

Conquest Weed Control Guide



Brushweed

Turf Weed

Pasture Weed




Farmlands

Brushweed Control



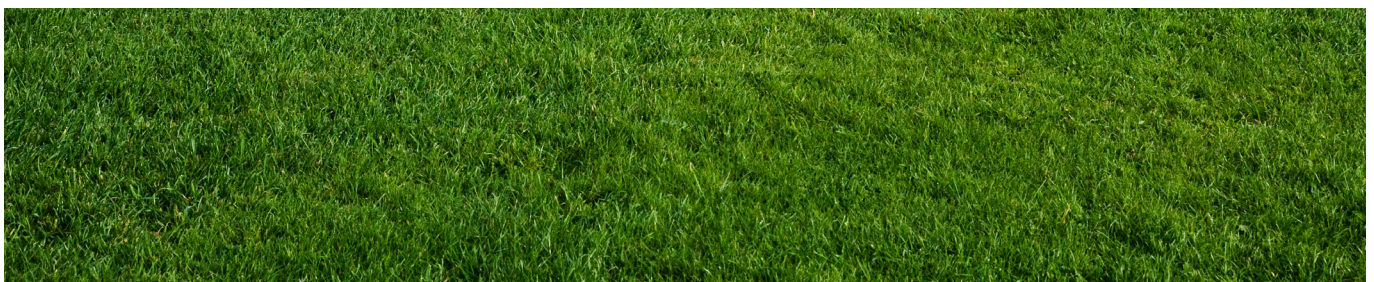
All weeds should be actively growing at time of application. For weeds which are larger or difficult to control, add Pulse® Penetrant. Handgun or knapsack applications should be targeted at plants smaller than 1m tall and ensure thorough coverage of leaves and stems. Aerial applications should be applied using an opposite pass technique.

Use rates of Conquest vs Tordon® Brushkiller XT

BRUSHWEED	HANDGUN		AERIAL	
	CONQUEST	TORDON BRUSHKILLER XT	CONQUEST	TORDON BRUSHKILLER XT
Blackberry	500–650ml/100L	500–650ml/100L	10L/ha	10L/ha
Broom	250ml/100L	250ml/100L	10L/ha	10L/ha
Gorse* (refer overleaf)	250–300ml/100L	250–300ml/100L	10L/ha	10L/ha
Lupin	100ml/100L	100ml/100L	2L/ha	2L/ha
Matagouri	500ml/100L	500ml/100L	12L/ha	12L/ha
Sweet Brier	300–500ml/100L	300–500ml/100L	12L/ha	12L/ha
Tutu	300ml/100L	300ml/100L	10L/ha	10L/ha
Woolly nightshade	250ml/100L	250ml/100L	10L/ha	10L/ha

Note: refer to the Conquest label for full use instructions and what scenarios require Pulse Penetrant.

Turf Weed Control



TURF WEED	BROADCAST APPLICATION	
	CONQUEST	TORDON BRUSHKILLER XT
Creeping Oxtail	2L/ha	
Dandelion	2L/ha	
Hydrocotyle	2L/ha	
Onhunga weed	2L/ha	
Other broadleaf weeds	2L/ha	

Note: refer to the Conquest label for full use instructions and what scenarios require Pulse Penetrant.

Pasture Weed Control



Use rates of Conquest vs Tordon Brushkiller XT

PASTURE WEED	KNAPSACK OR BATTERY POWERED MOTORBIKE SPRAYER		HIGH VOLUME HOSE AND GUN		BROADCAST APPLICATION		CARPET TYPE WEEDWIPER	
	CONQUEST	TORDON BRUSH-KILLER XT	CONQUEST	TORDON BRUSH-KILLER XT	CONQUEST	TORDON BRUSH-KILLER XT	CONQUEST	TORDON BRUSH-KILLER XT
Alligator weed	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	300ml/100L	300ml/100L				
Californian Thistle	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	300ml/100L	300ml/100L	2L/ha	2L/ha	1L/40L	
Cape weed	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	300ml/100L	300ml/100L	2L/ha	2L/ha		
Docks	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	300ml/100L	300ml/100L				
Fennel	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	250ml/100L	250ml/100L				
Field bindweed	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	300ml/100L	300ml/100L				
Goats rue	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	250ml/100L	250ml/100L				
Hemlock	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	250ml/100L	250ml/100L				
Horehound	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	250ml/100L	250ml/100L				
Inkweed	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	250ml/100L	250ml/100L				
Nettles	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	250ml/100L	250ml/100L				
Ragwort	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	200ml/100L	200ml/100L	2L/ha	2L/ha	1L/40L	
Sorrel	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	300ml/100L	300ml/100L				
Thistles (excluding Californian thistles)	60ml/10L	60ml/10L	200ml/100L	200ml/100L	2L/ha		1L/40L	

Note: refer to the Conquest label for full use instructions and what scenarios require Pulse Penetrant.

Product use direction comparison

	CONQUEST	TORDON BRUSHKILLER XT
Active ingredients	100g/L picloram as an amine salt 300g/L triclopyr as the butoxyethyl ester	100g/L picloram as an amine salt 300g/L triclopyr as the butoxyethyl ester 8g/L aminopyralid as an amine salt
Formulation	Emulsifiable concentrate	Emulsifiable concentrate
Mode of action	4	4
Application scenarios	Brushweeds Pasture Spot Application Pasture Broadcast Forestry Turf	Brushweeds Pasture Spot Application Pasture Broadcast Forestry
Rainfastness	3 hours	1 hour
Withholding period	Not required	Meat: 7 days. If grazed within 7 days of application animals must be grazed on untreated pasture for at least 4 days. Cutting: 7 days Milk: 3 days
Effluent restrictions	Nil	Do not use manure, paunch grass or dairy effluent from animals grazing treated areas within the previous 3 weeks for making compost.
Poisonous plants	Poisonous species may become more palatable. Avoid grazing until these have died.	
Plantback	Test established clovers 1–2 months prior to sowing. Do not apply to areas where susceptible crops or legumes are to be sown shortly after.	Test established clovers 1–2 months prior to sowing.



Pulse Penetrant is required when controlling Gorse: Gorse has small hairs on the spine of the plant which are hard to penetrate. Stomata need to be reached and penetrated to ensure that the active ingredient enters the plant.

Photos show increasing magnification of a spine on a gorse plant.

