

# Glyphosate - NASA 36

- Non-selective systemic herbicide with continuous action for the destruction of the full range of mono- and dicotyledonous weeds in agricultural and non-agricultural land use
- Active ingredient: Glyphosate (isopropylamine salt), 360 g/L
- Formulation: water solution.
- Chemical Class: organophosphorus herbicides
- Mechanism of action: the drug is absorbed by the leaves, stalks and bark; it is then transported throughout the plant, blocking the synthesis of aromatic amino acids and disrupting cell membrane permeability, which leads to a change in osmotic pressure and, ultimately, the destruction of cell structures.

## Benefits:

- Effectively suppresses a full range of unwanted grass, trees and shrubs;
- Destroys both over ground and underground systems of trees and shrubs, preventing the re-growth of shoots;
- Useful as a desiccant;
- Can be applied at any temperature environment provided viability of weeds at the time of treatment;
- No negative impact on the environment (it is rapidly degraded in soil and water);
- No soil activity - a few days after the treatment, crops can be planted;
- Low-volatile, has no odor;
- Mixes well with water;
- Significantly reduces labor costs and time to clear the area of unwanted vegetation;
- Indispensable when entering into farmland fallow lands, using zero and minimum cropping technologies;