

Tralkoxydim 400 WG

Similar to: *Achieve*®

Active constituent	Tralkoxydim 400g/kg	Formulation WG	
Typical situations	Wheat, barley, rye, and triticale (see registration section).		
Chemical group	1 (A)		
Mode of action	Foliar uptake, slow upward translocation—inhibits fatty acid production and disrupts growth.		
Typical pack size	10kg		
Poison schedule 5	Dangerous goods class –	UN –	Packing code –
Withholding period	Harvest Not required when used as directed.		
	Grazing Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days post application.		
Plant back	4 weeks for susceptible crops (Maize, Sorghum and Rice).		
Application method	Boom spray 50–150L/ha, aerially 20–30L/ha.	Rain fastness 30min	
Efficacy	Use with adjuvants, higher water rates and small to medium droplets to maximise coverage and optimise results. Application in low light or late afternoon will assist weed control as active ingredient is rapidly degraded by sunlight.		
Adjuvants	Always use Turbo Charge at 0.75% and increase to 1% in dry conditions.		
Compatibility	Bromoxynil, Bromoxynil MA, Clopyralid, MCPA Ester, Metosulam and most insecticides and fungicides. Care: Synergistic with fop grass selectives.		
Incompatibility	2, 4-D, Dicamba, Diflufenican, Diuron, MCPA Amine and Metsulfuron-methyl.		
Water quality	Hard water can reduce efficacy, avoid alkaline water.		
Time to effects and symptoms	7–10 days—purpling and yellowing on shoots followed by necrosis.		
	3–4 weeks—plant death.		
4F Broadacre registrations	Wheat, barley, rye, and triticale (extract listed).		
4F Other registrations	–		
Similar product registrations	As above.		

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
Wheat, barley (not Moondyne and Yarda), triticale, rye. Apply at 2-leaf (Z12) stage of crop, and 3-leaf (Z13) for higher rate.	Annual ryegrass, wild oats	2–4-leaf	Increase rate with weed population size. Some crop yellowing may occur.
		4-leaf—early tillering	

Comments

- **Do not** apply to weeds or crops under stress due to severe frost, drought, waterlogging, low soil fertility, insects, or diseases.
- Crops low in zinc may be more susceptible to damage.
- Always allow at least 10 days between application of Tralkoxydim and any other herbicides.
- Resistance to this chemical is now evident in annual ryegrass and wild oat populations in Western Australia.

