

2025 Glyphosate Acid Equivalent Information for RR® Sugarbeets

- Only use glyphosate products labeled for use in Roundup Ready® sugarbeets
- <u>DO NOT</u> compare products by lbs. of active ingredient/gallon as it is the weight of both the salt and glyphosate acide
- Acid equivalent is only the weight of the glyphosate acid
- Not all glyphosate formulations are created equal and can have varying levels of acid equivalent (ae) per gallon
- Lbs. of acid equivalent/gallon is how formulations of glyphosate products need to be compared*
- Knowing the lbs. of acid equivalent/gallon allows proper rate selection to maximize control
- Roundup PowerMax® has a 4.5 lbs. acid equivalent/gallon
- Roundup PowerMax® 3 has a 4.8 lbs. acid equivalent/gallon

Formulation lbs./gal. Acid Equivalent	Ounces Needed to Apply Acid Equivalent Rates		
	0.75 lbs./A	0.98 lbs./A	1.125 lbs./A
5.0	19.2	24.5	28.8
4.8	20	26.1	30
4.5	21.3	28	32
4.17	23	30	34.5
4.0	24	31	36
3.75	25.6	33	38.4
3.0	32	41	48

Notes on Surfactants Glyphosate products have varying surfactant loads			
Surfactant Load	Additional Nonionic Surfactant	Comments	
Full Load	0.25% v/v = 1 qt./100 gallons solution	Highly recommended unless prohibited on label	
Partial	0.25% - 0.50% v/v = 1-2 qts./100 gallons solution	Needed/Highly Recommended	
None	0.50% - 1.0% v/v= 2-4 qts./100 gallons solution	Required	

Glyphosate Use Rates

Sugarbeet Emergence - 8 Leaf:

Max single application: 1.125 lb ae.

Total max use: 1.96 lb ae.

8 Leaf - Canopy Closure:

Max single application: 0.75lb ae.

Total max use: 1.54 lb ae.

Emergence - Harvest Maximum:

Total max use: 3.38 lb ae.

Allow a 30-day PHI

Tips on Maximizing Weed Control with Glyphosate Products

- Use maximum allowable rates in every application
- Weed control is best between 9AM and 5PM
- Spray weeds in the 1 2 inch range
- To improve lambsquarters control: add a good quality nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v to <u>fully loaded formulations</u> (unless prohibited): use 0.25% to 0.50% v/v to <u>partially loaded formulations</u>, and use 0.50% to 1.0% v/v to <u>non-loaded formulations</u>
- Add 8.5 to 17 lbs of AMS per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use AMS @ minimum of 1 lb/A if using > 12 GPA spray volume or
 8.5 lbs/100 gallons of water
- Lower spray volumes (5 10 GPA) improve weed control if coverage is good
- Rain within 6 hours after application may reduce control
- Avoid spraying with dust on plants
- Avoid spraying with heavy dew on plants—some dew is fine
- Cool weather slows activity and extends time needed to kill weeds
- Frost immediately before application will usually reduce control
- · Extended dry soil conditions slow weed growth, reducing glyphosate activity
- Delay cultivation at least three days after glyphosate application to maximize weed control
- Air temperature over 95°F and low humidity during application can reduce weed control
- Avoid mixing foliar fertilizers with glyphosate whenever possible
- Time between glyphosate applications should be 15 to 24 days depending on weed size and density
- Don't spray after sunset as weed control can be reduced
- Understand how to scout for glyphosate resistance

Contact Your Agriculturist

or an Extension Sugarbeet Weed
Control Specialist if you suspect you
have resistant weeds in any field.





*Refer to the 2025 NDSU Weed Guide for Additional Glyphosate Information