



# Warhead Trio

## Herbicide

*Reliable broadleaf weed control in Turf*

### Product Overview

ProForce Warhead Trio Herbicide is a broadleaf weed targeted herbicide containing 300g/L MCPA (Potassium Salt), 15g/L Diflufenican and 20g/L Clopyralid.

It is registered for the control of a range of dicot weeds in all recreational turf situations.

Warhead Trio Herbicide can be used on a wide variety of established turf species, including Common Couch, Qld Blue Couch, Kikuyu, Buffalo, Paspalum, Fescue and Ryegrass.

Warhead Trio herbicide contains a dual mode of action for improved performance and resistance management.

### Key Features

- > Dual modes of action, Group F & I. More effective performance with resistance management advantages.
- > Broadest Spectrum Weed Control. One pass solution that gets the job done.
- > Low odour, schedule 5 herbicide. Easy to use and safer for use in public environments than some other products.
- > Effective on both immature and mature weeds. Controls broadleaf weeds at most stages of development.
- > Non Dicamba based product, reducing potential for established tree damage.
- > Can be used over a range of warm and cool season turf species.
- > 10L pack size. Complies with manual handling requirements. Easier to use in spray tank mixing operations.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*)



Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*)



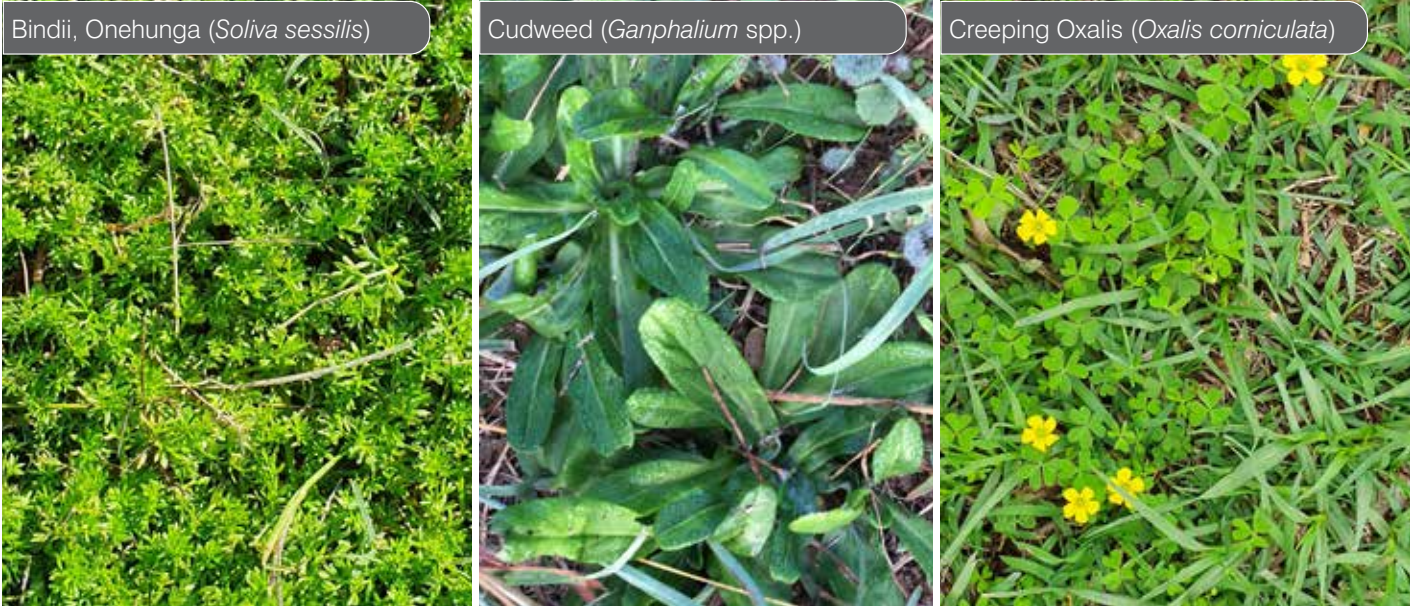
Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*)



Cat's Ear (*Hypochoeris radicata*)







**Warhead Trio Herbicide – Use Rates & Label Recommendations**

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Turf	Broadleaf Weeds Including; White Clover ( <i>Trifolium repens</i> ) Plantain ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> ) Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ) Cat's Ear ( <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> ) Bindii, Onehunga ( <i>Soliva sessilis</i> ) Cudweed ( <i>Ganphalium spp.</i> ) Creeping Oxalis ( <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> )	5L in 200-500L water per hectare	Apply to actively growing weeds. Transient discolouration may occur on kikuyu and carpetgrass and Qld Blue Couch. Varietal differences in certain buffalo grasses (ST85) may produce more pronounced effects and it is recommended that small areas be tested for turf safety before large scale application occurs. Avoid exceeding application rates through overlapping sprayed areas. Use a surfactant for difficult to wet weeds.

**Mode of Action**

**GROUP FI HERBICIDE**

MCPA is a foliar absorbed systemic herbicide that belongs to the Group I Mode of Action Group. MCPA mimics natural growth hormones, and upsets the natural hormone balance in susceptible weed species. Growth hormones regulate and interfere with cell elongation, protein synthesis, and cell division. By impacting upon the normal hormone balance in susceptible weeds, auxin mimic herbicides cause unregulated plant growth and eventual plant death. Clopyralid is a synthetic plant growth hormone and acts as an auxin mimic within the plant also. It disrupts plant growth by binding to molecules that are normally used as receptors for natural growth hormones. Because clopyralid is more persistent in plant tissue than auxins, the binding causes abnormal growth leading to plant death within 2-4 weeks.

Diflufenican is a selective contact and short term residual herbicide, absorbed principally by the shoots of germinating seedlings, with limited translocation occurring thereafter. The mode of action of diflufenican creates bleaching activity, due to the inhibition of carotenoid biosynthesis, thereby preventing photosynthesis and leading to plant death.

**Maximising performance**

- > Shake container well before use.
- > If possible, avoid mowing for 2-3 days following application.
- > Avoid use on bentgrass or wintergrass golf and bowling greens.
- > Do not use clippings as mulch around other plants or for composting.
- > Don't apply if rain is expected within 4 hours.
- > Avoid application if weeds or turf are under stress or when frosts are imminent.
- > Don't graze treated turf or feed grass clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.