



# Echelon G Herbicide & Fertiliser 15:1:17



Crowsfoot Grass



Summergrass

## Product Overview

ProForce Echelon G Herbicide & Fertiliser features a unique combination of herbicide and fertiliser technology for effective pre-emergent control of Summergrass (*Digitaria ciliaris*), Crowsfoot (*Eleusine indica*), Wintergrass (*Poa annua*) and Creeping Oxalis (*Oxalis corniculata*).

ProForce Echelon G Herbicide & Fertiliser contains 10g/kg Oxadiazon and is coated on a 300SGN (3mm) dust free, homogenous granular fertiliser for uniform nutrient distribution resulting in sustained turf growth for a 4-8 week period. The fertiliser granule has a balanced Nitrogen (15%) to Potassium (17%) fertiliser ratio, with the addition of Phosphorus (1.6%) and a range of trace elements including Magnesium (1.8%), Sulphur (10%), Boron (0.02%), Iron (0.06%) and Zinc (0.01%).

## Key Features

- > Combination product. Pre-emergent herbicide and turf fertiliser in one pass. Saves application time and associated costs.
- > Season long prevention for a range of weeds. Protection for 90-120 days.
- > The pre-emergent herbicide, Oxadiazon is a shoot absorbed pre-emergent herbicide, having the least amount of impact on the root system.
- > Echelon G pre-emergent herbicide offers a Group 14 (formerly G) mode of action, and is ideal as a resistance management tool.
- > Convenient and easy to apply through granular fertiliser spreaders.
- > Safer to handle and apply due to the low active ingredient concentrations.
- > Promotes a healthy turf response which increases competition from weeds.



## Echelon G Herbicide & Fertiliser – Use Rates & Label Recommendations

SITUATION	TARGET	TURF SPECIES	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Warm season turfgrass areas, including fairways, golf tees, municipal sports fields, industrial and commercial lawns	Pre-emergent control of Summer Grass ( <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> ), Crowsfoot Grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )	Kikuyu ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> ), Buffalo Grass ( <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> ),	300 kg/ha (3 kg/100 m <sup>2</sup> )	The product is ready to apply. No mixing or dilution is required. Apply product evenly to dry foliage and bare areas using a granular spreader able to give even coverage. Application must be made before weeds have begun to germinate. Established weeds will not be controlled. After application water in with at least 10 mm of sprinkler irrigation. Control of germinating weed seedlings can be expected for up to 10 weeks after application depending upon temperature, rainfall, soil type and other factors. If longer control is required a repeat application should be made 7-10 weeks after initial application. DO NOT mow treated area until product has been watered in and turf foliage has dried. Avoid application when daytime temperatures are consistently above 32°C. This product is not recommended for use on putting greens, low cut tees or bowling greens. DO NOT apply on turf containing Carpet Grass ( <i>Axonopus</i> spp.), Centipede Grass ( <i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i> ) and Dichondra unless some damage is acceptable.
	Pre-emergent control of Winter Grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> ), Creeping Oxalis ( <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> )	Common Couch ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ), Hybrid Couch grass (Not Santa Ana) ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>C. transvaalensis</i> ), Saltwater Couch ( <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> ), Queensland Blue Couch ( <i>Digitaria didactyla</i> ), Bahia Grass ( <i>Paspalum notatum</i> ), Zoysia Grass ( <i>Zoysia matrella</i> )	400 kg/ha (4 kg/100 m <sup>2</sup> )	

### Mode of Action

#### GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Oxadiazon, the active ingredient in Echelon G Herbicide and Insecticide is a pre-emergent herbicide, which offers excellent residual performance on key turf weeds in all turf situations.

Oxadiazon has a unique mode of action (Group 14, previously G) involving shoot absorption rather than root uptake. It interrupts chlorophyll production (a key component of photosynthesis) in the susceptible weed, destroying the new leaves of weed seedlings germinating in the treated soil. As chlorophyll is only in plant leaves, oxadiazon herbicide cannot impact on the root system of the desirable turf species.

Controlling weeds before they emerge prevents competition with turf for nutrients, water and space, resulting in better turf density.

It also eliminates the need for post-emergent treatment, which have limited effectiveness with heavy infestations and unfavourable weather conditions, and may also have potential to cause turf damage.

### Maximising performance

- > Avoid application when the turf foliage is wet. Apply to a dry leaf to reduce potential of plant damage.
- > Do not use on putting greens, low cut tees or bowling greens.
- > Avoid application to newly seeded turf areas. The pre-emergent may impact on seed germination.
- > Avoid application to fairways / turf surfaces adjacent to natural water bodies.
- > Avoid application if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
- > Apply using a properly calibrated granular applicator which will apply the granules in a uniform pattern. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Spreader settings for Scott's Accupro, Scott's R8A, Spyker and Vicon are outlined on the label. As each individual spreader varies, therefore use these settings as a guide only.
- > Ensure turf area is free of leaves and other debris, mowing if necessary so that the granules reach the soil surface. Delay reseeding of Ryegrass or Bentgrass into treated areas for 4-5 months (Ryegrass 4 months & Bentgrass 5 months).
- > Avoid mowing treated area until product has been watered in and turf foliage has dried.
- > After application water in with at least 10 mm of sprinkler irrigation. Control of germinating weed seedlings can be expected for up to 10 weeks after application depending upon temperature, rainfall, soil type and other factors. If longer control is required a repeat application should be made 7-10 weeks after initial application.
- > Avoid application when daytime temperatures are consistently above 32°C.
- > Do not apply on turf containing Carpet Grass (*Axonopus* spp.), Centipede Grass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*) and Dichondra unless some damage is acceptable.