

# Products



## Gramoxone® Herbicide

### Uses

#### CROPS

**Gramoxone can be used for: Grass and weed control in fruit crops and shelterbelts, includ...**

FOR MANAGEMENT OF **Quackgrass; Annual grasses; Broadleaf weeds;**

[View more use info](#)

### Application Information

The rates of Gramoxone and the spray volume will vary depending on the use. The most commonly use...

[View more application info](#)

### Tank Mixes



[View more tank-mixes info](#)

### Technical Information

CHEMISTRY GROUP  
**Group 22 Herbicide ; Active Ingredient: Paraquat**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS  
**Paraquat**

PHI: **30 days for potatoes**  
REI: **24 hours**

[View more technical info](#)

### Label and MSDS

#### Label

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#### MSDS

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## About this Product

Gramoxone is a fast acting and non-selective contact herbicide that destroys green plant tissue. This broad spectrum activity, fast control and inactivation on

contact with soil make Gramoxone a very flexible product that fits into a wide range of farming practices.

### **Product Benefits**

- A rotational change in chemical groups to help manage herbicide resistance.
- Extremely fast acting, even in cool spring weather.
- No residual soil activity.
- Rainfast in just 30 minutes.
- Seed the day you spray.

### **Packaging**

Each case contains four 5 L jugs.

## Uses

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Gramoxone can be used for:

- Grass and weed control in fruit crops and shelterbelts, including apples, apricots, blackberries, cherries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, highbush blueberries, loganberries, peaches, pears, plums, red raspberries and strawberries.
- Weed control by stale seed bed technique for vegetables and field crops (including beans, beets, carrots, cole crops, corn, cucumbers, onions, peas, potatoes, soybeans and turnips).
- Inter-row directed chemical weeding of established nursery crops and asparagus.
- Weed control in potatoes.
- Alfalfa: established alfalfa for dehydration, hay and forage.
- Established birdsfoot trefoil for seed, hay or forage.
- Weed control in roughland pasture renovation.
- Zero tillage corn.
- Conservation tillage soybeans.
- Conifer control.

### **For management of**

- Quackgrass
- Annual grasses
- Broadleaf weeds

# Application Information

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## Use Rates

The rates of Gramoxone and the spray volume will vary depending on the use. The most commonly used cropping situations are listed here with Gramoxone rates\* and water volumes\*\*. For further details, consult the label.

**Stale seedbed / spring cleaning:** 1.1 - 2.2 L/ac Gramoxone in 30-110 gpa of water

**Orchards / Vineyards:** 2.2 L/ac Gramoxone in 110 gpa of water

**Inter-row weeding:** 1.1 - 2.2 L/ac Gramoxone in 30-50 gpa of water

**Conservation Tillage:** 1.1 - 2.2 L/ac Gramoxone in 20-25 gpa of water

**Potato weed control:** 1.1 - 1.7 L/ac Gramoxone in 30-50 gpa of water

\*Use the high rate when weeds are greater than 5 cm in height.

\*\*Use the higher volume when weed growth is dense for better coverage.

## Application Method

Ground

### Application Information

Gramoxone is rainfast within 30 minutes.

As Gramoxone is a contact herbicide, thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential to obtain good weed control. Plant foliage that is not wetted by the spray solution will not be affected. Water volume recommendations should be followed closely to ensure optimum results. Weeds emerging after application will not be controlled.

It is essential that clean spray water is used when apply Gramoxone. The active ingredient in Gramoxone is rapidly deactivated by soil. The use of muddy spray water reduces its effectiveness.

Gramoxone activity requires the presence of sunlight and the speed of plant kill increases as the light intensity increases. Performance can be enhanced by applying the product under conditions of low light intensity (dull days or in the evening) following by bright light conditions the next day.

Potatoes:

Apply after weeds have emerged in the spring but before potatoes emerge beyond the following stages:

- For Netted Gem (Idaho Baker, Russet or Burbank) and Cherokee, apply up to ground crack only (potato tops about to emerge).
- For other varieties, apply up to the time first potato tops have reached 5-8 cm in height.

Application to exposed or emerged potato foliage will cause temporary injury and chlorosis.

Do not apply to emerged potato foliage in the evening or when potatoes are under moisture stress due to extremely dry soil conditions or to early potatoes.

The use of poor or diseased seed and cut seed with one eye will make potatoes more susceptible to injury from a post-emergence application of Gramoxone.

### **Mixing Order**

WALES Symbol: L

### **Use Restrictions**

#### **Pre Harvest Interval (PHI):**

Potatoes: 30 days

## Tank Mixes

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Gramoxone has no residual weed control activity. For some uses, it is beneficial to tank mix with a residual herbicide to lengthen the period of control. In such a mix, Gramoxone provides fast broad spectrum burn down of all emerged plants while the residual component of the tank mix prevents new weeds from germination.

Some common tank mixes are provided here. For the complete tank mix list, consult the label.

#### **Potatoes:**

- Lorox L
- Lexone DF
- Lexone L
- Sencor 500 F
- Patoran 400SC

For residual control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Do not apply tank-mixes after ground crack when tops have emerged as excessive injury

may result.

### **Corn (zero-tillage):**

- Atrazine 90-W
- Atrazine 500 FL
- AAtrex Liquid 480

Atrazine improves the residual control of weeds and grasses.

### **Soybeans (conservation-tillage):**

- Sencor 500F
- Sencor 75 DF
- Sencor Solupak
- Pursuit

## Technical Information

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### **Chemistry Group**

Group 22 Herbicide; Active Ingredient: Paraquat

### **Mode of Action**

Gramoxone contains **paraquat**, a non-selective contact herbicide which kills green plant material on contact. Paraquat is not systemic, and therefore does not affect roots. Paraquat destroys plant cells membranes, resulting in wilting and desiccation.

Under conditions of adequate light, symptoms of paraquat activity are normally visible within hours of application with complete burn down of the treated plans occurring within 48 hours.

Gramoxone is inactivated on contact with the soil.

### **Resistance Management**

For resistance management, Gramoxone herbicide is a **Group 22 herbicide**.

# Labels & MSDS

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**Label**      [Download](#)

**Description** A non-residual herbicide for the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. Inactivated on contact with the soil.

**Active ingredient** Paraquat

**Approved provinces** AB, BC, MB, NB, NF, NS, ON, PE, QC, SK

**Approved crops** Alfalfa, Apples, Apricot, Asparagus, Beans (all types), Beets, Birdsfoot trefoil, Blackberries, Blueberries, highbush, Carrots, Cherries, Cole crops (various), Corn, Currants, Filberts, Gooseberry, Grapes, Hazelnuts, Loganberries, Noncrop weed control, Peaches, Pears, Peas, Plum, Potatoes, Raspberries, red, Soybeans, Stale Seedbed, Strawberries, Sugar Beets

**MSDS**      [Download](#)

Disclaimer – ALWAYS read and follow label directions. Please use this information above only as a guideline and not an exact description.

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