

A herbicide for the selective and residual control of Chilean needlegrass, nassella tussock and kangaroo grass.

What is Taskforce® herbicide?

- > It contains the active ingredient flupropanate.
- > This active ingredient has been registered in Australia since 1972.
- > It was registered for use in New Zealand in August 2011 - ACVM No P8355.
- > It can be applied using a knapsack, hand gun or boom.
- > It can be applied aurally but aerial operators must comply with controls specified by the EPA. See 'Key rules for using the herbicide Taskforce'.
- > Taskforce® is washed into the soil by rain and then absorbed by the roots.
- > Taskforce® binds to the clay component of soils and will not leach even on very steep slopes.
- > It is slow acting and selective.
- > The residual action of the product kills seedlings as they emerge and may last for up to 5 years after application.

For specialist advice contact your local PGG Wrightson Technical Field Representative or phone 0800 10 22 76.



Taskforce® Herbicide

Water soluble herbicide

Active Ingredient: Contains 745g/L flupropanate as the sodium salt in the form of a water soluble concentrate.

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 No P8355. Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996 Code HSR 100390. ACVM Approval No P8355.

For selective control of Chilean needlegrass, nassella tussock and kangaroo grass in pasture and waste areas.

Read label before mixing or applying.

NET CONTENTS: 5L or 20L

Manufactured by Vee Dri (Australia) Pty. Ltd
www.taskforceherbicide.com

Distributed by: PGG Wrightson Ltd, 57 Waterloo Road, Hornby, Christchurch. Ph 0800 10 22 76

Application Rates			
Weed	Knapsack	Hand Gun	Boom
Nassella Tussock	20ml per 10L of water	200ml per 100L of water	2L per hectare
Chilean Needlegrass	30ml per 10L of water	300ml per 100L of water	3L per hectare
Kangaroo Grass	30ml per 10L of water	300ml per 100L of water	3L per hectare

Always refer to label for full details.

Important

Never apply Taskforce® at less than label rate to mature Chilean needlegrass, nassella tussock or kangaroo grass. Sub lethal doses may encourage resistance. The period of residual control will be reduced as well.

Taskforce® is very slow acting and the control of these weeds will take 6-9 months depending on weather conditions and senescence of plant foliage. It can take three months before any effect is obvious.

The length of residual control depends on soil type and rainfall.

Taskforce® herbicide and the diluted spray mix has no expiry date. It is a very stable chemical.

Before spraying, it is recommended to graze the area to be treated to reduce the cover of desirable species. The water quality for the spray is not critical, but avoid silty water.

Taskforce® works best by itself, but it is physically compatible with all herbicides, except the amine salt of 2-4D. Mixing Taskforce® with other herbicides will reduce the effectiveness of the product.

Refer www.taskforceherbicide.com

Some uses for Taskforce® herbicide

Taskforce® selectively kills Chilean needlegrass, nassella tussock and kangaroo grass in grass/legume based pastures, and provides a long period of residual control. It is slow acting and can take up to three months before the first signs of plant death are obvious. Taskforce® can be used at any time, but remember that it is slow acting. It needs to be used before the end of July if you intend to stop the treated weeds from producing any viable seed.

Removal of nassella tussock from lightly infested blocks

Spot spray nassella tussock using label rate at any time, but preferably by the end of July. After July, it is advisable to add glyphosate to ensure no seed set occurs. Glyphosate is not selective. Do not add a surfactant. Use 20ml glyphosate/10L from August to October and 40ml glyphosate/10L in November and December. Manage block carefully following spraying. After 14 day withholding period, aim to lightly graze block to retain 1,500-2,000kg of dry matter per hectare (ankle height).

Blocks with a severe infestation of Chilean needlegrass, nassella tussock or kangaroo grass

Two options exist - selective removal of the weeds or a complete pasture renovation. The decision often comes down to the abundance of desirable pasture species still left in the paddock.

> For selective removal

Heavily graze the block and then boom spray with the label rate before the end of July. Carefully manage the block to encourage desirable species using strategic grazing, fertiliser, etc. Observe the withholding period. Control other weeds as necessary. It is critically important to carefully manage treated areas to maintain pasture cover and encourage existing desirable pasture species to spread when using Taskforce® to selectively remove the Chilean needlegrass, nassella tussock and kangaroo grass.

> For pasture renovation

Either Boom spray Taskforce® herbicide at label rate by the end of July

Or Boom spray Taskforce® herbicide at label rate with 300-400ml of glyphosate per hectare to reduce the seed set of annual grasses in early October. Exact timing is dependent on other grass weeds.

Then In autumn, sow in new pasture or move into a cropping phase as this helps other weed control. The plant back period is 100ml of leaching rain.

Spraying Chilean needlegrass and kangaroo grass when seed heads begin to emerge and the plants are easily identified amongst other pasture.

Spot spray patches using label rate as soon as seed heads emerge and they are easily identified amongst other pasture species. Be careful not to spread any viable seed produced on sprayed plants until they die down.



Chilean needlegrass plants six months after being sprayed with Taskforce herbicide. Note the surrounding pasture is unaffected. Blind River, Marlborough



Successful application of flupropanate on nassella tussock in Victoria, Australia. Charles Grech - DPI Victoria

Application comments

If using Taskforce® alone, always decontaminate spraying equipment to remove any glyphosate residues as this reduces selectivity. **This is essential to get the best from this product.**

If applying using a boom, use water volumes of 70-200L per hectare.

Spraying equipment needs to be accurately calibrated as an increase in rate reduces selectivity. For spot spraying, the label rate is 200ml or 300ml of Taskforce® mixed in 100L of water applied at the rate of 1,000L per hectare. Please calibrate your spot gun! If unsure how to calibrate it, please contact your Regional Councils Biosecurity section or a PGG Wrightson Technical Field Representative.

If spot spraying, always use a marker dye to ensure full coverage and to avoid applying the product to the same plant more than once.

No surfactant is required. Adding a surfactant may damage desirable species.

Apply to full coverage of foliage.

Taskforce® can be applied at any time of year, but because it is slow acting, to stop seed head production, apply before the end of July. If applying after the end of July, glyphosate can be added to the spray mix to stop seed head production. Do not add a surfactant. Refer to Taskforce® label.

Taskforce® can be used in light rain - it has no rainfast period. Do not spray if very heavy rainfall causing runoff is predicted. Taskforce® may be washed away reducing efficacy if runoff occurs immediately after application.

Taskforce® does not affect established trees and can be sprayed around or over them with no ill effects.

Taskforce® has no effect on established lucerne. Be cautious with lucerne less than a year old.

Taskforce® is a rate selective herbicide and if applied well in excess of label rates the degree of selectivity will reduce.

Taskforce® is a very safe herbicide with a long history of use in Australia.

Always observe the withholding period. Specifically, do not graze treated areas with lactating animals.

Remember Taskforce® is just the first element in the control of Chilean needlegrass, nassella tussock and kangaroo grass - good grazing management after spraying is the key to long term control. You may have to change stocking rates if you are used to overgrazing - you need to get good competitive pasture grasses established and firing to regain control. No weed likes competition!