

# Technical Information Sheet

Pas-Tor Agronomy Pack is for control of a range of perennial weeds in established grassland.

## Key facts

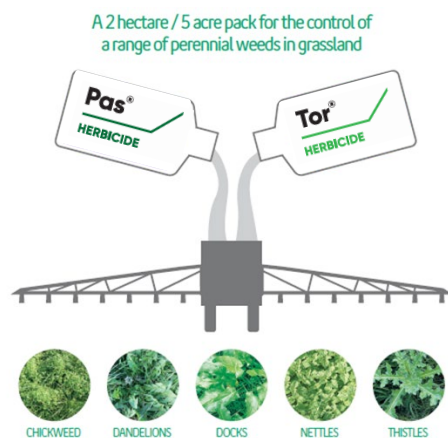
Product Registration Number:	Pas: MAPP 17772, Tor: MAPP 17777
Active Ingredient:	Pas: 150 g/litre fluroxypyr + 150 g/litre triclopyr Tor: 200 g/litre clopyralid + 200 g/litre triclopyr
Box size:	1 x 2.0 litres Pas + 1 x 2.0 litres Tor
Formulation:	Pas Emulsifiable Concentrate, Tor Solution Concentrate
Maximum Individual Dose:	Pas 2.0 L/ha, Tor 1.0 L/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	Pas 2.0 L/ha, Tor 1.0 L/ha
Latest Timing:	7 days before grazing or cutting
Water Volumes:	Water volumes can be reduced down to 200 L/ha with low drift nozzles
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC
Buffer Zone:	LERAP B

## Key benefits

- Excellent perennial weed control in one convenient box.
  - Excellent Dock control, similar to 3L Pastor Pro
  - Excellent Thistle control, same as 4L Pastor Pro
  - Excellent Nettle control, better than 3L Pastor Pro
- Pas and Tor are 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
- Rainfast in 2 hours

## Best use advice

- For broad spectrum weed control use 1.0 L/ha Pas + 1.0 L/ha Tor.
- For use only in established grassland >12 months old
- For best results apply to actively growing, healthy weeds at the optimum growth stage
- If weeds grow beyond ideal stage, consider cutting the sward and spraying the re-growth
  - Allow 2-3 weeks after cutting before applications of Pas-Tor are made to allow sufficient re-growth
- Pas-Tor can be applied via spray boom mounted on quad bike/ATV
- Clover can be stitched in 6 weeks after application.
- Grass seed can be stitched 4 weeks after application
- Grazing can resume 7 days after application.
- This may need to be longer if foliage of poisonous weeds is present
- Allow an interval of minimum 21 days, ideally 28 days before cutting
- Do not mix with phenoxy herbicides – this may compromise translocation of Pas-Tor to the roots



