

## KEY POINTS

- Read the label in full before use.
- Target weeds at the right size – young and actively growing is best. If you have topped the weeds wait 2-3 weeks for sufficient weed regrowth before spraying.
- Wear suitable protective clothing when spraying – gloves, coveralls and rubber boots.
- Envy and GrazonPro are LERAP Category B, so spray must not fall within 1 metre of the top of the bank of a flowing or static waterbody for GrazonPro and 5 metres for Envy.
- Spray must be aimed away from water courses.
- Keep other people and pets out of treated areas for at least 2 hours until spray has dried on leaf.
- When spraying is finished, clean out the tank, spray lines and nozzle, making sure the washings go on an untreated area. If the container is empty, rinse thoroughly 3 times with clean water and dispose of the rinsings on an untreated area.
- Re-seed bare patches of soil where weeds have previously been.
- 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.

### Follow up treatments are sometimes needed:

- Not all weeds are at their ideal treatment size at the same time
- The visible weed above ground can be small compared with often extensive root systems below ground
- Large numbers of weeds will shade other weeds from the spray
- Grassland with large weed populations often holds higher levels of weed seed in the soil
- Removal of weeds can leave bare patches of ground ideal for further germination of weed seeds.

# Paddock and pasture weed control guide.



**Envy** – for use through a boom sprayer. It gives excellent control of buttercups, dandelions, daisies and many more weeds. It is safe to grass and has stock withdrawal period of just 7 days.



**GrazonPro** – ideal for spot treatment on small patches, isolated weeds, on steep ground or along fence lines. Controls docks, thistles, nettles, brambles, gorse and broom.



### Get more grass from what you've got

To download the Grassland app, visit your device App Store and search for "Dow Grassland". You need to register the app on each individual device. The desktop version is available at: [grassland.farming.co.uk](http://grassland.farming.co.uk).

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 Grassland Guides

# Paddock and pasture weed control



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.

®TM Trademark of the Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow.  
Envy™ contains fluroxypyr and florasulam. Grazon@Pro contains clopyralid and triclopyr.



Dow AgroSciences

Solutions for the Growing World

## Control weeds in paddocks and pastures because they:

- Compete with grass for space, light, nutrients and water
- Are unpalatable to your horse, pony or cattle
- Can be poisonous, e.g. ragwort or buttercup
- Take over the paddock and if left unchecked limit ability to graze
- Can spread to neighbouring properties
- Make pastures look messy, untidy and unkempt.

The Weeds Act 1959 requires that if an order is served on them, landowners have to control common ragwort, broadleaved and curled docks, and spear and creeping thistles. The Ragwort Control Act (2003) strengthens this by placing the onus on the occupier to take action where ragwort is posing a serious risk to grazing animals.

### Weeds in paddocks could be a sign of:

- Worn out pasture
- Poaching and overgrazing
- Poor nutrient status.

Understanding the background helps identify the ongoing practice needed to keep paddocks in a good condition.

Very tight grazing typically opens the sward up allowing weeds to come through. Poaching exacerbates the problem.



If no fertiliser is applied or manure is removed grass growth slows and weeds will outcompete.

Clover, which is high in sugar and low in fibre can lead to colic and laminitis. Envy controls clover.

Get more grass from what you've got.

### Weed control options:

- Dig them out - OK for small numbers
- Cut them down - temporary effect as perennial weeds will grow back
- Use a herbicide – via a knapsack or boom sprayer (ATV or tractor).

Much will depend on how many weeds are present. Knapsack control works out more cost effective if weed populations are below 5% (count number of docks or thistles in a 5m x 7m area – this number gives the % weed population).

### Envy and GrazonPro application rules

These are professional use products which you can only use if you hold a PA2 (for boom sprayer) and/or PA6 (for Knapsack) certificate of competence (visit [www.nptc.org.uk](http://www.nptc.org.uk) for details of your nearest course). If not then seek training or employ a spray contractor or qualified local farmer to do the job for you.



- Apply via a boom sprayer.
- Translocates deep into the roots ensuring a lasting level of control.
- Gives excellent control of buttercups, dandelion, chickweed, plantain, daisy and dock.
- Very safe to grass and has a stock exclusion period of just 7 days but could be longer if poisonous weeds, such as ragwort are present, refer to ragwort label guidance overleaf.
- No residues in manure.
- Must be applied between 1st February and 30th November.



- Designed for application via knapsack.
- Excellent control of docks, thistles and nettles, plus a large range of other weeds – see our weed list.
- Fast-acting and moves to the roots ensuring high levels of long-term control.
- Stock grazing can resume 7 days after application (but longer if poisonous weeds such as ragwort are present).
- It is very good value for money – 16 knapsacks from each litre of product when mixed in 10 litre batches.
- It must be applied between 1st March and 31st October.

### Weeds controlled by Envy and GrazonPro

Where we have knowledge of how Envy and GrazonPro might affect other grassland weeds, we have detailed this in the following tables. These are not recommendations, just an indication of what control might be achieved.

Annual weeds	Envy	GrazonPro	Perennial weeds	Envy	GrazonPro
Bindweed (black)	Good control	Good control	Bramble	Some control	Good control
Bindweed (field)	Good control	Good control	Broom	No control	Good control
Bristly ox-tongue	No information	Good control	Burdock	No information	No information
Charlock	Good control	No information	Buttercups	Good control	Some control
Chickweed	Good control	Good control	Cinquefoil	No information	Good control
Cleavers	Good control	No information	Clover, trefoil	Good control	Good control
Corn chamomile	Some control	Good control	Coltsfoot	No information	Good control
Corn marigold	Good control	Good control	Cow parsley	No control	Some control
Cranesbill	No control	Good control	Daisy (common)	Good control	Some control
Dead-nettles	Some control	Good control	Daisy (ox-eye)	No information	No information
Fat-hen	Good control	Good control	Dandelion	No information	Some control
Fool's parsley	Good control	Good control	Docks	Some control	Good control
Forget-me-not	Good control	No information	Gorse	No control	Good control
Fumitory	Some control	Good control	Ground elder	No control	Good control
Groundsel	Some control	Good control	Ground ivy	No information	No information
Hemp-nettle	Good control	No information	Hawthorn	No control	Good control
Himalayan balsam	No information	Good control	Hemlock	Some control	Good control
Knotgrass	Good control	Good control	Hogweed (giant)	No control	Good control
Mayweeds	Good control	Good control	Horsetail (Equisetum)	Some control	Some control
Medick	No information	Good control	Japanese knotweed	No control	Good control
Nettle (small)	Some control	No information	Lesser celandine	No information	No information
Nightshade (black)	Good control	Good control	Mallow	No information	No information
Orache	Some control	No information	Mugwort	No information	Good control
Pale persicaria	Some control	Good control	Nettle (common)	Some control	Good control
Poppy	Some control	No information	Old man's beard	No information	No information
Redshank	Good control	No information	Plantain (greater)	Good control	Some control
Scarlet pimpernel	Some control	Good control	Plantain (ribwort)	Some control	Good control
Shepherd's-purse	Good control	Good control	Ragwort	No control	Some control
Speedwells	Some control	Some control	Rosebay willowherb	No information	No information
Spurrey	Some control	No information	Rushes	No control	No control
Wild radish	Some control	No information	Self-heal	No information	Good control
Yellow rattle	No information	Some control	Silverweed	No information	Good control
			Sorrel (common)	Good control	Good control
			Thistles	No control	Good control
			Vetch, tare	Some control	Good control
			Yarrow	Good control	Some control
			Yellow/Flag Iris	No information	Good control

### Weed control key

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