

Twice the power!

Ecopar Forte sets a new benchmark for post-emergent control of broadleaf weeds in legume-based pastures. Unlike many other herbicides, Ecopar Forte is very soft on a range of clovers and is suitable for use in undersown cereals and newly-sown, self-sown and established pastures.

Unique formulation

Ecopar Forte is a unique formulation that contains 40 g/L pyraflufen-ethyl (Group 14), twice the concentration of the tried-and-proven Ecopar herbicide. With the exception of application rates, Ecopar Forte has the same registered uses and label directions as Ecopar. Ecopar Forte is registered for the post-emergent control of various broadleaf weeds in cereals, pulses and pastures, or as a fallow application when mixed with glyphosate. Ecopar Forte is available in 2.5 L and 10 L pack sizes for ease of handling.

Robust, rapid weed control

Ecopar Forte provides robust control of Capeweed, Erodium, Prickly lettuce, Wild radish, Wild turnip and other broadleaf weeds in undersown cereals and newly-sown, self-sown and established pastures. For effective control, apply at rates between 200–250 mL/ha in combination with 330 mL/ha of MCPA 750 (750 g/L MCPA amine). Ecopar Forte acts extremely quickly, stopping weeds from competing with establishing pasture seedlings. Efficacy on larger weeds in established pastures can be improved by grazing after the 7-day withholding period.



Untreated control

Ecopar Forte (250 mL/ha) + MCPA 750 (330 mL/ha) showing good control of Capeweed and Erodium.

Safety to pasture species

Ecopar Forte is very soft on a range of clovers and does not impact pasture biomass. It is ideal for use in undersown cereals and newly-sown, self-sown and established pastures for both grazing and hay production. The tolerance of clover and other pasture species to Ecopar Forte can vary with variety, soil type, disease, growth stage and degree of moisture or temperature stress. Refer to the table opposite for general crop safety guidance on common pasture species.

SAFETY TO PASTURE	PASTURE SPECIES	VARIETIES
Good	Arrowleaf clover (<i>Trifolium vesiculosum</i>)	Zulumax, Zulu
	Balansa clover (<i>Trifolium michelianum</i>)	Bolta, Paradana
	Barrel medic (<i>Medicago trunculata</i>)	Caliph, Mogul
	Burr medic (<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>)	Cavalier
	Gland clover (<i>Trifolium glanduliferum</i>)	Prima
	Gama medic (<i>Medicago rugosa</i>)	Paraponto
	Persian clover (<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> , <i>T. resupinatum</i> v. <i>majus</i>)	SARDI, Nitro, Turbo, Shaftal
	Red clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)	Astred, NZ Red
	Subterranean clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)	Coolamon, Dalkeith, Dalsa, Gosse, Leura, Napier, Riverina, Siera, Trikkala, Urana
Intermediate	White clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)	Victorian
Not recommended	French serradella (<i>Ornithopus sativus</i>)	N/A
	Snail medic (<i>Medicago scutallata</i>)	Silver Snail

Good	Varieties tested showed good tolerance to Ecopar Forte mixtures. Poor growing conditions may result in transient spots, red colouring and suppression of growth, particularly in areas of double spray. Plants will recover given good conditions for spring growth.
Intermediate	The application of Ecopar Forte mixtures will result in transient spots, red colouring and suppression of growth, particularly in areas of double spray. Pasture yields may be suppressed if there is a dry spring.
Not recommended	Varieties tested showed relatively low tolerance to the application of Ecopar Forte mixtures.

Directions for use



Application rate

Ecopar Forte should be applied to newly-established pastures at 200–250 mL/ha in combination with 330 mL/ha MCPA 750 (750 g/L MCPA Amine). Apply the lower rate to newly-sown pastures when the majority of clover present has a minimum of three trifoliolate leaves. Apply the higher rates on larger weeds or denser pastures.

Application timing

Effective weed control can be a major factor in optimal pasture establishment. Ecopar Forte should be applied to actively-growing weeds up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 8 cm in diameter. This typically will occur when weeds are less than 8 weeks old or 8 weeks from the autumn break. Apply to actively-growing pastures with a minimum of 3 trifoliolate leaves. Ensure pastures are adequately fertilised and protected from insect pressure. Do not apply later than the early flowering stage of desired pasture species.

Spray volume

Ecopar Forte is a contact herbicide, meaning good coverage is essential to optimise efficacy. Apply in a minimum water rate of 80 L/ha or 100–150 L/ha for heavy weed infestations or dense pastures. Application should be with at least a medium quality spray droplet size.

Adjuvants and additives

There is no need to add any spray oil, surfactant or adjuvant when Ecopar Forte is applied as a tank-mix with MCPA Amine. Refer to the registered label when tank-mixing with other broadleaf herbicides.

Management considerations

Ecopar Forte has no sunlight or temperature restrictions and is rainfast six hours after spraying. It has a 7-day withholding period for grazing when used in accordance with the label directions.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures Arrowleaf, Balansa, Gland, Persian, Red and White clovers; Subterranean clovers; Barrel, Gamma and Burr medics. Refer to the Pasture Safety section of the registered label for information on specific varieties.	Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>) Bifora (<i>Bifora testiculata</i>) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Common storksbill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Long storks bill (<i>Erodium botrys</i>) Musky storksbill (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>) Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Volunteer canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) Volunteer lupin (<i>Lupinus sp</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	200–250 mL plus 330 mL Agroxone 750 (750 g/L MCPA amine)	Apply to actively growing weeds up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 8 cm in diameter. Typically less than 8 weeks old or 8 weeks from the autumn break. Use the higher rates on larger weeds or dense infestations. The 200 mL/ha Ecopar Forte plus 330 mL/ha Agroxone 750 rate is the maximum rate when applied at the 3 trifoliolate leaf stage of seedling pasture species. As the pasture grows, higher rates of Ecopar Forte plus Agroxone 750 can be used. Refer to the spray-graze section of the Agroxone 750 label for higher recommended rates of MCPA amine in pastures. Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions.

Always read and follow the label directions before use.