medics may require spray oil. Weeds may only be stunted but will be uncompetitive.
	Volunteer chickpea, lentil (to 6-leaf)	250ml	
	Volunteer faba bean, lupin (to 4-leaf)	–	
	Volunteer field pea (up to 6 nodes)	150ml	
	Volunteer medic, seedling lucerne (to 8 leaf), volunteer sub-clover (to 6-leaf)	150ml	

Comments

- **Do not** apply Clopyralid on crops intended for export hay.
- **Do not** apply to pastures/crops intended for compost/mulches. Can damage susceptible crops.
- Decay of Clopyralid is highly affected by rainfall following application, and soil texture—requires at least one 25ml rainfall event and 1 week of residual soil moisture to allow microbial breakdown prior to sowing susceptible species.
- Applications 150ml/ha or greater post-June may substantially impact regeneration of Serradella stands in the following year.
- Anecdotal evidence suggests early applications on young Fleabane may provide suppression or control.

