

IS OIL RATE IMPORTANT?



Terrad'or (Tiafenacil) herbicide needs to penetrate through the top layer of the leaf cuticle.

The Cuticle is a layer of lipid polymers impregnated with waxes (this forms a water permeability barrier that prevents evaporation of water from the leaf surface).

The more "lipophilic" (fat friendly) the Group G herbicide is, the faster and better the penetration through the waxy cuticle.

Group G herbicides that are not very "lipophilic" (Terrad'or) are more reliant on oil adjuvants to assist with the solution getting through the cuticle waxes.

Once through the cuticle wax, these less "lipophilic" herbicides can move through and around the cells better and often give better efficacy.

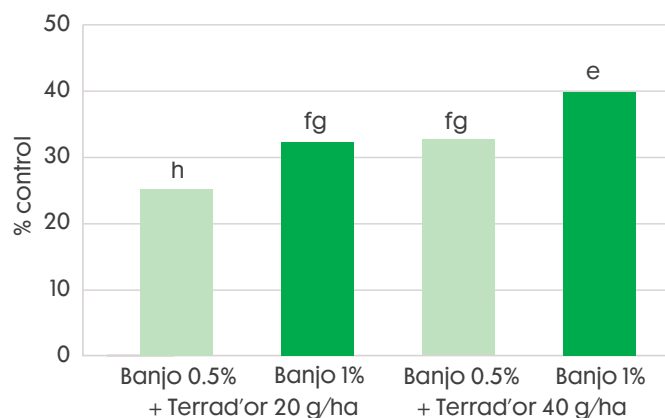
How responsive the different group G chemistry actives can be seen in Table 1. Figure 1 shows a response to adjuvant rate under field conditions.

Table 1 - Log K_{ow} & Oil Adjuvant response.

	LOG K_{ow} @ 25°C	Response to MSO oil in spray solution
Tiafenacil	1.95	Very high
Flumioxazin	2.55	High
Saflufenacil	2.56	High
Butafenacil	3.19	Moderate
Trifludimoxazon	3.33	?
Carfentrazone	3.36	Moderate
Pyraflufen-ethyl	3.49	Low
Oxyflurofen	4.73	Very low

Figure 1: The oil rate can affect performance of Terrad'or, 1% Banjo is recommended.

% Control Annual Ryegrass 27 DAA



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