

**For Control of Annual and Perennial Broad-leaved Weeds in Grassland for Grazing Only**
**Key Facts**

Product Registration Number:	MAPP 15568
Active Ingredient:	30 g/litre aminopyralid + 240 g/litre triclopyr
Pack Size:	5.0 litres
Formulation:	Oil in water emulsion
Maximum Individual Dose:	2.0 L/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	2.0 L/ha
Latest Timing:	7 days before grazing
Water Volumes:	200 – 300 L/ha
Spray Quality:	MEDIUM as defined by BCPC
LERAP:	B

**Key Benefits**

- Best available long-term control of broadleaved dock, curled dock, creeping thistle, spear thistle, common nettle, creeping buttercup, dandelion, ragwort and chickweed in established grassland
- Forefront T **does not** require an anti-foaming agent
- Grazing by sheep or cattle can resume 7 days after Forefront T application
- A single well-timed application of Forefront T can control weeds for up to 18 months
- Rainfast in 1 hour

**Best Use Advice**

- Forefront T can only be recommended by a BASIS agronomist who has undertaken the requisite stewardship training
- Forefront T should only be used on established grassland fields grazed by cattle or sheep
- Grazing by cattle or sheep can resume 7 days after treatment or when the foliage of any poisonous weeds has died and become unpalatable
- Applications to silage, hay and haylage fields should only be made **after the final cut** has been taken
  - Treated grass must not be cut for silage, hay or haylage in the calendar year of treatment
  - Silage, hay and haylage produced from the treated area in the following calendar year must stay on farm and manure from animals fed on this must stay on farm and be spread only onto agricultural grassland.
- For optimum control apply 2-3 weeks after cutting provided there is sufficient regrowth
- Single application of 2.0 L/ha is recommended
- The label prohibits the use of Forefront T via hand-held equipment
- DO NOT mix with phenoxy herbicides – this may compromise translocation of Forefront T to the roots
- Clover can be stitched in 4 months after application. Grass seed can be drilled 6 weeks after application
- **Forefront T contains aminopyralid which carries restrictions on use of manure and following crops**
  - Manure produced from animals fed from grass treated with Forefront T **must stay on farm** and should only be spread onto agricultural grassland
  - Potatoes, sugar beet, fodder beet, vegetables, beans and other legumes can be planted in the second calendar year following Forefront T treatment
- For optimum control, Forefront T should be applied to actively growing weeds at the appropriate growth stage:

Weed Controlled	Optimum timing at 2.0 L/ha	Weed Controlled	Optimum timing at 2.0 L/ha
Broadleaved dock	Rosette stage up to 250 mm high or wide	Common nettle	Up to 300 mm high
Curled dock	Rosette stage up to 250 mm high or wide	Creeping buttercup	Before flowering
Creeping thistle	Rosette stage up to 250 mm high	Dandelion	Before flower bud visible
Spear thistle	Rosette stage up to 250 mm high	Ragwort	Rosette stage up to 200 mm high


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Where we have knowledge of how our grassland products might affect other grassland weeds we have detailed it in the following tables. These are not recommendations; just an indication of what effects might be achieved.

### 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.