Active Ingredient GLYPHOSATE

Glyphosate is an herbicide that works by inhibiting the biochemical pathways of normal plant functions. Glyphosate is a broad-spectrum herbicide that kills a wide range of plants. It is applied directly to foliage and is generally sold as water-soluble concentrates or powders.

Where It is Used:

Glyphosate kills annual and perennial weeds in crops, lawns, and landscapes. It is effective on grasses as well as broadleaf and woody plants.

Examples of Products:

- Pondmaster
- Roundup
- Roundup Pro
- Touchdown

Hazards of Glyphosate:

- a nonselective herbicide that has the potential to injure nearby desirable plants.
- **low** in toxicity when consumed, inhaled, or applied to skin.
- **slightly** toxic to aquatic invertebrates.
- **slightly** toxic to wild birds.
- **low** in toxicity to earthworms.

Water Quality Issues:

Glyphosate binds strongly to soil, giving it a low potential for runoff or to contaminate groundwater. However, if there is sediment in the runoff, there is the chance that glyphosate will be carried with the sediment and into waterways.

Ways to Keep Glyphosphate Out of Water:

- Avoid spraying on hard surfaces, especially where water from irrigation or rain can wash the herbicide away.
- Use only products that state they are for use near or in water when controlling aquatic weeds or weeds near water bodies.
- Avoid runoff by not over-watering.
- Apply only when needed.
- Use spot treatments to apply the herbicide just where it is needed.

View the UC IPM web site for nonchemical or safer chemical control alternatives.

Reading a Pesticide Label:

The pesticide label is a legal document required for every pesticide registered in the United States.Always keep the product in the original package and read the label before buying and using a product. Important label information includes:

- Active ingredients and their percentage by weight
- Where the pesticide may be used and target pests
- How much to use, how and when to apply
- Required protective clothing and equipment
- Precautionary statements and signal words defining hazards to people, domestic animals, or the environment
- Emergency and first aid measures to take if someone has been exposed
- How to properly store and dispose of the pesticide and empty containers

For more pesticide and pest management information visit the University of California IPM website at www.ipm.ucdavis.edu or the California Department of Pesticide Regulation website at www.cdpr.ca.gov.

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