

HERBICIDE

A new & exciting post-emergence herbicide for use on both forage & grain maize. It controls a wide range of both grass and broad-leaved weeds with few following crop restrictions.

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	PCS No. 06767
Active Ingredient:	541.58 g/kg dicamba + 62.47 g/kg nicosulfuron + 31.25 g/kg rimsulfuron + 31.25 g/kg isoxadifen-ethyl safener (HRAC Group 4 and 2 Herbicides)
Pack Size:	2.4 kg (treats 5 ha). 4 packs in a case.
Formulation:	Water Dispersible Granule (WDG)
Crops:	Forage maize and grain maize
Maximum Individual Dose:	480 g/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	480 g/ha
Timing:	From 2 up to and including 9 leaves unfolded (GS12-19) Apply between 1 st May and 31 st July
Water Volumes:	200-400 l/ha
Spray Quality:	Medium/coarse as defined by BCPC
Buffer Zone:	5 m, unless using 75% drift reducing nozzles
Rainfastness:	2 hours

Best use advice

- Principal Forte contains nicosulfuron and rimsulfuron, sulfonyl-urea (ALS inhibitor) herbicides and dicamba (phenoxy) herbicides, all of which work mainly by contact action and are most effective if applied when the weeds are small and actively growing.
- Must be applied with an adjuvant that is classified as 95.0% w/w oil (rapeseed triglycerides), i.e. Codacide or with Vivolt.
- Good spray coverage of the weeds must be obtained for best results. Susceptible plants cease growth almost immediately after application and symptoms can be seen from two weeks after application.
- Weeds germinating after treatment may not be adequately controlled.
- Weed control may be reduced when soil conditions are very dry.
- Principal Forte should not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, pest or disease attack, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth. Applications to stressed crops may lead to incidences of persistent crop damage.
- Transient yellowing and / or crop stunting may be seen from 1-2 weeks after treatment, this is quickly outgrown and has no impact on yield.
- Do not use Principal Forte on crops under-sown with grasses, clover or other legumes or any other broad-leaved crop.
- To avoid subsequent injury to other crops, all spraying equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using a proprietary tank cleaner.

Following crops

- In a normal rotation only winter cereals can be drilled in the same calendar year of application. It is recommended to plough first, although if there is a sufficient gap of 90 days from application to planting, the need to plough can be removed.
- Ryegrass is also a supported following crop and can be planted without concern.
- Spring cereals, ryegrass, oilseed rape, potato, maize, sugar beet or peas can be planted in the spring following application.

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.

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Principal Forte® contains dicamba, nicosulfuron & rimsulfuron.

March 2025 - this version supersedes all previous versions

Crop failure

- In the event of crop failure only maize and cereals can be planted after a period of at least 75 days after application. It is recommended to plough first.

Weed spectrum

- Where we have knowledge of how Principal Forte might affect weeds we have detailed it in the following table.
- The susceptibility rating of weeds in the following table are from the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage with good spray cover and growing conditions. Weeds germinating after treatment may not be adequately controlled.

Grass weeds					
Annual meadow-grass	S	Couch	S	Millet	S
Black-grass	S	Crab/Hairy finger grass	MS	Ryegrass	S
Bent spp.	S	Fescue spp.	S	Volunteer cereals	S
Brome spp.	S	Green bristle grass/Foxtail	S	Wild oats	S
Cockspur/Barnyard Grass	S				
Broad-leaved weeds					
Amaranth, common	S	Field pennycress	S	Red dead-nettle	S
Bindweed, black	S	Groundsel	S	Redshank	S
Bindweed, field	S	Knotgrass	MS	Shepherd's purse	S
Charlock	S	Mayweed	S	Sow thistle	S
Chickweed	S	Nettle, small	S	Speedwell	S
Cleavers	S	Nightshade, black	S	Thistle, creeping, seedlings	MS
Cranesbill	MS	Orache	S	Thornapple	S
Dock seedlings		Pale persicaria	S	Volunteer potatoes	
Fat hen	S	Key: Label weeds in bold.			
	Susceptible			Moderately susceptible	

Non-label weed 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.

Application and mixing guidance

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start the agitation.
- Pour in the required amount of Principal Forte.
- Rinse any empty containers thoroughly and add rinsings to the spray tank.
- Where tank mixes are used, and unless directed otherwise, the preferred order of addition of products to the spray tank is as follows: water dispersible granules, wettable powders, suspension concentrates (flowables), emulsifiable concentrates, solution concentrates. Each product should be added separately to the half-full sprayer and be fully dispersed before the addition of the next product.
- Add the remainder of the water.
- Finally, add the required amount of adjuvant and continue agitation.
- Maintain agitation until spraying is completed.
- Spray solution MUST be used on the day of mixing and must NOT be left overnight.
- Follow manufacturer recommendations regarding correct use of the induction bowl.

A full range of tank mix partners supported with Principal Forte can be found on our website at <https://www.corteva.ie/tools-and-advice/tank-mixes.html> or for more information call or email the Technical hotline.