

Registered Herbicides.

Herbicides registered for forestry use in Tasmania

Active Ingredient	Mode of action	Uses
Armitole	Foliar absorbed and translocated	Knockdown grasses and broadleaf weeds.
Atrazine	Root absorbed	Residual control of grasses and some broadleaf weeds in pine and eucalypt plantations. Best use a germination inhibitor.
Clorpyralid	Foliar absorbed and translocated	Knockdown of wattle and some bush species. Can be sprayed over eucalypt at low rates.
Dichlobenyl	Root absorbed	Spring or early Summer control of grasses and some annuals. Post planting grass control in eucalypts.
Glyphosate	Foliar absorbed and translocated	Knockdown grasses and broadleaf weeds and some brush species.
Haloxypop	Foliar absorbed and translocated	Post planting grass control in eucalypt plantations.
Hexazinone	Root absorbed, some foliar absorbed in liquid form	Knockdown and residual control of grasses, broadleaf and woody weeds in pine plantations. Foliar absorbed and translocated.
Metsulfuron methyl	Foliar absorbed and translocated	Knockdown of bracken, gorse and brush weeds prior to planting. Damages young eucalypts so withholding period required before planting.
Picloram	Foliar absorbed and translocated	Knockdown and residual effect with woody weeds. Tordon used for stem injection.
Simazine	Root absorbed	Residual control of grasses and broadleaf weeds in pine and eucalypt plantations.
Sulfmeturon methyl	Root absorbed	On its own, primarily used as a germination inhibitor. See below for combination with Terbacil.
Terbacil	Root absorbed	Usually used in granule form for grass control in >1 year old eucalypt plantations.
Triclopyr	Foliar absorbed and translocated	Knockdown and residual control of woody weeds.

Remember the label is a legal document and must be followed when using any agricultural chemical. It is illegal to use a chemical for a purpose which is not described on the label. In addition you must adhere to the relevant Chemicals Acts and Regulations.