

**ProForce**  
**Contra M**  
 Herbicide

*Reliable, selective  
 broadleaf weed control*

**Product Overview**

ProForce Contra M Herbicide is a broadleaf herbicide containing 340g/L MCPA and 80g/L Dicamba. Both active ingredients are present in the form of Dimethylamine salt.

It is registered for the control of a very broad range of dicot weeds in all turf management situations and several herbaceous weeds in general non-crop situations.

ProForce Contra M provides quick weed knockdown as well as being one of the broadest spectrum broadleaf weed herbicides available on the market. It is registered to control 38 weeds in turf and non-crop situations.

**Key Features**

- > Schedule 5 chemistry.
- > Low volatility, non-ester formulation.
- > Broadest Spectrum Weed Control. Labelled to control 38 weeds in turf and non-crop situations.
- > Quick Knockdown. Generally kills weeds in 7-14 days.
- > Effective on both immature and mature weeds.
- > Controls tough broadleaf weeds such as Capeweed, Pearlwort, Fleabane, Creeping Oxalis and Wireweed.
- > Can be used over a range of turf species & in other non-crop situations.
- > Reduced Odour. Safe for use in public areas.
- > Aqueous concentrate formulation. Easy to use and tank mix with other products.
- > Treated areas can be grazed 7 days following an application.
- > Can be applied via boom spray, aerial, high volume or knapsack equipment.
- > Available in multiple pack sizes – 1L and 20L.

Bindii – *Soliva sessillis*



Burr Medic – *Medicago* spp.



Mallow – *Malva parviflora*



Cudweed – *Gamochaeta* spp.



Pigweed – *Portulaca oleracea*



Plantain – *Plantago lanceolata*



Toad Rush – *Juncus* spp.



White Clover – *Trifolium repens*





## Contra M Herbicide – Use Rates & Label Recommendations

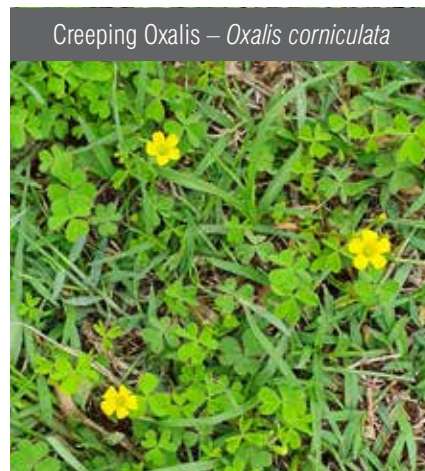
CROP & SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
Turf	Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Catsear, Chickweed, Clovers, Cotula, Creeping Oxalis, Cudweeds, Dandelion, Dock, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Lamb's Tongue, Medics, Mustards, Narrowleaved Plantain, Pearlwort, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Radish, Scarlet Pimpernel, Slender Thistle, Soldier Thistle, Spear Thistle, Toad Rush, Variegated Thistle, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed)	All States	<b>Golf Tee, Golf Green:</b> 100 mL in 15 L water per 150m <sup>2</sup> <b>Bowling Green:</b> 900 mL in 200 L water per 1400m <sup>2</sup> <b>Large Turf Area (Field, Park, Golf Fairway):</b> 6.5 L in 250-400 L water per 10,000m (1 hectare)			Apply to actively growing weeds and moist soil. DO NOT use in Lippia or Strawberry Clover. DO NOT mow turf for two days before or after application or fertilize within two weeks of spraying. DO NOT re-apply to Buffalo Grass within 12 months.
	Fat-Hen, Purple-Top, Red Flowered Mallow, Staggerweed, Swinecress	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA only				
CROP & SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	Per Hectare	Per 100 Litres	Per 15L Knapsack	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Non Crop Situations	Artichoke, Bindweed, Fennel, Hemlock, Thistle seedlings	All States	5.2L	350mL	80mL	A repeat spray may be necessary.

## Mode of Action

### GROUP I HERBICIDE

MCPA & Dicamba are foliar absorbed systemic herbicides that belong to the Group I Mode of Action Group. They are often termed auxin mimic herbicides because they mimic natural growth hormones, and upset the natural hormone balance in weedy species. Growth hormones regulate cell elongation, protein synthesis, and cell division. They upset the normal hormone balance within susceptible plants. Auxin mimic herbicides cause unregulated plant growth.

The unregulated growth that auxin mimic herbicides impart, causes symptoms on susceptible plants that include growth and reproduction abnormalities (especially on new growth). Broadleaf species exhibit stem and petiole twisting (epinasty), leaf malformations, parallel venation, crinkling, leaf strapping, stem callus formation, and stunted root growth. Plant death is gradual, due to unconstrained mobilization of reserves, however generally symptoms are observed within 7-14 days following an application.



## Maximising performance

- > Apply to actively growing weeds. Avoid application to plants suffering from stress.
- > Avoid application when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.
- > Avoid application when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging.
- > Do not use on Lippia or Strawberry Clover plants if they are considered desirable.
- > Avoid mowing turf for two days before or after application or fertilise within two weeks of spraying.
- > Apply to Buffalo Grass only once within a 12 month period.
- > Use of an adjuvant will enhance active ingredient movement into the plant, improve rainfastness and herbicide performance.
- > Do not use in high winds. Don't apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.
- > Withholding period: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.