

Getting the most from Envy – top tips:

- Always read the label before use
- For optimum results spray weeds whilst actively growing and, if possible, before they flower, or top them first and spray regrowth after 2-3 weeks
- Not all weeds will be at the best growth stage for spraying at the time of application, so a follow-up treatment may be necessary
- Following STRIPE guidelines, it may be possible to reduce the restriction of 5m to just 1m from the top of the bank of a flowing or static water body
- Envy should be applied to grass using low drift nozzles, if possible
 - Reduced risk of drift
 - Water volume can be reduced to just 200L water per ha
- A tank-cleaner, such as All Clear Extra, should be used when cleaning the spray tank after the use of Envy
- It may be necessary to 'stitch' seed into the bare areas left behind after death of treated weeds to avoid new weeds replacing them
- More effective control in cooler conditions with Envy than straight fluroxypyr.

*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.

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. Pay attention to the risk indications and follow the safety precautions on the label.

Triple rinse containers and invert to dry at time of use.

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Envy® contains fluroxypyr and florasulam.



For use with
a boom
sprayer



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.

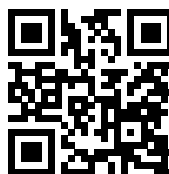
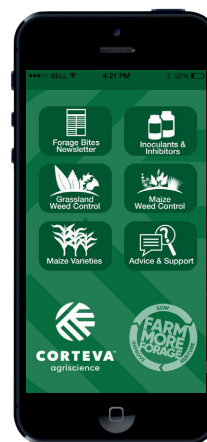
See product label for full details.

Corteva Agriscience Forage Apps

The 'Corteva Forage Farmer App' is packed with new features and resources to help farmers and advisors maximise home-grown forage, including:

- Decision tree tools to help you find the best Corteva and Pioneer product solutions
- Access to newsletters
- Product information
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For more information and for links to download the FREE Corteva Forage Apps, visit corteva.ie/forage or simply scan the QR code.



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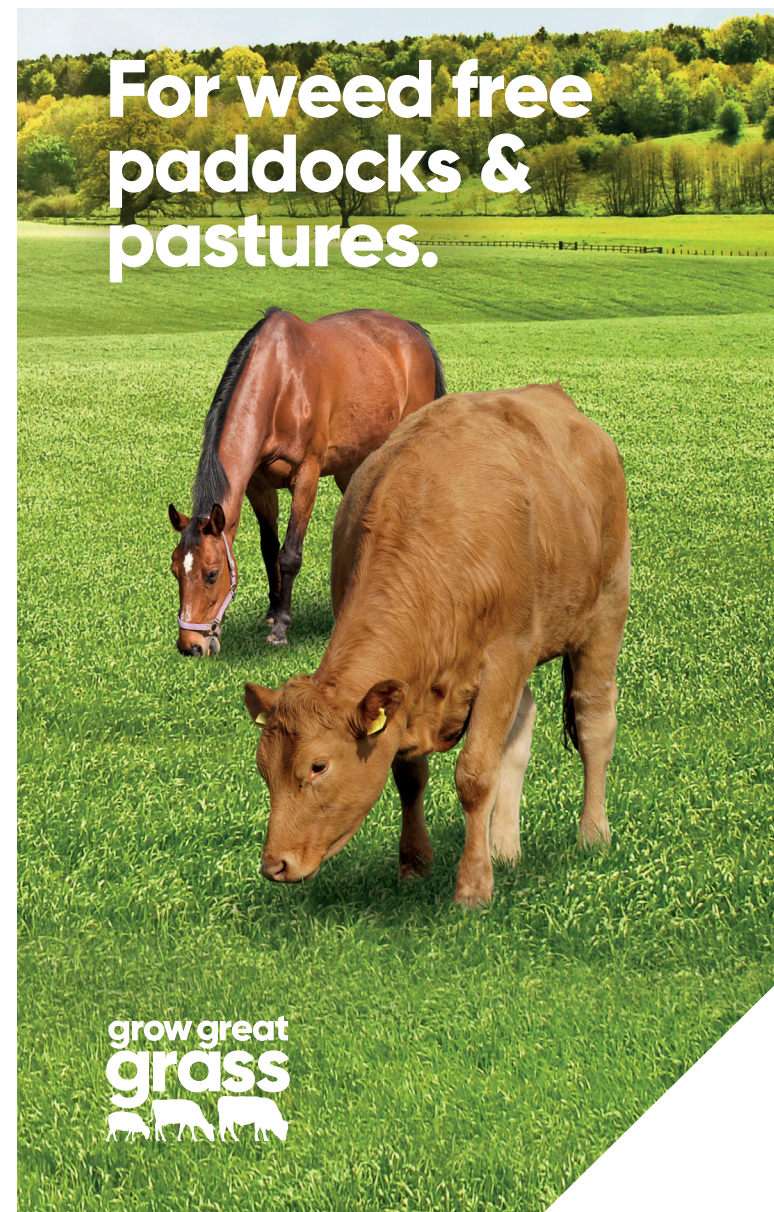
For grassland advice call Whelehan Crop Protection on: 01 4688900 or visit: www.corteva.ie/grassland or email: cropprotection@tpwhelehan.ie

