
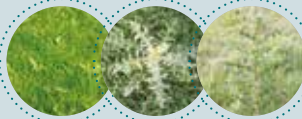


## KEY POINTS

<b>Product</b>	<b>Pas Tor agronomy pack</b>
<b>Active ingredients</b>	150 g/L fluroxypyr + 150 g/L triclopyr 200 g/L clopyralid + 200 g/L triclopyr
<b>Weeds controlled</b>	Broadleaved dock, curled dock, chickweed, dandelions, creeping thistle, spear thistle, common nettle
<b>Application rate</b>	Pas 2.0 L/ha or in a mix Pas 1.0 L/ha Tor 1.0 L/ha Tor 1.0 L/ha
<b>Maximum total dose</b>	Pas 2.0 L/ha Tor 1.0 L/ha
<b>Water volume</b>	300 L/ha or 400 L/ha for high weed numbers or dense grass swards or 200 L/ha if using air inclusion nozzles
<b>Treatment timing</b>	Between 1st March and 31st October
<b>Weed size</b>	Rosette stage, 150-250mm across or high
<b>Broadleaved and curled dock</b>	 <p>Too early    Just right    Too late</p>
<b>Creeping and spear thistle</b>	Rosette stage, 150-250mm across or high
	 <p>Too early    Just right    Too late</p>
<b>Common nettle</b>	Actively growing, before flowering
<b>Weed health</b>	Weeds must be actively growing; free from disease or insect damage; not suffering from drought, waterlogging or nutrient deficiency
<b>Stock exclusion</b>	7 days
<b>Cutting interval</b>	Minimum 21 days, ideally 28 days
<b>Rainfastness</b>	2 hours when applied to a dry leaf
<b>Clover</b>	Will be killed; re-introduce after 6 weeks

### Ragwort label guidance


Where ragwort is present users should consult the Code of Practice on How to Prevent the Spread of Ragwort. Ragwort plants sprayed with this herbicide are more palatable and contain higher levels of toxins. Animals should be excluded from treated areas until any ragwort has completely recovered or died and there is no visible sign of the dead weed. Do not include treated ragwort in hay or silage crops.

## PAS·TOR AGRONOMY PACK

**Pas and Tor are physically compatible and can be applied as a convenience tank mix when each is mixed together at 1.0 L/ha.**



Download the Grassland Weed App from the App Store, Google Play or Windows Store.

Talk to our Grassland Agronomy Manager:  
 @BrentGibbon

For grassland advice call the Technical Hotline on: 0800 689 8899 or visit: [www.grassbites.co.uk](http://www.grassbites.co.uk) or email: [UKHotline@dow.com](mailto:UKHotline@dow.com)



Dow AgroSciences

Solutions for the Growing World

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further information including warning phrases and symbols refer to label.

Dow AgroSciences Limited, CPC2 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE.

Tel: +44 (0) 1462 457272.

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Pas Tor agronomy pack contains clopyralid, fluroxypyr and triclopyr. Grazon®Pro contains clopyralid and triclopyr.

## PAS·TOR AGRONOMY PACK

**Outstanding control of docks, nettles and thistles.**

**Get more grass from what you've got.**



Dow AgroSciences

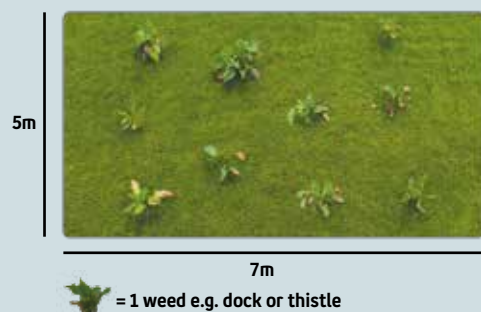
Solutions for the Growing World

Apply 1.0 L/ha of Pas and 1.0 L/ha of Tor together in a mix to get a wide spectrum grassland herbicide giving excellent control of dock, thistle and nettles. It is very safe to grass.

### Control grassland weeds because:

- They compete with grass for space, light, nutrients and water
- They are unpalatable to stock
- Thistles can lead to a greater incidence of orf
- Docks in silage can affect fermentation and reduce quality.

Thistle and dock population can be calculated by counting the number of weeds in a 5 x 7 m block. One weed will represent 1% weed infestation.



SAC – trials data from the Scottish Agricultural College shows 10% weed infestation causes 10% YIELD LOSS



Get more grass from what you've got.

### Use the Pas Tor agronomy pack because:

- It delivers excellent control of broadleaved dock, curled dock, creeping thistle, spear thistle and common nettle
- It moves to the roots ensuring high levels of long-term control
- Pas Tor agronomy pack does not hold back grass growth after application.

### Maximise success – do it with PRIDE.

#### Product

The Pas Tor agronomy pack contains triclopyr which means long-term control of docks is far better than using fluroxypyr alone, and clopyralid adds excellent performance on thistles.

#### Rate

The Pas Tor agronomy pack can be used to treat 2 hectares. Apply between 1st March and 31st October. Apply with a water volume of 300 L/ha. If weed numbers are high, or if the grass sward is dense, increase to 400 L/ha. Water volumes can be reduced to 200 L/ha if application is done by using air inclusion nozzles.

#### Information

Use in grassland for grazing or cutting. Take stock out during spraying then return no sooner than 7 days later. Once sprayed, wait a minimum of 3 weeks prior to any planned cutting to maximise translocation into roots. If ragwort is present refer to the ragwort label guidance overleaf.

#### Density

The Pas Tor agronomy pack is not approved for use by hand-held equipment, e.g. knapsack or lance. Choose GrazonPro for these uses. Target actively growing plants in the rosette stage and up to 250 mm across or high. If larger than this consider topping and spraying the regrowth 2-3 weeks later.

#### Environment

Avoid treating weeds suffering from waterlogging, drought stress or cold stress. The Pas Tor agronomy pack is LERAP Category B, meaning a 5 m area must be left unsprayed next to a flowing or static water body, or 1 metre unsprayed near dry ditches.

See product label for full details.

### Weeds controlled with the Pas Tor agronomy pack

Where we have knowledge of how a mix of 1.0 L/ha of Pas and 1.0 L/ha of Tor will perform on a range of weed species, we have detailed it in the following tables. These are not recommendations; just an indication of what effects might be achieved.

#### Annual weeds

Black bindweed	Fat-hen	Orache
Black nightshade	Field bindweed	Pale persicaria
Bristly ox-tongue	Fool's parsley	Poppy
Charlock	Forget-me-not	Redshank
Chickweed	Fumitory	Scarlet pimpernel
Cleavers	Groundsel	Shepherd's-purse
Corn chamomile	Hemp-nettle	Small nettle
Corn marigold	Knotgrass	Speedwells
Cranesbill	Mayweed	Spurrey
Dead-nettles	Medick	Wild radish

#### Perennial weeds

Bramble	Gorse	Old man's beard
Broom	Greater plantain	Ox-eye daisy
Burdock	Ground elder	Ragwort
Buttercup	Ground ivy	Ribwort plantain
Cinquefoil	Hawthorn	Rosebay willowherb
Clover, trefoil	Hemlock	Rushes
Coltsfoot	Himalayan balsam	Self-heal
Common sorrel	Horsetail ( <i>Equisetum</i> )	Silverweed
Cow parsley	Japanese knotweed	Thistles
Daisy	Lesser celandine	Vetch, tare
Dandelion	Mallow	Yarrow
Docks	Mugwort	Yellow rattle
Giant hogweed	Nettles	Yellow/Flag Iris

#### Weed control key

- Good control
- Moderate control
- Some control
- No control
- No information