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

# Weed Spectrum

Annual Weeds	Annual Weeds							Perennial Weeds	Perennial Weeds								
	Doxstar Pro 2L/ha	Envy 1.5L/ha	Forefront T 2L/ha	Grazon Pro 60ml/10L	Leystar 1L/ha	Pas-Tor 1L+1L/ha	Thistlex 1L/ha		Doxstar Pro 2L/ha	Envy 1.5L/ha	Envy 2L/ha	Forefront T 2L/ha	Grazon Pro 60ml/10L	Leystar 1L/ha	Leystar 2L/ha	Pas-Tor 1L+1L/ha	Thistlex 1L/ha
Bindweed (black)	◆ 6TL/50mm	◆ 4TL	◆	◆	◆ 4TL	◆	◆	Bindweed (field)	◆		◆	◆		◆	◆		
Bristly ox-tongue	◆		◆	◆	◆	◆		Bracken			◆1m						
Charlock	◆ 2TL	200mm			4TL	◆		Bramble	◆			◆			◆	◆	
Chickweed	◆ B4	B4	◆	◆	100mm/B4	◆	◆ <100mm	Broom	◆			◆					
Cleavers	◆ B4/100mm	B4	◆		200mm	◆		Burdock	◆		◆						
Corn chamomile	◆	◆ 150mm	◆	◆	◆ 150mm	◆	◆	Buttercups	◆		B4	◆	From seed	Rosette	◆		
Corn marigold		◆ 6TL	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	Cinquefoil (creeping)			◆			◆			
Cranesbill	◆		◆	◆		◆		Clover, trefoil	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Dead-nettles	◆ 4TL/50mm	◆ 2TL	◆	◆	◆ 2TL	◆	◆	Coltsfoot	◆		◆	◆		◆	◆		
Fat-hen	◆ 2TL	◆ 2TL	◆ 2TL	◆ 2TL	◆ 2TL	◆ 2TL	◆ 2TL	Cow parsley				◆	◆				
Fool's parsley	◆		◆	◆				Daisy (common)	◆			◆ <2TL/25mm	◆		◆		
Forget-me-not	◆ 4TL	4TL	◆		4TL	◆		Daisy (ox-eye)				◆			◆		
Fumitory	◆ 2TL/50mm	◆ 2TL	◆		◆ 2TL	◆	◆	Dandelion	◆		B4	B4	◆	Rosette	◆	◆	
Groundsel		◆ 2TL	◆	◆	◆ 2TL	◆	◆	Docks	200mm	◆	◆ 200mm	Rosette <250mm		◆	200mm	200mm	
Hemp-nettle	◆	◆ 6TL/100mm			◆ 4TL	◆		Gorse	◆						◆		
Himalayan balsam				◆		◆		Ground elder	◆			◆			◆		
Knotgrass	◆ 2TL	6TL	◆ 4TL	◆ 4TL	◆ 4TL	◆ 4TL		Ground ivy	◆						◆		
Mayweeds	◆	<200mm	◆	◆	<200mm	◆	◆ <4TL	Hawthorn	◆			◆			◆		
Nettle (small)	◆ 100mm		◆			◆		Hemlock			◆	◆	◆		◆		
Nightshade (black)	◆ 6TL/100mm	◆ <4TL	◆	◆	◆	◆		Hogweed (giant)	◆			◆					
Orache			◆					Horsetail (Equisetum)			◆		◆		◆		
Pale persicaria	◆	◆ 2TL	◆	◆	◆ 2TL	◆		Japanese knotweed				◆ <1m high	◆ <1m high				
Poppy		<4TL	◆		◆ 4TL	◆		Knapweed (common)			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
Redshank		◆ 2TL			◆ 2TL	◆		Lesser celandine	◆			◆	◆		◆		
Scarlet pimpernel	◆		◆	◆				Mallow (common)			◆	◆			◆		
Shepherd's-purse	◆ 2TL/50mm	<4TL	◆	◆	<4TL	◆		Medick (black)	◆			◆	◆				
Speedwells			◆					Mugwort (common)	◆			◆			◆		
Spurrey		◆ 2TL			◆ 2TL	◆		Nettle (common)	◆		◆	<300mm	B4	◆	◆	◆	
Wild radish	◆ 2TL	◆ <6TL/80mm			◆ <4TL/50mm	◆		Old man's beard				◆					
Yellow rattle			◆	◆				Plantain (greater)	◆		◆	◆		Rosette	◆		
								Plantain (ribwort)	◆		◆	◆		Rosette			
								Ragwort				Rosette <200mm	◆				
								Rosebay willowherb	◆			◆	◆		◆		
								Rushes									
								Self-heal				◆	◆				
								Silverweed				◆	◆				
								Sorrel (common)	◆		◆	◆	◆		◆	◆	
								Thistles				Rosette <250mm	Rosette 4-10TL 150mm	1TL	◆	Rosette 150-250mm	Rosette 150-250mm
								Vetch, tare	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
								Yarrow	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆			
								Yellow/Flag Iris				◆	◆				

Key			
◆	Good control	◆	Anecdotal or limited information
◆	Moderate control	T L	True leaf
◆	Some control	B4	Before flowering
◆	No control	◆	Seedling
◆	No information		

Where we have knowledge of how our products might affect weeds we have detailed it in these tables. ◆ indicates information based on anecdotal or limited data, and is only indicative and should not be considered as a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on these weeds.