

# HERBICIDES

## Introduction

Herbicides are an important component of an integrated weed management plan for Australian cotton farms. However, they need to be used in conjunction with other techniques to prevent the development of herbicide resistance.

There are a number of different herbicides sold by various companies under different brand names. Although these herbicides may have the same active ingredient, differences can exist in the concentration or formulation of the active ingredient.

Herbicides are classified into groups based on their mode of action, with each herbicide within the group having the same mode of action or target site within the weed. There may be a number of different herbicides within a herbicide group, each with a different active ingredient. It is important to remember that the chance of a weed developing resistance to a particular group when sprayed with any herbicide from the same group is very high. Rotating herbicide chemistry from different groups, and using integrated weed management, will help prevent resistance from occurring.

The selection of an appropriate herbicide to treat a correctly identified weed is the first step in the herbicide application process. The second is the effective application of the herbicide. To help ensure that this occurs, this section contains a brief summary of some of the aspects covered by the [SPRAYpak](#) manual. The SPRAYpak manual contains a depth of information that should be referred to when herbicides, and other pesticides are applied.

## D3. SPRAYpak/Spray applications

An introductory article highlighting some of the important considerations involved with herbicide applications.

More information on spray application and registered chemicals can be found in the annual [Cotton Pest Management Guide](#).

