

# Roundup<sup>®</sup> ProActive



**(H)** - Herbicide

Bayer Amenity



*Improved performance*



*360 g/L glyphosate*



*Rainfast from 1 hour*



*Superior performance  
in challenging conditions*

**This product must only be used in England,  
Scotland and Wales.**

A foliar applied translocated herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grass and broad-leaved weeds before sowing or planting of all crops.

For the control of emerged weeds in grassland, orchards, industrial and amenity situations, in forestry and in aquatic areas.

Degraded by micro-organisms/ microbes in the soil. The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

This product contains a soluble concentrate containing 360 g/l glyphosate, present as 441 g/l (35% ww) of the potassium salt of glyphosate.

**MAPP Number 21225**

**PROTECT FROM FROST**

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GROUP

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HERBICIDE

A1 GB – GB30465147a

e 5 Litres



**RECOMMENDATION TABLES**

AREA OF USE	CROP/SITUATION	TARGET WEEDS/USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE L/HA	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE
ALL EDIBLE AND NON-EDIBLE CROPS (DESTRUCTION, BEFORE SOWING/PLANTING)	Vegetation management	-	Annual weeds Perennial grasses Perennial broad-leaved weeds	1.5 4.0 5.0	80-250 L/ha* or hand-held equipment section	*Rotary atomisers may be used at a water volume of 10-40 L/ha. Ensure droplet diameter falls within the range 200-300 microns Do not use in or alongside hedgerows
GRASSLAND - DESTRUCTION	GRASS	Short rotation Ryegrass, longer leys and permanent pasture	Short rotation Ryegrass with annual weeds	3.0	150-250 L/ha*	Treat EITHER before grazing/mowing in June-Oct, when growth is 30-60 cm, not dense and lacking mature seeds, OR regrowth after grazing/mowing. Select the application rate which controls/destroys the least susceptible weed and grass species present in the sward. Grass may be conserved or grazed by cattle, dairy cows or sheep 5+ days after spraying. REMOVE POISONOUS PLANTS BEFORE GRAZING/MOWING. If Ragwort is present, the guidance in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE must be followed. ONLY direct drill grass and clover EITHER into 1-2 year leys without mat, 5+ days after spraying, OR long leys with some mat, in the spring following autumn application.
			Leys 2-4 years old with perennial grass weeds	4.0		
			Long leys 4-7 years old with perennial broad-leaved weeds	5.0		
			Permanent pasture See Weed Table below	6.0		

APPLICATION RATE FOR GRASSLAND DESTRUCTION							
3 L/HA		4 L/HA		5 L/HA		6 L/HA	
Annual Meadow-grass	Meadow Fescue	Black-bent	Creeping Soft-grass	Bracken**	Red Clover	Common Ragwort	<i>Nardus</i> (Mat grass)
Common Chickweed	Meadow Foxtail	Broad-leaved Dock	Curled Dock	Common Sorrel	Sedges	Hard Rush	Red Fescue
Common Mouse-ear	Rough Meadow-grass	Cock's-foot	Perennial Ryegrass	Common Nettle	Sheep's Sorrel	Heath Rush	White Clover*
Dock Seedlings	Speedwell species	Common Bent	Creeping Buttercup*	Soft Rush	Soft Rush	Jointed Rush	Yellow Rattle
Italian Rye-grass	Timothy	Common Couch	Plantains	Creeping Thistle	Spear Thistle	<i>Molinia</i> (Purple Moor-grass)	Sheep's Fescue
Mayweed species		Creeping Bent	Soft Brome Yorkshire Fog	Daisy Perennial Sow-thistle	Tufted Hairgrass Yarrow		

\* White clover is best cut in June and sprayed one month later \*\* At full frond expansion

**Japanese Knotweed control**

Japanese Knotweed is an invasive alien species reducing biodiversity in areas where it becomes established and propagating from tiny fragments of root, often spreading along watercourses. It is scheduled under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and all parts of the plant must be treated as Controlled Waste under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Roundup ProActive can be used alone as part of an eradication programme or as part of an integrated programme in conjunction with soil disturbance or removal. Dormant rhizomes will not be controlled by Roundup ProActive, but may be stimulated to grow by soil disturbance and then sprayed. It is particularly suitable for use near water. Sites must be monitored for at least three years and re-treated as necessary.

