



For the knockdown and residual control of various annual and perennial weeds in non-crop, commercial, industrial, public service areas, rights of way and wasteland situations



Armoury Herbicide

UNIQUE
Both actives present
as a Potassium Salt

Technical Brief

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|------------------------------|--|
| Active Ingredient: | 150 g/L imazapyr present as the potassium salt 150 g/L glyphosate present as the potassium salt |
| Chemical Family: | imidazolinone / glycine |
| Mode of Action Group: | B / M |
| Formulation: | Soluble Concentrate |
| Mode of Action: | Group B — Acetolactate synthase inhibitors (ALS inhibitors) Group M — EPSP synthase inhibitor |
| Behaviour in Plants: | The active ingredients in Armoury Herbicide are imazapyr and glyphosate. Glyphosate is readily absorbed by foliage and other shoot portions of plants. Once absorbed into the plant, glyphosate readily and extensively translocates symplastically. Once in the phloem, it generally follows the source-sink photosynthate movement pattern in the plant and accumulates in areas of active growth (meristems). It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control. Imazapyr is absorbed quickly through plant tissue and can be taken up by roots. It is translocated in the xylem and phloem to the meristematic tissues, where it inhibits acetolactate synthase (ALS). It is active in the soil and does provide residual weed control. |

Benefits

- Powerful pre and post emergent weed control in one application — increases the flexibility of the application and avoids the need for separate applications.
- Long-term residual control — a single application avoids the need for regular, repeat applications that is required with other pre-emergent herbicides.
- Highly effective knockdown and residual activity on a large range of weeds.
- Low Poison Scheduling (S5) and a low leaching potential — offering greater safety to users and the environment over existing pre-emergent herbicides.
- Up to 6 months residual control.
- Most suited to areas or situations that require bare-ground maintenance. Ideal wherever long-term residual weed control is required.

How to get the most out of your application

Faster control of standing weeds will result if growing conditions are favourable at and after application. Rainfall within two hours of the spray mixture drying on leaves may result in reduced weed control. For medium volume spraying, apply through a spray boom calibrated to ensure even coverage. Use spray nozzles suitable to prevent spray drift onto surrounding non-target vegetation. For high volume application, use a handgun or hand-held spray applicator, not carried on the back, to apply sufficient spray to wet the surface visibly without producing run-off.

Mixing and Compatibility

MIXING

Pour the required amount of Armoury Herbicide into a spray container, which already holds the total amount of water required. Mix thoroughly. If Armoury Herbicide is added during filling, foaming may occur. If excessive foaming is a problem, add a suitable antifoaming agent. Consult your distributor for specific information. The product is corrosive to mild steel. Use ONLY stainless steel, fibreglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers for mixing, storage and application.

COMPATIBILITY

For faster knockdown of weeds, certain other herbicides may be mixed with Armoury Herbicide. Armoury Herbicide is compatible with glyphosate-based products. Bipyrindyl herbicides (e.g. paraquat) are NOT compatible with Armoury Herbicide. Mixtures of this type will result in poor weed control.

Weed Management

| Situation | Control | Weed | Control | Weed |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Around agricultural buildings and other farm non-crop situations, commercial, industrial, and public service areas, rights of way and waste land, away from non-target vegetation | Pre- or post-emergence application | Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Blady grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>), Bokhara clover (<i>Melilotus albus</i>), Bracken [suppression only] (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>), Buckbush (<i>Salsola kali</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Docks (<i>Rumex spp.</i>), Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>), Fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>), Hexham scent (<i>Melilotus indicus</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), London rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>), Mayne's pest (<i>Verbena tenuisecta</i>), Medics (<i>Medicago spp.</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Panics [suppression only] (<i>Panicum spp.</i>), Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>), Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Plains grass (<i>Stipa aristiglumis</i>), Prairie grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Purple top (<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>), Queensland bluegrass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>), Scented top (<i>Capillipedium spp.</i>), Slender celery (<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica incisa</i>), St Barnaby's thistle (<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>), Summer grasses (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>), Thornapples (<i>Datura spp.</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Vasey grass (<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>), Warrego grass (<i>Paspalidium jubiflorum</i>), Wild oats (<i>Avena spp.</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) | Post-emergence application only | Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus spp.</i>), Carpet grass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Cobbler's pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Cocksfoot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>), Ground cherry (<i>Phyalis ixocarpa</i>), Lesser swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>), Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterranean</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Spiny burgrass (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>), Spiny emex (<i>Emex australis</i>), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Yorkshire fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>) |
| Irrigation channels – Only supply channels and tail drains which are lockable or which lead to recirculation dams or settling ponds | Pre- or post-emergence application | Barnyard grass (<i>Ehloa crus-gallichinoc</i>), Bathurst burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), Bladder Ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), Brown beetle grass (<i>Diplachne fusca</i>), California burr (<i>Xanthium orientale</i>), Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Couch grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Cumbungi (<i>Typha spp.</i>), Gooseberry (<i>Physalis viscosa</i>), Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Paspalum (<i>Paspalum spp.</i>), Pumpkin vine (<i>Operculina brownii</i>), Rosella (<i>Hibiscus heterophyllous</i>), Sesbania pea (<i>Sesbania brachycarpa</i>), Sow thistle (<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>), Spider grass (<i>Brachyachne convergens</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>), Thornapple (<i>Datura spp.</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Volunteer cereals, Camel melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) | Post-emergence application only | Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Cobbler's pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria spp.</i>), Ground cherry (<i>Phyalis ixocarpa</i>), Lesser swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>), Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Saffron thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>), Spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Spiny emex (<i>Emex australis</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) |



Packaging

Pack size: 10 L



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