

Chlorsulfuron 750 WDG

Similar to: *Glean*[®]

Active Constituent Chlorsulfuron 750g/L		Formulation WG	
Typical Situations Wheat, barley, oats, triticale & cereal rye (IBS and post-emergent - see label).			
Chemical Group B	Mode of Action Foliar and root uptake, rapid upward translocation – inhibits cell division and disrupts growth.		
Indicative Price ex GST \$118.00/kg	Typical Pack Size 1kg		
Poison Schedule 5	Dangerous Goods Class -	UN -	Packing Code-
Withholding Period	Harvest N/A		
	Grazing N/A		
Plant Back Up to 9 months for cereals and 2-3 years for legumes (dependant on soil pH - see label).			
Application Method Boom spray greater than 30L/ha, aerial greater than 20L/ha.			Rain fastness 4 hours
Efficacy Post-emergent application efficacy and crop safety are maximised in conditions where weeds and crops are actively growing.			
Adjuvants Wetter is required when applied post-emergent, EXCEPT when mixed with a product containing an adjuvant.			
Compatibility Knockdown herbicides, trace elements, most fungicides and insecticides.			
Incompatibility Grass selectives (antagonisms) and SU's (synergisms cause crop damage).			
Water Quality Highly acidic and highly alkaline water can reduce efficacy.			
Time to Effects and Symptoms 10-20 days - stunted growth, purpling leaves, shortening of internodes.			
4F Broadacre Registrations		Wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye (extract listed - see label for application timing).	
4F Other Registrations		N/A	
Similar Product Registrations		As above.	
Situation	Target Weed/s	Rate/ha	Comments
Wheat and Triticale (pre-sowing)	Annual Ryegrass, Brome grass (Grasses, pre-emergent)	20g	Incorporate into soil within 4 hours of application. Best application just before seeding, incorporate by seeding.
Wheat and triticale (pre-sowing)	Amsinckia, Cape Tulip, Capeweed, Docks, Fumitory, Guilford grass, Paterson's Curse, Doublegee, Wireweed, Wild Turnip (Broadleaf, pre-emergent)	15-20g	Use higher rate if higher populations in previous year.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale & Cereal Rye (post-emergent)	Annual Ryegrass, Amsinckia, Cape Tulip, Docks, Fumitory, Guilford grass, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Radish, Wireweed	20g	<u>Weed stage:</u> Apply up from cotyledon to 4 leaf stage (broadleaf) and not more than 3 leaves for ryegrass (suppression only after these stages). <u>Crop stage:</u> Wheat triticale and cereal rye – emergence to early tillering, barley and oats – 2 leaf to early tillering (Z12-Z22).
Comments			
Chlorsulfuron soil residual breakdown is highly pH dependant; if pH is above 7.6, double cereal plant back time. Don't apply to Miling or Cranbrook wheat varieties or Stirling barley.			
If applied prior to or during difficult growing conditions (e.g. cold, dry or frosty conditions), crop effects and poor weed control may occur.			
Group B herbicides may provide an indication of soil trace element deficiencies by inducing trace element deficiency symptoms in crops as a result of their root pruning activity.			