

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Aminocyclopyrachlor 240g/litre

GROUP
4
HERBICIDE

GORSE (*Ulex europaeus*)



Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) is one of Australia's Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) and is a major problem for landholders and land managers across many parts of southern Australia. A fast-growing evergreen shrub with dense, thorny branches and bright yellow flowers, gorse thrives in cool temperate climates and readily invades pastures, bushland, roadsides, creek lines, fence lines and neglected areas of farmland.

As plants mature, they form dense, almost impenetrable thickets that quickly crowd out pasture and native vegetation. Left unmanaged, small patches can spread into large infestations, reducing the amount of productive land available and making property management more difficult.

One of the biggest challenges with gorse is its ability to keep coming back. Mature plants produce thousands of seeds, which can be spread by exploding seed pods, water, livestock, wildlife and machinery. These seeds can remain dormant in the soil for more than 30 years, meaning new plants can continue to emerge long after the original bushes have been removed. This is why successful gorse control requires not only removing existing plants but managing regrowth over time.

Why is gorse a problem?

- **Reduces productive land** by taking over valuable pasture and crowding out desirable grasses and native vegetation.
- **Spreads quickly**, with seeds carried by water, animals, machinery and exploding seed pods.
- **Keeps coming back**, as seeds can remain viable in the soil for over 30 years.
- **Blocks access** to paddocks, fence lines, tracks and waterways, making everyday property maintenance more difficult.
- **Provides shelter for pests**, including rabbits, foxes and feral cats, making pest control more challenging.
- **Increases bushfire risk**, as dense, woody bushes are highly flammable and can fuel fast-moving fires.
- **Can injure people and livestock**, with sharp spines making fencing, mustering and routine maintenance difficult.
- **Requires ongoing management**, as established infestations often need follow-up treatment to control regrowth.
- **Costs more the longer you wait**, as larger infestations require more time, labour and investment to bring under control.

CONTROLLING GORSE WITH METHOD 240SL

Method[®] 240SL is a proven herbicide for controlling gorse and other difficult woody weeds.

With long-lasting systemic control, flexible application methods and a user-friendly formulation, it provides landholders and land managers with a practical solution for effectively managing gorse.



Key benefits of Method[®] 240SL herbicide:

- **Controls 40+ tough weeds** – including gorse, blackberry, broom and hawthorn.
- **Long-lasting control** – helps reduce repeat spraying and ongoing maintenance.
- **Easy and comfortable to use** – low odour, non-irritating formulation that is exempt from poison scheduling, making it a practical choice for managing gorse and other woody weeds.
- **Flexible application options** – suitable for foliar spraying, basal bark, cut stump and stem injection applications.
- **New class of chemistry** – powered by aminocyclopyrachlor, a new active ingredient introduced to Australia, that provides systemic control by disrupting weed growth.

For best results on gorse:

- **Time your application.** In southern Australia, where winter dormancy and frost slow plant growth, gorse is best treated from **mid-spring to early autumn**, when plants are actively growing and herbicide movement throughout the plant is greatest. This generally aligns with the period **after the main flowering flush (approximately December to April)**.
- **Target the right-sized plants.** For foliar spraying, Method[®] 240SL is recommended for gorse plants **less than 2 metres tall**. Thoroughly wet all foliage and stems to the point of run off, using sufficient spray volume and an appropriate nozzle setup to achieve good coverage throughout the plant canopy.

Method® 240SL Herbicide label rates			
	Method® 240SL Rates	Adjuvant Rates	Comments
Individual plant treatments / Spot Spraying	200 mL – 500 mL/100 L water	Include the MSO at 1% v/v (1 L per 100 L spray solution)	Apply the higher rate for difficult to control weeds. Apply with handgun, or a hand-held or backpack sprayer. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet target weed or brush foliage. Spray the vegetation starting at top and covering sides. Avoid spraying to point of run off as injuries to desirable species or ground cover may occur.

[Method® 240SL](#) is registered for use with a range of application rates which provide flexibility when it comes time to treat. This allows users to consider the general health and maturity of the weeds being targeted, before choosing an appropriate rate and surfactant that maximises plant uptake.

IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO TAKE CONTROL

Whether you're dealing with a handful of plants or dense, established thickets, it's never too late to start controlling gorse. While larger infestations may require follow-up treatment, every step you take today will help stop gorse spreading further and make future control easier and more affordable.

Although gorse seeds can survive in the soil for many years, that doesn't mean the battle can't be won. By controlling existing plants before they produce more seed and treating regrowth as it appears, you can steadily reduce infestations over time and reclaim more of your land.

TANK MIXING

[Method® 240SL](#) Herbicide is compatible with other herbicides which are registered for the situations of use, methods of applications and timings as specified on the label. Refer to the product label for further information on tank mixing, additional instructions or restrictions.

STEWARDSHIP

DO NOT apply [Method® 240SL](#) Herbicide in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities.

It is the responsibility of the landowner and/or applicator to follow the [label](#) directions, restrictions, and stewardship requirements. The herbicide [label](#) provides critical information on the safe, legal, and effective use of the herbicide and all applicators must complete the [Method® 240SL Stewardship Training](#) prior to use.



CONTACT US

For further information on the treatment of gorse or other broadleaf and woody weeds, please contact the [Envu Range and Pasture Team](#).

To contact the [Environmental Science Team in Australia](#)

