

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller is a selective systemic herbicide for the control of a wide range of brushweeds in forestry and non-cropland areas including blackberry, gorse, lupin, matagouri, sweet brier. The active ingredients in **AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller** are rapidly absorbed by the roots and leaves of plants, are then translocated and accumulate in new growth of susceptible plants. **For best results plants must be actively growing when treated.**

AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller must not be:

- (a) used on plants that are intended to produce food for consumption by humans or animals; and
- (b) applied to areas that may be grazed by food-producing animals.

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller contains both a pyridine carboxylate and a pyridyloxy-carboxylate herbicide. These herbicides work as synthetic auxin mimics that interfere with cell division and elongation accumulating in new growth. Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to exist and can become more prevalent after many years of continuous or excessive use of this group of herbicides. To prevent or delay resistance use **AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller** in tank mixes as appropriate, and/or in rotations with herbicides that have a different mode of action. Refer to www.resistance.nzpps.org for further resistance management advice.

APPLICATION METHODS

AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller can be applied using conventional ground or aircraft spraying equipment. Flush equipment thoroughly with clean water after use. **Decontaminate before using on plants that are sensitive to AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller.** Crops susceptible to **AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller** include, but are not limited to: beans, clovers, lucerne, lupins, peas and other legumes; flowers, fruit trees, hops, ornamentals, shade trees, potatoes, sunflowers, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE MIXING

Pour the measured quantity of chemical into a partly filled spray tank. Add the remainder of the water with the agitator running. Maintain agitation during spraying. Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing the spray solution.

CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION

After using spray equipment, flush all equipment and lines with clean water and then decontaminate spray equipment before it is used to treat plants that are sensitive to triclopyr or picloram. Cleaning water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or onto unused land away from desirable plants or water sources.

Handgun: Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems and from all directions. Use a No. 6-8 tip. Do not use gun spraying pressures less than 1000kPa or greater than 2000kPa.

Aerial application: Use 200-400 litres water per hectare using a coarse quality spray. Apply with a calibrated aircraft using half overlap-opposite pass technique. Aerial applications may require some follow up ground treatment.

Knapsack: Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems.

Mistblower: Use only where the bush size enables good coverage of the entire bush. Use a marker dye, to check spray coverage.

COMPATIBILITY

AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller is compatible with most commonly used herbicides.

CLOVER RE-ESTABLISHMENT

Picloram, an active ingredient in **AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller** is injurious to legumes and residues in the soil may prevent early re-establishment after treatment. The period that the residue persists in the soil will vary according to site conditions such as climate, soil and the rate used. It is suggested that small areas should be oversown with clover 1-2 months prior to the planned sowing time to check for possible harmful residues.

APPLICATION RATES

WEED	GUN mL/100L	AERIAL L/ha	COMMENTS
Blackberry	500-650	10	Apply during summer and autumn when bushes are in active growth. Use high rates for control of hard grazed and lower growing types found on the East Coast of the North Island and Northland. Some Northland areas may contain difficult-to-kill species. Variable results may occur if these species are present.
Broom	250	10	Spray from early spring until summer while leaf is present. Hard grazed or scattered bushes should not be treated from the air. Best results are achieved from treating bushes less than 3m high and with stems less than 3cm in diameter.
Gorse	250	10	Ground application: Apply during the active growth period from spring to early summer. During periods of slow growth or when dormant or stressed e.g. in hot, dry, dusty, frosty or salty conditions or when the plants have been slashed or grazed, the addition of AGPRO Organosilicone at 100mL/100L is recommended. Follow-up treatment may be required to obtain complete control. Aerial application: Apply during active growth. Add AGPRO Organosilicone at 2 litres/ha to the spray mix. Hard grazed or scattered bushes should not be treated from the air. Best results are obtained from treating bushes less than 3m high and with stems less than 3cm in diameter.
Gorse (North Canterbury)	300	10	Ground application: Treat as above with the addition of AGPRO Organosilicone at 100mL/100L. Aerial application: Treat as above.
Lupin	100	2	Apply during active growth from Spring until late summer.
Matagouri	500	12	Apply when in full flower usually November to December. Best results are achieved if good moist spring growing conditions occur prior to spraying. Control may be reduced under dry conditions or if lichen is growing on the bark.
Sweet Brier	300-500	12	For best results apply from expanded leaf emergence to green hip, usually from November to early January. For ground application, thorough wetting of the crown is recommended. Results from aerial application are enhanced by treating bushes less than 2m high.
Tutu	300	10	Apply to fresh regrowth and after frond expansion.

WEED	GUN mL/100L	AERIAL L/ha	COMMENTS
Woolly nightshade	250	10	Apply during the active growth period. The addition of AGPRO Organosilicone is recommended at 100mL/100L for ground application and 2L/ha for aerial application.

Knapsack: For all weeds use 6mL **AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller** per litre of water.

Mist Blower: For all weeds use 100mL/10L tank. For ULV attachments use 500mL per 10L tank.

Stem Cut and Inject: Make two shallow cuts into opposite sides of the trunk at waist height or below the lowest branch. Using a syringe gun or similar, inject 1.5ml **AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller** into each cut. If the stem is greater than 15cm make four cuts at equal distances around stem. Best results will occur when trees are in active growth.

FORESTRY: RADIATA PINE AERIAL RELEASE SPRAYING		
WEEDS	RATE L/ha	COMMENTS
Broom, buddleia, gorse, Himalayan honeysuckle, lupin, tutus, wattles.	1-2	Use the low rate if young pine trees are not dormant. Apply the high rate only to dormant trees and within one year of planting. Some minor tree distortion may occur. Suppression only of the weeds is achieved. Follow-up treatment may be necessary to obtain complete control. Consult your AGPRO representative before proceeding.

STUMP SWABBING:	
Barberry, old man's beard, hawthorn, woolly nightshade, wattle, willow and other brushweeds.	Mix 1 part AGPRO FORESTRY Brushkiller with 20 parts of water or diesel and using a paintbrush or knapsack liberally coat freshly cut surface and stems down to ground level. If using diesel, agitate while filling and during use.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

As the use of this product is beyond the control of the AGPRO (N.Z.) Limited, no warranty expressed or implied, beyond that cover under the Fair Trading Act is given by AGPRO (N.Z.) Limited regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the user, whether in accordance with the directions or not. AGPRO (N.Z.) Limited accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.