AREA OF USE	TARGET WEED	METHOD	APPLICATION RATE / WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE
Amenity vegetation; Forestry; Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces; Enclosed waters, open waters, land immediately adjacent to aquatic area	Japanese Knotweed	Foliar application	5 L/ha Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 L/ha or hand-held equipment	For best results apply after the onset of flowering (usually August/September) but before dieback. Use specialist extending hand lances for stands 2-3m tall. Good coverage is essential; spray the underside as well as the upper surface of the leaves. Or Only as part of an integrated programme, spray when stems are 1-1.5m high (Usually at end of May) and repeat once re-growth reaches 1-1.5m again later in same season or the following year. (More re-growth will occur from this timing.)
		Stem filling technique	10 ml of 20% solution per stem	See National Trust Methodology for full details*. Cut stems approx. 200 mm above base of cane & 40 mm above node. Rupture the central stem tissue with a screwdriver and use a spot gun to insert Roundup ProVantage into the hollow stem within 15 minutes of cutting. Use where overall spraying is not desirable, especially near watercourses or among desirable plants. Timing: After mid-August but before leaf fall. Stems must be >8 mm diameter
		Stem injection technique	2 ml of neat solution per stem	Using specialist stem injection equipment, inject directly into individual stems.
		Hand-held weed wiper	1 part to 2 parts water	Use where overall spraying is not desirable or target plants are small or unsuitable for stem filling, (< 8 mm) e.g. in re-treatment following foliar spraying.

**Natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation, permeable surfaces overlying soil, hard surfaces**

AREA OF USE	TARGET WEEDS/USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE L/HA	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE
NATURAL SURFACES NOT INTENDED TO BEAR VEGETATION, PERMEABLE SURFACES OVERLYING SOIL, RAILWAY BALLAST	Vegetation management -including roadsides, paths, and along fences	Annual weeds Perennial grass weeds Perennial broad-leaved weeds	1.5 4.0 5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 L/ha* or hand-held equipment.	Do not use under polythene or glass.
HARD SURFACES (EXCLUDING RAILWAY BALLAST)	Vegetation management on hard surfaces -including roadsides, paths, concrete and alongside walls	Annual weeds Perennial grass weeds Perennial broad-leaved weeds	1.5 4.0 5.0	Hydraulic sprayers 80-250 L/ha* or hand-held equipment.	Apply this product carefully. Ensure spraying takes place only when weeds are actively growing (normally March to October) and is confined only to visible weeds including those in the 30cm swath covering the kerb edge and road gully – do not overspray drains
AMENITY VEGETATION	Vegetation management Ornamental areas	Annual weeds	1.5	Hydraulic sprayers (boom and knapsack) at water volumes 80-400 L/ha* See Mixing & Spraying section.	Where rotary atomisers are used their droplet diameter must fall within the range 200-300µm. Do not use under polythene or glass
		Perennial grasses and broad-leaved weeds	5.0		

\* Rotary atomisers may be used at a water volume of 1-40 L/ha. Ensure droplet diameter falls within the range 200-300 microns

AREA OF USE	CROP/SITUATION	TARGET WEEDS/USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE L/HA	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE
ORCHARDS	APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY, DAMSON	Perennial grasses, broad-leaved weeds	All levels of most species	5	200-400 L/ha	Spray AFTER autumn leaf-fall and BEFORE: Apples, pears - green cluster stage Stone fruit - white bud stage Treat root suckers in late spring only. Trees must have been established 2+ years. Avoid contact with tree 30+ cm above ground.
		Root suckers	-	5		

AREA OF USE	CROP/SITUATION	TARGET WEEDS/USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE L/HA	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION TIMING AND GUIDANCE
GRASSLAND, PLANT FREE AREAS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS, AMENITY VEGETATION	-	Individual weeds	All levels	1:3 dilution with water for wick-type weed wipers OR 1:2 dilution with water in hot, dry conditions. For 'new generation' wipers consult the manufacturer for guidance.		Weeds must be 10+ cm taller, and wiper 5+ cm higher, than desired vegetation. Contact Bayer or your distributor for specific recommended weed wiper applicators. Treated POISONOUS WEEDS must be removed or allowed to completely degenerate before grazing or conserving. If Ragwort is present, the guidance in the 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE' must be followed.

**Forestry weed control**

Roundup ProActive can be used for site preparation and for weed control in planted out trees.

AREA OF USE	TARGET WEEDS/USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE L/HA	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION GUIDANCE
Forestry: - Pre-planting	Arable land, planting, replanting, & grassland areas	Arable weeds	4.0	Hydraulic sprayers: 80-250 L/ha or rotary atomisers: 10-40 L/ha*	All tree species may be planted 7 days or more after treatment *Where rotary atomisers are used their droplet diameter must fall within the range 200-300µm.
		Grassland weeds	5.0		
Forestry: - Post-planting (directed) in conifers & broad-leaved trees	Clean-up around trees with knapsack applications.	Annual/perennial grasses and broad-leaves	4.0	Apply as a concentration of 1 part to 49 parts water (2%) or Weed wiper mini: 1 part to 2 parts water	It is ESSENTIAL to use a TREE GUARD for all applications made in the growing season. Treat bracken after frond tips are unfurled but before senescence. Treat heather late August to end September. All other woody weeds are treated June-August, before leaf senescence (but after new growth of crop has hardened).
		Woody weeds: Bracken/Beech Brush/Brambles Sycamore/Oak Hazel/Willow/Ash	3.0		
		Heather (peat soils) Heather (mineral soils)	4.0 6.0		
		Rhododendron (*)	10.0 or 4% solution		

(\*) For improved control of Rhododendron add Mixture BNF (ADJ AQ570) at a concentration of 2% final water volume to 8.0 L/ha of Roundup ProActive. Application using the weed wiper is not suitable.

