(ProForce Recondo 100WG

Herbicide

Effective systemic grass, sedge and broadleaf weed control in a Water Dispersible Granular Formulation





Product Overview

Proforce Recondo 100WG is a broad spectrum selective herbicide containing the active ingredients Trifloxysulfuron sodium (100g/kg). It is registered for the control of a broad range of key grass, sedge and broadleaf weeds in a number of turfgrasses including Bermudagrass, Zoysia, Durban Grass and Queensland Blue Couch. Recondo 100WG is a 100g/kg Water Dispersible Granule formulation, manufactured in Australia and is a non-scheduled chemistry.

Key Features

- > Full systemic activity (both xylem and phloem mobile) with root, shoot and leaf uptake.
- > 10% water dispersible granular formulation, optimising ease of use and storage stability.
- > Broad spectrum of activity. Registered for the control of 9 broadleaf weeds, 4 grass weeds and 2 sedge species.
- > Strong activity on hard to kill broadleaf weeds such as Creeping Oxalis, Cotula and Curled Dock.
- > Effective sedge control great activity on Nutgrass and Mullumbimby Couch.
- > Reliable suppression on key grass weeds in Kikuyu and Bahiagrass.
- > Non-scheduled optimising safety for users and the general public.
- > Convenient packaging comes in an easy to handle and pour bottle with a measure included for accurate application. It is available in a 100g and 500g pack sizes.
- > Proven safety characteristics to Common Couch, Hybrid Couch, Queensland Blue Couch and Zoysia turf.

Mode of Action

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

The active ingredient in Recondo 100 WG, Trifloxysulfuron sodium is a member of the sulfonylurea herbicide group. Trifloxysulfuron sodium kills susceptible weeds by inhibiting biosynthesis of essential amino acids, valine and isoleucine (ALS inhibitor). In plants, Amino acids are the building blocks of protein and they are primary components in the machinery of cells. Without the production of amino acids, the susceptible weed ceases growth, and dies over a 14-28 day period. Trifloxysulfuron sodium possesses full systemic activity within the plant and is both xylem and phloem mobile. Trifloxysulfuron sodium is also taken into the plant via the roots, shoots and foliage.





Formulated in Australia



Herbicide

Recondo 100WG Herbicide - Use Rates & Label Recommendations						
SITUATION		WEEDS CONT	ROLLED		RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established Turf as named: Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) Durban Grass (Dactyloctenium austral) Hybrid Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon x Cynodon transvaalensis) Qld Blue Couch (Digitaria didactyla) Zoysia (Zoysia japonica)		Burr Medic (Medicargo polymorpha) Mullumbimby Couch (Cyperus brevifolius), Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus) Bindii (Soliva sessilis), Ryegrass (Lolium perenne), Wintergrass (Poa annua) Catsear (Hypochoeris radicata), Chickweed (Stellaria media), Clover (Trifolium repens), Cotula (Cotula australis), Creeping Oxalis (Oxalis corniculata), Curled Dock (Rumex crispus), Milk Thistle (Sonchus oleraceus) Kikuyu (Pennisetum clandestinum) suppression only		115g/ha 150g/ha 225g/ha 300g/ha	Ensure product placement as uniformly as possible onto leaves and into crowns. Ideal application volume should be 400 to 800 L/ha. Use higher volumes to ensure sufficient coverage in higher cut turf (>15 mm) in semi-roughs, roughs, parks, etc. The addition of a quality non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.25 to 0.5% v/v is recommended (Octane). A repeat application may be needed in 4 to 6 weeks. Allow at least 6 weeks between last application and overseeding with cool season grasses for winter cover. Transient discolouration may occur when applied to Qld Blue Couch and Zoysia. For Kikuyu suppression, make 2 applications 21 to 28 days apart. Best results are gained from autumn applications. Refer to Application section for more detailed information.	
SITUATION	ATION WEEDS CONTROLLED*		RATE Per Ha Per		er 100m²	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Common Couch, Durban Grass, Hybrid Couch, Qld Blue Couch, Zoysia only in golf course long roughs, lawns, median strips, ovals, parks, roadsides, general grassed areas	Bahia Grass (Paspalum notatum) Suppression and seedhead control		75g plus 2 to 4 L/ha Amigo 120ME plus 0.25 to 0.42% v/v non-ionic surfactant (such as Octane Adjuvant)	7.5g plus 20 to 40 mL/100 m² Amigo 120ME plus 0.25 to 0.42% v/v non- ionic surfactant (such as Octane Adjuvant)		Tank mix with 2 to 4 L/ha (20 to 40 mL/100 m²) Amigo 120ME plus 0.25 to 0.42% v/v non-ionic surfactant (such as Octane) and apply during summer when turf is actively growing and Bahia grass produces seedheads. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of Recondo 100WG per season. See instructions under Bahia Grass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>). Management for control of Bahia grass seedhead in established couch areas. Refer to Application section for detailed information. Important: Refer to the Amigo 120ME label for specific directions on mixing, application and protection of nontarget crops and the environment.

Maximising performance

- > The addition of a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Octane Extender, Sticker Spreader or Voltage MSO) will enhance herbicidal performance.
- Ensure product placement as uniformly as possible onto leaves and into crowns. Ideal application water volume should be 400-800L/ha. Nozzles outputting Course spray droplets should only be used.
- Do not use on Bentgrass, Buffalo, Centipede Grass, Fescue, Kikuyu, Paspalum or Ryegrass turf surfaces as severe turf injury will occur.
- > Avoid application within 10m upwind of bent grass greens. Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Avoid application to newly seeded, sodded or sprigged turf. Delay application until turf is at 100% cover and the root system is developed beyond a 5cm depth.
- > Allow at least 6 weeks between the last application and overseeding with cool season turf grasses.
- > Transient discolouration may occur when applied to Qld Blue Couch, Zoysia.
- For Kikuyu suppression make 2 applications 21-28 days apart. Best results are gained from Autumn applications.







