



Rapid Fire 510SL

Herbicide

High loaded, aquatically approved SL Glyphosate formulation



Product Overview

- > Rapid Fire 510SL Herbicide is a non-selective herbicide containing 510g/L of the active ingredient glyphosate present in the form of an isopropylamine salt.
- > It is registered for the control of a wide range of perennial and annual weeds in a range of situations including general weed control, non-agricultural, brush and woody weeds, aquatic and forestry uses.
- > Rapid Fire 510SL Herbicide has an aquatically approved adjuvant within the formulation.

Key Features

- > High loading of glyphosate with aquatic approval – 510g/L.
- > Aquatically approved adjuvant package, making the product ideal for use in urban environments in and around waterways.
- > Good tank mix flexibility.
- > Available in a range of pack sizes, 20 – 1000L.
- > *Drummaster* compliant. Easy to dispose of drums.





Rapid Fire 510SL Herbicide – Use Rates & Label Recommendations

SITUATION	RATE/ HA (BOOM APPLICATION)	HANDGUN (PER 100L OF WATER)	KNAPSACK (PER 15L OF WATER)
Domestic Areas	–	–	7mL per litre of water
Annuals	1.3 - 2.1L	350 - 490mL	50 - 70mL
Perennial Weeds	1 - 6.3L	350 - 900mL	50 - 130mL
Brush & Woody Weeds	–	350mL - 1L	50 - 210mL
Aquatic Weed Control	2.1 - 6.3L	350 - 900mL	55 - 140mL
Forestry	1 - 6.3L	350 - 900mL	50 - 130mL

Wiper Equipment: Mix 700mL of Rapid Fire 510SL Herbicide with 2L clean water.

Please note: This information is not intended to replace the product labels. Always read the complete product label appearing on the container before opening or using products. Product labels also available at indigospecialty.com.au

Mode of Action

GROUP M HERBICIDE

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in Rapid Fire 510SL Herbicide, controls weeds by inhibiting the activity of the EPSP enzyme (5-enolpyruvylshikimic acid-3-phosphate synthase), which is necessary for the formation of the aromatic amino acids within the plant. These amino acids are important in the synthesis of proteins that link primary and secondary metabolism of nutrients. As a result of the reduced metabolism of nutrient within the plant, food sources required for growth are not available, essentially resulting in weed death in 7-14 days. EPSPs are present in the chloroplast of most plant species, but are not present in animals, providing a high degree of safety to users. Rapid Fire 510SL Herbicide is classified as a Group M herbicide.

Glyphosate is highly systemic within the plant. Hence, upon entering the plant's foliage, glyphosate moves downwards throughout the plant to the root system.

Maximising performance

- > The addition of surfactant may improve weed control where water rates are high or product rates are low. Suggested surfactant rates are 200mL/100L of 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant or 250-500mL of 700g/L surfactant.
- > Do not disturb treated weeds by cultivation for 1 day after treatment for annual weeds, and 7 days after treatment for perennial weeds.
- > Do not treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions including drought, water logging, disease and insect damage or following frost.
- > Reduced control may occur when treating weeds heavily covered in dust or silt.
- > Glyphosate is deactivated on contact with the soil. Glyphosate is absorbed by the foliage, with rapid translocation throughout the plant.
- > Rain within 1 hour of application which causes run-off may require retreatment. Rainfastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing, under stress or in conditions of low light intensity or darkness.
- > Ensure spray tank water doesn't have high pH, suspended solid content or elevated water hardness levels as this will impact upon performance.
- > When using Rapid Fire 510SL Herbicide in waterways, only treat ½ half the water body at a time, to prevent fish kills caused by dissolved oxygen depletion.
- > Withholding period: Not required when used as directed.



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