

Thistlex is for control of creeping thistle and spear thistle in established grassland.

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	PCS No. 03831
Active Ingredient:	200 g/litre clopyralid + 200 g/litre triclopyr (HRAC Group 4 Herbicides)
Pack Size:	1 litre
Formulation:	Soluble Concentrate (SC)
Maximum Individual Dose:	1.0 l/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	1.0 l/ha
Latest Timing:	7 days before grazing or cutting
Water Volumes:	200-400 l/ha. Can be reduced to 200 l/ha with low drift nozzles
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC
Rainfastness:	2 hours

Key benefits

- Outstanding control of creeping thistle and spear thistle.
- Has additional activity against common nettle, dandelion and additional broad-leaved weeds (see table on reverse).
- Suitable for use in silage fields, hay meadows and grazing pastures.
- Grazing can resume 7 days after application
 - This may need to be longer if foliage of poisonous weeds, such as ragwort, are present.
- Thistlex is translocated to the roots meaning long-term control.

Best use advice

- One application per year supported
 - Applications should only be made between 1st March and 31st October
- Should only be used on grassland that is >12 months old.
- For best results apply when thistles are actively growing and have reached the rosette stage:



Too early



Just right
Rosette (up to 200 mm high)



Too late

- If the thistles are too big, cut grass and apply 2-3 weeks later to the re-growth.
- Apply Thistlex at a dose rate of 1.0 l/ha in 200 l/ha of water.
- Higher water rates should be used where weeds are large or where grass cover is dense.
- Thistlex can be applied via a boom quad bike sprayer at a rate of 50 ml in 10 lt water.
 - 250 ml in 50 litres water will cover an area of 2,500 m².
- The label prohibits the use of Thistlex via hand-held equipment.
- Allow 2-3 weeks after cutting or grazing before applications of Thistlex are made to allow sufficient re-growth.
- Grass or clover can be stitched in 6 weeks after application.
- After application of Thistlex, livestock should be excluded for at least 7 days and an interval of at least 3 weeks should be observed before cutting.
- Thistlex should not be tank mixed with phenoxy herbicides - this may compromise translocation of Thistlex to the roots.

Weed spectrum

Annual Weeds	Thistlex 1.0 L/ha	Perennial Weeds	Thistlex 1.0 L/ha
Bindweed (black)	◆	Bindweed (field)	
Bristly ox-tongue		Bracken	
Charlock		Bramble	◆
Chickweed	◆ MS up to 100mm	Broom	
Cleavers		Burdock	
Corn chamomile	◆	Buttercups	
Corn marigold	◆	Cinquefoil (creeping)	
Cranesbill		Clover	◆
Dead-nettles		Coltsfoot	
Fat-hen	◆ 2TL	Cow parsley	
Fool's parsley		Daisy (common)	
Forget-me-not		Daisy (ox-eye)	
Fumitory		Dandelion	◆
Groundsel	◆	Docks	◆
Hemp-nettle		Gorse	
Himalayan balsam		Ground elder	
Knotgrass		Ground ivy	
Mayweeds	◆ S up to 4TL	Hawthorn	
Nettle (small)		Hemlock	
Nightshade (black)		Hogweed (giant)	
Orache		Horsetail (Equisetum)	
Pale persicaria		Japanese knotweed	
Poppy		Knapweed (common)	◆
Redshank		Lesser celandine	
Scarlet pimpernel		Mallow (common)	
Shepherd's-purse		Medick (black)	
Speedwells		Mugwort (common)	
Spurrey		Nettle (common)	◆
Wild radish		Old man's beard	
Yellow rattle		Plantain (greater)	
		Plantain (ribwort)	
		Ragwort	
		Rosebay willowherb	
		Rushes	
		Self-heal	
		Silverweed	
		Sorrel (common)	
		Thistles	Rosette 150-250 mm
		Vetch, tare	◆
		Yarrow	
		Yellow/Flag Iris	
KEY			
	Susceptible		
	Moderately susceptible		
	Moderately resistant		
	Resistant		
	No Information		
◆	Anecdotal or limited information		
TL	True leaf		
BF	Before Flowering		

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.