AREA OF USE	TARGET WEEDS/USAGE	WEED INFESTATION	APPLICATION RATE L/HA	WATER VOLUME	APPLICATION GUIDANCE
Forestry: - Post-planting (overall dormant season in certain conifers – conifer release)	Grass weeds - Lowland areas	Black Bent, Cock's-foot, Common Couch, Creeping Soft-grass, False Oat-grass, Fescues, Meadow-grasses, Other Bent species, Purple Moor-grass, Sweet Vernal-grass, Tufted Hair-grass, Wavy Hair-grass, Wood Small-reed (Bush grass)	1.5 2.0	200-250 L/ha or Hand-held equipment - see 'Mixing and Spraying' section	Species safe to spray when fully dormant and leader growth has hardened: Corsican, Lodgepole and Scots Pines, Norway Spruce, Sitka Spruce, Lawson Cypress, Western Red Cedar. Douglas Fir and Noble Fir – safe to spray when fully dormant and leader growth has hardened but NOT in spring. If overall application takes place after the optimum timing weed control may be reduced. It is advisable to spray a limited area of forest to test crop safety under local conditions before widespread overall application in subsequent years. These recommended application rates refer to forestry usage only. Inadequate control may result if used in other areas. <b>Caution:</b> The timing of hardening of leader growth varies considerably between locations and between seasons. It may occur as early as the end of July or be delayed to October or later. To avoid damage to Lammas growth, sprays should be directed away from leaders.
	Bracken Beech & Birch Brambles	All levels of all species All levels of all species All levels of all species	2.0 2.0 3.0		
	Deciduous trees Coniferous trees	All species All species	10% solution of in water 20% solution of in water		
Forestry: - Stump application for chemical thinning					Apply the solution to saturate the rim of the newly cut surface, with a suitable adapted clearing saw, spot gun or paintbrush. Treat as soon as possible after felling, in the period November to March/April. Do not apply in the period of active sap flow in the spring/early summer. Do not cut trenches or drill holes and fill with the solution or use undiluted product. Note: for ease of identification of treated areas a suitable, commercially available, water-soluble dye may be added to the prepared spray solution.
Forestry: - Chemical thinning by injection of tree stems	Coniferous and deciduous species	-	2 ml neat per cut per 10 cm diameter (or less) tree		Use a hatchet to cut one notch in trees up to 10 cm diameter and apply 2 ml of the solution to each cut. Use two or three notches in trees over 10 cm diameter. Do not treat in the period of active sap flow in the spring/early summer.
ENCLOSED WATERS, LAND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO AQUATIC AREAS, OPEN WATERS	Emerged weeds: reeds, rushes, Sedges, grasses and Watercress	Dense infestations only	5.0 L/ha Hydraulic sprayers 200-400 L/ha (optimum 250 litres) or hand-held equipment See 'Mixing and Spraying.'		Users must consult the appropriate Environment Agency Regional Office or Scottish Environmental Protection Agency before applying Roundup ProActive herbicide in reservoirs, water courses and waterways. Roundup ProActive herbicide may be used for the control of aquatic weeds in the presence of fish if used in strict accordance with the recommendations in this section
	Floating weeds: -White Water-lily -Yellow Water-lily	Dense infestations only	6.0 L/ha Hydraulic sprayer 100-200 L/ha or hand-held equipment See 'Mixing and Spraying.'		On Water-lilies it is preferable to use a tractor or boat-mounted sprayer. During spraying, do not exceed a pressure of 2.0 Bars (30 p.s.i.). When using a tractor mounted sprayer, do not exceed 8 kph (5 mph). With a boat-mounted sprayer, use a slow forward speed to cause minimum disturbance to the floating leaves of the weeds. The use of a boat may result in some leaves being disturbed before Roundup Pro Bio herbicide can be absorbed. Applications made in flowing water should be sprayed against the directions of the flow. When disturbed by wash, WATER-LILIES may require re-treatment.

**Enclosed waters, open waters, land immediately adjacent to aquatic areas**

TARGET WEEDS	HYDRAULIC SPRAYERS	AMOUNT OF ROUNDUP PROACTIVE	AREA TREATED	WATER VOLUME
Emergent weeds e.g. reed, grasses, water cress	Boom sprayer Knapsack sprayer	5.0 litres 50 ml	1 ha 100 m²	200-400 litres (Optimum 250 litres) 2.0 to 4.0 litres
Floating weeds e.g. water-lilies	Boom Sprayer Knapsack Sprayer	6.0 litres 60 ml	1 ha 100 m²	100-200 litres 4.0 litres