

Key Facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP 15664
Active Ingredient:	150 g/litre fluroxypyr + 150 g/litre triclopyr
Pack Size:	2.0 litres
Formulation:	Emulsifiable Concentrate
Maximum Individual Dose:	2.0 L/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	2.0 L/ha
Latest Timing:	7 days before grazing or cutting
Water Volumes:	300 – 400 L/ha
Spray Quality:	MEDIUM as defined by BCPC
LERAP:	B

Key Benefits

- Excellent control of broadleaved dock and curled dock in established grassland
- DoxstarPro is translocated to the roots ensuring long-term control
- Use in silage fields, hay meadows and grazing pastures for significant benefits in both yield and forage palatability
- Stock grazing can resume 7 days after application
 - This may need to be longer if foliage of poisonous weeds is present
- Won't hold back grass growth after application
- Single application and split applications (2 x half rate) supported – flexibility to suit your demands
- Rainfast in 2 hours

Best Use Advice

- For use only in established grassland (>12 months)
- For best results apply when docks are actively growing and at the optimum growth stage:



Too early



Just right
Rosette (150 – 250 mm)



Too late

- Apply at 2.0 L/ha for the control of broadleaved docks and curled docks in addition to a wide range of annual and perennial weeds
- DoxstarPro can be applied in a programme of 1.0 L/ha in the spring followed by a second application of 1.0 L/ha in the autumn for the control of docks
- Use at least 300 L/ha of water or 400 L/ha of water where weeds are large or where grass cover is dense
- Allow 2-3 weeks after cutting before applications of DoxstarPro are made to allow sufficient re-growth
- Clover can be stitched in as soon as 6 weeks after application. Grass seed can be stitched in 4 weeks after application
- After application, livestock must be excluded for at least 7 days and an interval of at least 28 days should be observed before cutting
- DO NOT mix with Phenoxy herbicides – this may compromise translocation of DoxstarPro to the roots



Dow AgroSciences

Solutions for the Growing World

Control of Annual Weeds

	DoxstarPro	Envy 1.5 L	Forefront T	GrazonPro	Leystar 1.0 L	PAS-TOR 1L+1L	Thistlex
Black bindweed	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
Black nightshade	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Bristly ox-tongue	✓✓	–	✓✓✓	✓✓	–	✓✓	–
Charlock	✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓	–
Chickweed	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
Cleavers	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Corn chamomile	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Corn marigold	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Cranesbill	✓✓✓	x	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	x	✓✓✓	–
Dead-nettles	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	–
Fat-hen	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Field bindweed	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Fool's parsley	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–
Forget-me-not	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Fumitory	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	–	✓✓	✓✓	–
Groundsel	–	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Himalayan balsam	–	–	–	✓✓✓	–	✓✓✓	–
Hemp-nettle	–	✓✓✓	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Knotgrass	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	–
Mayweed	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Medick	✓✓✓	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–	–
Orache	–	✓✓	✓✓✓	–	✓✓	–	–
Pale persicaria	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	–
Poppy	–	✓✓	✓✓✓	–	✓✓	✓✓	–
Redshank	–	✓✓	–	–	✓✓	✓✓	–
Scarlet pimpernel	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	–	–
Shepherd's-purse	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Small nettle	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	–	✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Speedwells	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–
Spurrey	–	✓✓	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓	–
Wild radish	✓✓	✓✓	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓	–
Yellow rattle	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓	–	–	–

✓✓✓ Label weed
 ✓✓✓ Good control
 ✓✓ Moderate control
 ✓ Some control
 x No control
 – No information

Control of Perennial Weeds

	DoxstarPro	Envy 2.0 L	Forefront T	GrazonPro	Leystar 2.0 L	PAS-TOR 1L+1L	Thistlex
Bramble	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓
Broom	✓✓✓	x	✓✓	✓✓✓	x	✓✓✓	–
Burdock	✓✓	–	✓✓✓	–	–	–	–
Buttercup	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓	–
Cinquefoil	–	–	✓✓✓	–	–	–	–
Clover, trefoil	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Coltsfoot	✓✓	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	–
Cow parsley	–	x	✓✓	✓✓	x	✓	–
Daisy	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Dandelion	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
Docks	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
Giant hogweed	✓	x	✓✓	✓✓✓	x	✓✓	–
Gorse	✓✓	x	–	✓✓✓	x	✓✓	–
Ground elder	✓✓	x	✓✓	✓✓✓	x	✓✓	–
Ground ivy	✓✓✓	–	–	–	–	✓✓✓	–
Hawthorn	✓✓	x	✓✓	✓✓✓	x	✓✓	–
Hemlock	–	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	–	–
Horsetail (<i>Equisetum</i>)	–	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–
Japanese knotweed	x	x	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	x	x	x
Lesser celandine	✓✓	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	✓✓	–
Mallow	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–	–
Mugwort	✓✓✓	–	✓✓	✓✓✓	–	✓✓	–
Nettles	✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
Old man's beard	–	–	✓✓✓	–	–	–	–
Ox-eye daisy	–	–	✓✓✓	–	✓	–	–
Plantain (greater)	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	–
Ragwort	x	x	✓✓✓	✓	x	x	x
Ribwort plantain	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–
Rosebay willowherb	✓✓✓	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	✓✓✓	–
Rushes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Self-heal	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–	–
Silverweed	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–	–
Sorrel, common	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–
Thistles	–	x	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Vetch, tare	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Yarrow	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–
Yellow/Flag Iris	–	–	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	–	–	–

PRIDE guidelines for spraying success

PRODUCT – select for weed spectrum and lasting control of your weeds

RATE – of water and label dose rates are key to getting good coverage and performance

INFORMATION – consider intended grass and manure use, grazing and harvest intervals and presence of ragwort

DENSITY – and numbers of weeds determine knapsack or overall spray and weed size drives spray timing

ENVIRONMENT – consider water courses, weather, weed health, presence of desirable plants e.g. clover.