

Glyphosate 450 MEA

Similar to: Roundup® CT

Active constituent	MEA Glyphosate 450G/L, monoethanolamine salt		Formulation	SL
Typical situations	Broadacre fallow, pre-sowing, pasture renovation and topping (see registration section).			
Chemical group	9 (M)			
Mode of action	Foliar uptake, readily translocated—inhibits amino acid synthesis and disrupts plant metabolism.			
Typical pack size	20L, 110L, 1000L			
Poison schedule 5	Dangerous goods class	–	UN	–
Withholding period	Harvest Not required when used as directed.			
	Grazing Do not graze or cut for hay for 1-day post application (for efficacy).			
Plant back	1 day (allow suitable time for efficacy).			
Application method	Boom spray 25L/ha or greater, aerially 15L/ha.		Rain fastness	6hrs
Efficacy	Apply to young actively growing weeds in moderate temperatures (15°C–25°C) with good light for several hours post-application. Lower water rates and smaller droplet size also enhances efficacy. Do not use in increased moisture conditions; dilution may occur.			
Adjuvants	Ammonium sulphate for hard water, wetter on difficult weeds, oils for summer spraying.			
Compatibility	2, 4 D Ester, Dicamba, Carfentrazone, Oxyfluorfen, SU herbicides, Triazines, ureas and insecticides.			
Incompatibility	Copper and zinc sulphate, Paraquat, Diquat and Brown Out (SpraySeed®).			
Water quality	Muddy, hard, alkaline or organically contaminated water can greatly reduce efficacy.			
Time to effects and symptoms	1–3 weeks—chlorosis followed by plant death (cold, cloudy weather slows process).			
4F Broadacre registrations	Pre-cultivation and sowing, fallow and pasture (extract listed).			
4F Other registrations	Sugar cane (see label).			
Similar product registrations	Cotton and orchards (Roundup CT®), non-agricultural, public, industrial and commercial areas and rights of way (Glyphosate CT®).			

Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha (450 g/L)	Comments
Pre-seeding all crops/ prior to fallow	Barley grass, brome grass, volunteer cereals, wild oats	400ml–1 L	Use higher rates on plants over 80mm or plants that have begun tillering, or in colder conditions. Ensure growth of 60–80mm in target weeds to provide a good kill. Use Wetter 1000 with grasses. Cultivation of soil should occur from 1 day to a maximum of 21 days (start after 7 days for more established plants). If no soil disturbance increase rates from 800ml up to 2L maximum.
	Amsinckia, annual phalaris, annual ryegrass, dock, silver grass, winter grass, fumitory, Paterson's curse, thistles, volunteer lupins, wild turnip	800ml–1.2L	
	Capeweed, doublegee	400ml–1.2L	
	Perennial phalaris, sorrel, sub-clover, soursob, skeleton weed	1.2L	
Pasture topping	Barley grass, brome grass, silver grass, capeweed, annual ryegrass	240–360ml	Allow 6–8 cm of growth. Don't apply to medics and clovers intended for seed/hay. Reduction in legume pastures may occur.

Comments

- If treatment area is being grazed, remove stock 3–4 days prior to treatment.
- Use full rates for best chance of control or alternatively use a 'spike' of a compatible product.
- 450 formulated with 12% tallow amine wetter, 470 formulated with 14% synthetic wetter (thinner easy flowing formulation). Laboratory investigation and anecdotal information indicates 470 is an excellent tank-mix partner with 2, 4-D Amine.
- Note formulation of product (amount of active ingredient) and adjust rates accordingly.
- Use lower water rates when applying Glyphosate alone, and increase water rates when tank mixing Glyphosate.