

life scientific

ENGINEERED BENEFITS

TRINESTAR



Trinestar

Trinestar contains 250g/L trinexapac ethyl and is a plant growth regulator for all varieties of winter and spring wheat, barley and oats and for rye, triticale and ryegrass seed crops.

Trinestar is a reverse engineered emulsifiable concentrate formulation of Moddus.

For more information including product label, safety data sheet and compatible tank mixes see the Life Scientific website or download the App to get product information direct to your phone.

<https://lifescientific.com/products/>

Product Performance

Trinestar is a contact acting PGR which inhibits the production of gibberellic acid and shortens the internodes on grasses grown for seed and cereals reducing lodging.

It has a wide application window, from growth stage 30 to 39 (in winter cereals) and provides a number of benefits depending at which timing the product is used.

Plants need to be actively growing to metabolise Trinestar. During early applications in cold conditions trinexapac ethyl will remain within the plant, ready to work as soon as the weather warms up and plant growth begins.

When used at growth stage 30 Trinestar will help root development and increase root plate diameter. This helps prevent lodging but also increases the plants ability to take water and nutrients from the soil.

Early use will also hold back and thicken the main stem as well as encourage side tillers and even up the crop. This is important to maximise yield potential at the start of stem extension.

A temporary reduction in the rate of the plants stem extension by using a PGR allows more of the plants resources to be diverted to thickening the stems and promoting root growth.



Product Uses

CROP	MAX IND. DOSE	MAX TOTAL DOSE	LATEST APPLICATION
Winter Wheat	0.4L/ha	0.4L/ha	Before flag leaf sheath extending GS 41
Spring Wheat Rye, Triticale, Durum Wheat	0.4L/ha	0.4L/ha	Before third node detectable GS 33
Winter Barley	0.6L/ha	0.6L/ha	Before flag leaf sheath extending GS 41
Spring Barley	0.5L/ha	0.5L/ha	Before third node detectable GS 33
Winter & Spring Oats	0.4L/ha	0.4L/ha	Before second node detectable GS 32
Grassland (seed crops)	0.8L/ha	0.8L/ha	Before second node detectable GS 32

Risk Factors

There are three key factors which impact lodging risk:

Crop variety

Varieties have different resistance to lodging scores as each variety demonstrates differences in terms of growth habit (height, tillering capacity, stem strength and speed of establishment). Varieties with a score of 7 or less on the Recommended Lists should be considered at risk of lodging.

Yield potential

Yield potential has a role to play in lodging risk because a higher yielding crop will produce heavier ears. Heavy ears put weight on the stem so the higher the yield potential, the greater the risk. It has been estimated that each tonne per hectare above 9 t/ha reduces the resistance to lodging score by 0.5 points.

Size of the crop canopy

Size of the canopy in the spring is a critical indicator regarding crop development and lodging risk. Size of the crop canopy is difficult to estimate but can be measured by its Green Area Index (GAI), the amount of green tissue per m² of ground.

The best way to achieve a stable high yielding crop potential is to make sure you have built a good base. Like good building design, foundations are key to a stable structure, so early PGR's and a program of PGR's will give the best chance to maintain a standing crop throughout the season.

About Life Scientific

We specialise in bringing high quality off-patent crop protection products to market. Our goal is to give our customers better options to meet their plant protection needs.

So if it's under the Life Scientific brand you can be confident it's as effective as the current leading standards in the market.

For product queries in the UK, call our free phone helpline 0800 044 5025 or email infoUK@lifescientific.com

Trinestar is a registered trademark of Life Scientific and contains trinexapac ethyl.

All other products are those of other manufacturers where proprietary rights may exist. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further product information including warning phrases and symbols refer to www.lifescientific.com