

Pixxaro™ EC in Spring Cereals

ARYLEX™ ACTIVE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

Pixxaro™ EC is a new herbicide for the control of broad-leaved weeds in spring cereals. (Wheat, durum wheat, barley and rye).

Pixxaro EC is a **non-ALS** herbicide for cereals, containing ARYLEX™ Active and Fluroxypyr. Regardless of weather conditions, Pixxaro EC provides robust control of highly competitive weeds commonly found in spring cereals including black bindweed, chickweed, cleavers, fat hen, fumitory hemp nettle and poppy.

Why use Pixxaro EC in spring cereals?

- Provides robust weed control irrespective of the weather or weed growth pattern – if you can travel it will work
- No carry over: wide range of following crop options
- No cultivations required before sowing most crops
- Robust weed control: **chickweed, cleavers, fumitory, fat hen, dead nettle, poppy** and **cranesbill**
- Excellent multiway compatibility including: ACCase graminicides (e.g. Axial) , PGRs, Fungicides and Trace elements

Key facts

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| • Product Registration Number: | MAPP 17545 |
| • Active Ingredient: | 12 g/litre Arylex + 280 g/litre fluroxypyr |
| • Pack size: | 5.0 Litres |
| • Formulation: | Emulsifiable Concentrate (Liquid) |
| • Maximum Individual Dose: | 0.5 L/ha from 1 st March (Spring cereals) |
| • Application Timing: | Spring cereals 1 st March to 30 th June GS13 to GS45 |
| • Water Volumes: | 100-400 L/ha |
| • Recommended Adjuvants | Non-ionic wetters and methylated seed oils |
| • Spray Quality: | Medium as defined by BCPC |
| • Nozzles: | Flat Fan, Variable Pressure Flat Fan, Pre-Orifice, Air Inclusion, Airtec |
| • Buffer Zone: | 5m reducible buffer zone (1m dry ditches) |



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How to use Pixxaro EC in spring cereals?

1) After residual programmes

Avadex, DFF, pendimethalin and flufenacet, as well as controlling grass weeds, control many broad-leaved weeds and often the remaining weed spectrum will be controlled by Pixxaro alone at 0.375L/ha-0.5L/ha. The best timing for application is mid tillering of the spring cereal and mixtures with many commonly applied fungicides and growth regulators

2) With a residual herbicide

Dry conditions and work load can delay residual herbicides. Pixxaro can be applied with many residual herbicides including flufenacet, picolinafen and DFF containing products. From our trials this one pass system can be very effective.

3) In a tank mix with half rate SU

This is a direct replacement for the classic SU+fluroxypyr strategy used by many growers, however this mix will offer a wider weed spectrum and more dependable control, even in dry conditions. The best timing for this mixture is mid tillering of the spring cereal and mixtures with many commonly applied fungicides and growth regulators.

4) In a tank mix with Axial

In many situations Axial will be applied to a spring cereal to control wild oats. Pixxaro at 0.375L/ha to 0.5L/ha can be mixed with the Axial to deliver control of a wide range of weeds including cleavers and fumitory.

5) Control of late emerging weeds and cleavers

A reduced rate of 0.25L/ha Pixxaro can be used for control of fumitory, cleavers and fat hen between GS33 and GS45 of the spring cereal.

6) ALS/SU resistant weeds

Where resistant poppy or chickweed are suspected use 0.5L/ha Pixxaro

Notes on adjuvant use

Adding an adjuvant should be a priority for the control of **chickweed, poppies and volunteer potatoes**. Adjuvant use also improves control of **cranesbill and polygonums**. There is no need to add a further adjuvant if one is already added in the tank mix (e.g. Pixxaro + Axial + **Adigor**). In tough conditions the addition of an adjuvant will also be beneficial.

More Information:

For product label, tank mix compatibility and more information on Pixxaro EC please see:

uk.dowagro.com/products/pixxaro-ec/

Weed Spectrum

| Weed | 0.375 L/ha | 0.375 L/ha + ½ rate SU |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Black Bindweed* | S<10 cm | S<flower buds visible |
| Black Nightshade | - | S<4 lf |
| Burr Chervil | T | MS |
| Charlock | T | S<b4 flowering |
| Chickweed* | S< 25 cm | S<flowering |
| Cleavers | b4 flowering | S<b4 flowering |
| Clover | - | S<4 lf |
| Cranesbill* | S<5 cm | S<10 cm |
| Docks, Seedling | - | S<6 lf, up to 5 cm |
| Fat Hen | S<15 cm | S<25 cm |
| Fool's Parsley | - | S<6 lf |
| Forget-me-not | MS<10 cm | S<10 cm |
| Fumitory* | S<20cm | S<flowering |
| Groundsel | T | S<6TL |
| Hemp-nettle | S< 10 cm | S<15 cm |
| Henbit Deadnettle | S<flowering | S<flowering |
| Knotgrass* | MS | S<6TL |
| Marigold | MS | MS<rosette |
| Mayweed | T | S<15 cm |
| Nettle, Small | S<2TL | S<6TL |
| Orache | MS | S<4TL |
| Pale Persicaria* | MS | S<6TL |
| Pennycress | S<10 cm | S<10 cm |
| Pansy | T | S<6 lf |
| Poppy* | S<10 cm | S<rosette |
| Red Dead Nettle | S<18 cm | S<flowering |
| Redshank* | S<3 lf | S<6 lf |
| Scarlet Pimpernel | MS | S<flowering |
| Shepherds Purse | S<10 cm | S<b4 flowering |
| Shepherds Needle | T | MS |
| Speedwell, Common Field | T | S<6 lf |
| Speedwell, Ivy Leaved | MS<2 lf | S<4 lf, |
| Spurrey | - | S<2lf |
| Weed beet# | T | S<4 lf |
| Wild Carrot | MS<4 lf | S<4 lf |
| Wild Radish | T | S<b4 flowering |
| Vol Beans | S<8 lf | S<b4 flowering |
| Vol Borage | - | S<4 lf |
| Vol Linseed | - | S<10 cm |
| Vol Oilseed Rape | T | S<b4 flowering |
| Vol Peas | S<8 lf | S<b4 flowering |
| Vol Potatoes* | T | MS<20 cm |

Key: **bold** – label weeds, * – improved control with adjuvant, S – susceptible, MS – moderately susceptible, T – tolerant, # – <50% control

Non-label weeds listed as an indication of the effect that would be expected to be achieved based on limited data.