

3.5 Glean® 75DF

A pre or post-emergence herbicide with some soil residual activity for broad-leaved weeds control and some grasses in wheat and barley.

Chlorsulfuron: 75%

Mode of action

The active ingredient is absorbed by roots and foliage and rapidly moved to the growing tips of roots and foliage of plants. Selectivity is based on the plant species capability to metabolise Chlorsulfuron.

Biochemistry

Acts by inhibition of the enzyme acetolactase synthase and prevents the synthesis of the amino- acids valine and isoleucine.

Benefits

- Broad spectrum activity
- Unmatched application flexibility
- Superior crop tolerance
- Unique two way action
- Easy to use
- Highly compatible
- Visible results
- Low toxicity
- No grazing restriction

Directions for use

Glean is recommended at 20 g product per hectare. Standard spray volume for ground or aerial application should be used.

Timing of application

Barley:

For best results **Glean** should be applied post-emergence to barley at 2-3-leaf stage till the end of tillering.

Wheat:

Glean is preferably applied pre-emergence, also early post-emergence, also early post-emergence at 2-3 leaf stage till end of tillering.

NOTE:

For tank mixes, apply **Glean** at the rate of 10-15g per Ha

COMPATIBILITY

Glean is compatible with most cereal herbicides such as Roundup, Avadex, Iloxan and 2.4-D. Always add **Glean** first to a tank mix.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are controlled by **Glean** at the recommended rate and timing of application.

COMMON NAME

Oxalis
Spurrey
Chickweed
Wild raddish (white charlock)
Black bindweed
Round-leaved Goosefoot
Prostrate knotweed
Shepherds purse
Pigweed
Mallow
Chinese lantern
Mexican marigold
Gallant soldier
Devils thorn
Black knightshade
Thorn apple
Blackjack
Portulaca
Volunteer Rape Double thorn
Rye grass

[Top](#)

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Oxalis spp
Spergula arvensis
Stellaria media
Raphanus raphanistrum
Polygonum Convolvulus
Chenopodium opulifolium
Polygonum aviculare
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Amaranthus spp
Malva verticillata
Nicandra physalodes
Tagetes minuta
Galinsoga parviflora
Emex australis
Solanum nigrum
Datura stramonium
Bidens pilosa
Portulaca oleracae
Oxygonum sinuatum
Lolium spp.