Thrust



Nufarm

Grow a better tomorrow

GRASSLAND WEED MANAGEMENT

Thrust is a unique herbicide for the control of Docks, Thistles and Ragwort in established agricultural and amenity grassland. Thrust is formulated as a soluble concentrate and contains 344 g/l 2,4-D + 120 g/l dicamba.

WHY USE THRUST?

- A cost effective treatment for control of Thistles, Docks and many other grassland weeds.
- Flexible, robust product. Can be used alone or mixed with a range of other products. Contact Nufarm for advice on tank-mixing.
- Can be used by qualified professionals through a knapsack sprayer to control patches of weeds.
- The top option for the control of Ragwort.
- No worries about chemical residues or contamination of manure.

BEST USE - TIMING AND OPTIMUM CONDITIONS

Apply in a period of active growth before the grass reaches 25 cm high in the spring or up to 25 cm after cutting.

In dense crops use a higher volume of water. Weeds yellowing, under stress or damaged will be less well controlled. Avoid grassland under stress especially drought, water logging, disease or insect attack. It is often better to treat young Ragwort in September before being frost hardened.

Thistles



Thistles should be treated before flowering stage and with adequate foliage present. Apply at seedling stage or up to 50 cm tall. Grass should be less than 25 cm tall.

Docks



Apply Thrust when the Dock is re-growing two weeks after cutting, before it reaches 20cm tall. Addition of fluroxypyr will boost control.

Ragwort



Thrust should be applied to Ragwort at rosette stage.
It is often better to treat Ragwort in September before being frost hardened.

OTHER COMMON GRASSLAND WEEDS

The table below does not constitute a recommendation by Nufarm but is an indication of the level of control that might be obtained. Ratings are from Nufarm experience and trials throughout Europe.

Most Commonly Occurring Perennial Broadleaved Weeds	Control Level	Most Commonly Occurring Perennial Broadleaved Weeds	Control Level
Buttercup, Bulbous*	√√√	Chickweed	√
Buttercup, Creeping	√√√	Fumitory, Common	√√√
Cow Parsley	√	Poppy, Common	√√√
Dandelion	√√√	Fat Hen	√√√
Daisy	√√√	Knotgrass	√√
Hemlock	√√√	Mayweed, Species	√√√
Horsetail	√√√	Charlock	√√√
Nettle, Perennial	√√√	Redshank	√√
Plantains	√√	Shepherd's Purse	√√
Rush, Soft	√	Volunteer Oilseed Rape	√√√
Self Heal	√√√	Wild Radish	√√√
Yarrow	√√√		
Yellow Rattle	√		

*Treat in September

√√√ Good control √√ Acceptable level of control in good conditions √ Some suppression use

FURTHER ADVICE ON RAGWORT CONTROL

If applied in the spring, the Ragwort must be no more advanced than the rosette stage. Ragwort is poisonous but also unpalatable to grazing animals. Once sprayed or mown it loses its bitter taste so it is very important animals are not returned to the field until Ragwort has fully decayed or become unpalatable. This may take many weeks. Surviving Ragwort should be dug up. Eliminating Ragwort from a field may take several years as Ragwort seeds can germinate for many years.



Label Information

Maximum Application Rate:	3.5 l/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	Grassland 3.5 l/ha Amenity grassland 7.0 l/ha
Time Of Application:	April to September
Min Interval Between Applications:	Six weeks (amenity grassland)
Water Volumes:	Tractor mounted sprayer or quad bike mounted sprayer 100 – 400 litres of water per hectare. For use in knapsack sprayer the minimum water volume is 200 l/ha.
LERAP	Unclassified

Knapsack Use Size of Knapsack	Amount of Thrust	Amount of Water	Area Treated
5 litre	45 ml	4.96 litres	125 m2
10 litre	90 ml	9.9 litres	250 m2
20 litre	180 ml	19.8 litres	500 m2

NOTES

Nufarm

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