







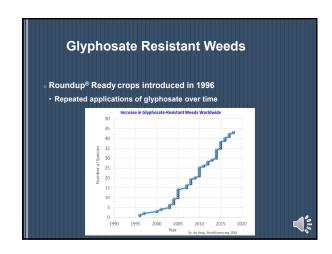
Herbicide Tolerance vs Resistance Herbicide Tolerance Natural inherent ability to survive a specific herbicide Physical leaf structure prevents absorption into plant Physiological process breaks down active ingredient (AI)

- 。Plant lacks target site of the active ingredient
- 。 Selective herbicides (2,4-D; grass specific herbicides)
- 。Horseweed large plants do not absorb sufficient Al



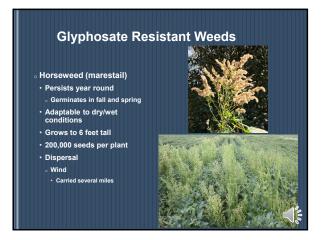
Herbicide Tolerance vs Resistance Herbicide Resistance Inherited ability (natural or artificially introduced) of a plant to survive a herbicide treatment Genetically modified through artificial methods Roundup® Ready corn and soybean Developed over time due to natural selection Repeated herbicide applications over time Weeds survive and produce seed

Herbicide Resistant Weeds First reported in 1957 1964 – Field bindweed resistant to 2,4-D 1971 – Common groundsel resistant to atrazine (postemergence) and simazine (pre-emergence) Currently 262 weed species have developed herbicide resistance





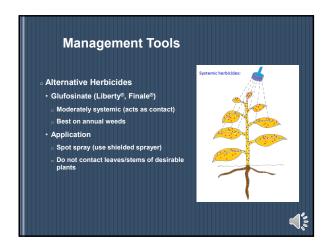


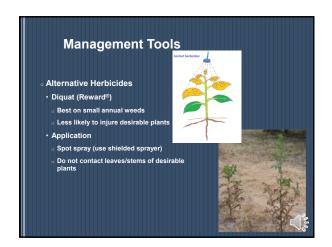














Cost Comparison				
Active Ingredient	Trade Name	Cost/Unit	\$ / Acre	\$ / 1000 ft ²
Glyphosate	RoundUp	\$70 / 2.5 gal	\$28	\$0.65
Glufosinate	Finale	\$175 / 2.5 gal	\$105	\$2.44
Pelargonic acid	Scythe	\$179 / 2.5 gal	\$377	\$8.78
Ammonium nonanoate (pelargonic acid)	AXXE	\$175 / 2.5 gal	\$350	\$8.14
Ammonium soaps of fatty acids	Finalsan	\$109 / 2.5 gal	\$332	\$7.72
Caprylic and capric acid	Suppress	\$219 / 2.5 gal	\$410	\$9.54
Acetic acid (20%) - vinegar	NA	\$109 / 5 gal	\$436	\$10.13
d-limonene	AvengerAG	\$199 / 2.5 gal	\$533	\$12.40
Plant oils (clove, cinnamon, citric, others)	Weed-Zap	\$98 / gal	\$490	\$11.40