TPW-2022

Envy®

HERBICIDE

For weed free paddocks & pastures.



grow great
grass



CORTEVA
agriscience



HERBICIDE



Envy is a wider spectrum grassland herbicide giving excellent control of docks, dandelions, chickweed and buttercups. 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
- Take over a paddock and if left unchecked limit ability to graze
- Docks in silage can affect fermentation and reduce quality.
- Make pastures look messy, untidy and unkept.

Choose Envy because it:

- Envy can be used on new sown leys and established grassland.
- Delivers excellent control of broadleaved dock, curled dock, chickweed, creeping and meadow buttercups
- Has a short stock withdrawal period of just 7 days
- Does not hold back grass growth after application.

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

Where weed populations are below 5%, knapsack control with Grazon Pro is more cost-effective.

Key points:

Product	Envy
Active ingredients	2.5 g/L florasulam+ 100 g/L fluroxypyr
Pack size	3.0 L which treats 2.0 ha (5.0ac) at 1.5 L/ha and 1.5 ha (3.7 ac) at 2.0 L/ha
Weeds controlled	Broadleaved dock, curled dock, chickweed, creeping and meadow buttercups
Application rate	1.5 L/ha new sown leys 2.0 L/ha established grassland
Maximum total dose	Water volume 200 L/ha – 400 L/ha for high weed numbers or dense grass swards
Treatment timing New sown leys:	1st February to 30th November and from the 3 true leaf stage of the crop
Established grassland:	1st February to 30th November
Weed size: Broadleaved and curled dock	Rosette stage, 150-250mm across or high Docks Too early Just right Too late Actively growing, ideally before flowering
Buttercups	
Weed health	Weeds should be actively growing; free from drought, waterlogging or nutrient deficiency
Stock exclusion	7 days*
Cutting interval	Minimum 21 days, ideally 28 days
Cutting interval (Post-treatment)	To allow maximum translocation of Envy to the weed roots, do not cut grass for 28 days
Rainfastness	2 hours when applied to a dry leaf
Clover	Will be damaged; re-introduce after 3 months

*In the absence of ragwort

Weeds controlled by Envy

Where we have knowledge of how Envy might affect other grassland weeds we have detailed it in the following tables. These are not recommendations; just an indication of what control might be achieved. ▽ indicates information based on anecdotal or limited data, and as such the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning efficacy and phytotoxicity.

Annual weeds

Bindweed (black)	Fool's parsley	Orache
Bristly ox-tongue	Forget-me-not	Pale persicaria
Charlock	Fumitory	Poppy
Chickweed	Groundsel	Redshank
Cleavers	Hemp-nettle	Scarlet pimpernel
Corn chamomile 150mm	Himalayan balsam	Shepherd's-purse
Corn marigold 150mm	Knotgrass (4TL)	Speedwells
Cranesbill	Mayweeds	Spurrey
Dead-nettles	Nettle (small)	Wild radish
Fat-hen (2TL)	Nightshade (black)	Yellow rattle

Perennial weeds

Bindweed (field)	Gorse	Old man's beard
Bracken	Ground elder	Plantain (greater)
Bramble	Ground ivy	Plantain (ribwort)
Broom	Hawthorn	Ragwort
Burdock	Hemlock	Rosebay willowherb
Buttercups	Hogweed (giant)	Rushes
Cinquefoil	Horsetail (<i>Equisetum</i>)	Self-heal
Clover, trefoil	Japanese knotweed	Silverweed
Coltsfoot	Knapweed (common)	Sorrel (common)
Cow parsley	Lesser celandine	Thistles
Daisy (common)	Mallow	Vetch, tare
Daisy (ox-eye)	Medick	Yarrow
Dandelion	Mugwort	Yellow/Flag Iris
Docks	Nettle (common)	

Weed control key	
Good control	No control
Moderate control	No information
Some control	Anecdotal or limited information
	TL = true leaves