

Technical Information Sheet

HERBICIDE

Zypar[®] - Your weed control solution.

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 17938	
Active Ingredient:	5 g/l florasulam and 6 g/l halauxifen-methyl (Arylex) (HRAC Group 2 and 4 Herbicides)	
Pack Size:	5 litres (5 ha pack)	
Formulation:	Oil Dispersion (Liquid) (OD)	
Maximum Individual Dose:	0.5 l/ha 0.75 l/ha 1.0 l/ha	Winter oats Winter cereals, except oats (wheat, durum wheat, spelt, barley, rye, triticale) Winter and spring cereals, except oats
Maximum Total Dose:	1.0 l/ha 0.5 l/ha	Winter and spring cereals, except oats. Winter oats
Application Timing:	Winter oats Winter cereals (except oats) Spring cereals (except oats) Undersown cereals	From 1 st September (GS13) up to 2 nd node detectable (GS32) or 31 st May 1 st September (GS11) in year of planting to 30 th June (up to and including GS45) 15 th February (GS13) to 30 th June (up to and including GS45) Apply when the grasses have tillered (GS21)
Following Crops:	After an application of Zypar there are no restrictions for sowing any succeeding crop after the cereal harvest. However, for sensitive species such as soybean, clover, lentils or sunflower ploughing is recommended prior to drilling.	
Water Volumes:	100-400 l/ha. For undersown cereal crops a minimum spray volume of 150 l/ha is recommended	
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC	
Nozzles:	Flat Fan, VPF, Pre-Orifice, Air Inclusion, Airtec	
Buffer Zone:	5m reducible buffer zone (1m dry ditches)	
Rainfastness:	1 hour	

Key benefits

- Zypar sets the industry standard for consistent control of the most competitive weeds, including cleavers, cranesbill, fumitory, mayweed and brassica species and can be applied as soon as the land is fit to travel.
- Zypar will control a wide range of broad-leaved weeds in winter cereals (wheat, durum wheat, spelt, barley, rye, triticale and oats) and spring cereals (wheat, durum wheat, barley and rye) and all these crops under sown with grass.

Weed spectrum - Key: Label weeds in **bold**. S = Susceptible, MS = Moderately susceptible, T = Tolerant. TL - true leaves. Non-label weed information is based on anecdotal or limited data and is only indicative and should not be considered a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on these weeds.

Weed	0.5 l/ha	0.75 l/ha	1.0 l/ha
Black bindweed	S up to 4TL	S up to 15cm	S up to B4 flower buds visible
Black nightshade	MS up to 4TL	S up to 4TL	S up to 5cm
Bur chervil	T	MS up to 2TL	S up to 4TL
Charlock	S up to B4 flower buds visible	S up to flowering	S up to flowering
Common chickweed	S up to 6TL	S up to 10cm	S up to flowering
Cleavers	S up to 20cm	S up to flowering	S up to flowering
Clover	S up to 5cm	S up to 7cm	S up to 10cm
Corn marigold	T	MS up to 4TL	S up to 4TL
Cranesbill	S up to 10cm	S up to 10cm	S up to 10cm
Docks	S up to 10cm	S up to 15cm	S up to 15cm
Fathen	S up to 4TL	S up to 10cm	S up to 15cm
Field penny-cress	S up to flowering	S up to flowering	S up to flowering
Fool's parsley	MS up to 2TL	MS up to 4TL	S up to 4TL
Forget-me-not	MS up to 4TL	MS up to 10cm	S up to 10cm
Fumitory	S up to 20cm	S up to flowering	S up to flowering
Groundsel	MS up to 2TL	MS up to 4TL	S up to 4TL
Hemp-nettle	S up to 2TL	S up to 4TL	MS up to 10cm
Henbit dead nettle	S up to 4TL	S up to flowering	S up to flowering
Mayweed	S up to rosette	S up to 12cm	S up to 12cm
Nettle, small	MS up to 2TL	MS up to 4TL	S up to 4TL
Orache	T	MS up to 4TL	S up to 4TL
Pansy	T	T	T
Parsley piert	MS up to 4TL	S up to 6TL	S up to 6TL
Poppy	MS up to 4TL	S up to 5cm	S up to 10cm
Red dead-nettle	S up to 15cm	S up to 15cm	S up to flowering
Redshank	T	MS up to 2cm	MS up to 5cm
Scarlet pimpernel	MS up to 2TL	MS up to 4TL	S up to flowering
Shepherd 's purse	S up to 10cm	S up to 20cm	S up to flowering
Shepherd's needle	MS up to 2TL	MS up to 7cm	S up to 10cm
Speedwell, common field	T	MS up to 2TL	S up to 4TL
Speedwell, ivy- leaved	T	MS up to 2TL	S up to 4TL
Thale cress	MS up to 2TL	MS up to 6TL	S up to 6TL
Thistle, creeping	T	MS up to 4TL	MS up to 10cm
Vol beans	S up to 3 pairs lvs	S up to 4 pairs lvs	S up to flowering
Vol borage	MS up to 2TL	MS up to 4TL	S up to 4TL
Vol oilseed rape	S up to 4TL	S up to flowering	S up to flowering
Vol potatoes	T	T	MS up to 10cm
Vol sugar beet	S up to 2TL	S up to 4TL	S up to 6TL
Wild carrot	MS up to 2TL	MS up to 4TL	S up to 6TL
Wild radish (runch)	S up to 4TL	S up to 6TL	S up to flowering

Winter cereals except oats

- Where no residual herbicide has been applied, use Zypar at 0.75-1.0 l/ha for robust control of a range of BLW species. Larger weeds will require higher use rates. Please check the label regarding maximum weed size and susceptibility ratings. Some weeds may get too large to be adequately controlled.
- Where a residual herbicide have been applied, or you are targeting smaller weeds, Zypar at 0.75 l/ha will be sufficient. Complete the weed spectrum by tank mixing with a sulfonyl-urea or phenoxy herbicide, when required.

Winter cereals

- To complete the spectrum against difficult species such as the *Umbeliferae*, growers should consider tank mixing with a sulfonyl-urea herbicide such as Ally Max SX.

Spring cereals

- Use Zypar at a minimum of 0.75 l/ha for robust weed control of difficult spring weeds such as fumitory. Activity on polygonum species may be boosted by tank mixing with a sulfonyl-urea herbicide such as Harmony M SX.
- Zypar may also be tank mixed with ACCase graminicides for grass weed control.
- For late season cleaver control only, the use rate of Zypar may be reduced to 0.6 l/ha.