



# Truvis<sup>®</sup>

## Product information sheet

### // BEST USES

Truvis<sup>®</sup> can be used on private, public and military lands including: non-agricultural areas (such as highways, railroads, and utility rights-of-way, etc.) uncultivated agricultural areas (such as farmyards, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, etc.) and industrial sites (such as tank farms, pipeline, lumberyards, etc.)

### // KEY STRENGTHS

Truvis herbicide delivers proven pre- and post-emergent control of the toughest broadleaf weed species at low use rates. Truvis can help boost productivity by delivering selective broadleaf weed control in a total vegetation management (TVC) program when mixed with a TVC product such as Glyphosate and/or Esplanade<sup>™</sup>.

#### Attributes of Truvis

- Residual control of weeds germinating after spray application is achieved when Truvis is carried into the root zone by rainfall
- Best control of emerged annual weeds is obtained when weeds are actively growing
- Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Truvis
- Convenient and easy to use packaging
- Rain-fast at 4 hours after application
- Dispersible granule that is mixed with water and applied as a spray
- Low use rates per hectare for reduced chemical load on the environment
- Reduced occupational exposure for crews
- Addresses toughest weed challenges while maximizing productivity with less tank-mixing and batching, and fewer return trips

#### Solutions for Tough Weeds

- Controls Group 2-resistant kochia
- Proven broad-spectrum control of over 40 weed species including kochia, wild parsnip, wild chervil, wild carrot and giant hogweed
- Truvis is quickly taken up by the leaves, stems and roots of the plants
- Stops the growth of plants by interfering with the hormonal balance necessary for normal shoot and root development
- Controls many terrestrial and riparian invasive and noxious weeds
- The effects of Truvis may be seen on plants from within a few hours to a few days
- Two modes of action for effective resistance management

### // HOW TO USE TRUVIST

#### Mode of Action

Aminocyclopyrachlor, an active ingredient in Truvis, stops the growth of plants by interfering with hormonal balance necessary for normal shoot and root development. The herbicide has unique features acting via a distinctive mechanism that targets a family of auxin receptor complexes. Chlorsulfuron stops cell division in plant roots and shoots, which in turn causes the plant to stop growing.

**// Active Ingredients**  
chlorsulfuron 15.8%  
aminocyclopyrachlor  
39.5%

**// Mode of Action**  
auxinic and  
ALS inhibitor

**// Group**  
2 and 4

**// Formulation**  
wetable granule

**// Packaging**  
case = 12 x 567 g

## Weed Species Controlled - Over 40 species including:

- Buttercup (tall, bulbous, small-flowered hairy)
- Dandelion
- Field horsetail
- Giant hogweed
- Goldenrod (Canada, common)
- Hawkweed (orange, yellow)
- Kochia (including Group 2-resistant)
- Leafy spurge
- Poison ivy
- Prickly lettuce
- Ragweed
- Thistle (Canada, nodding, Russian, annual and perennial sow)
- Wild carrot
- Wild chervil
- Wild parsnip

Partial weed list, see label for entire list of weeds controlled.

## Environmental Fate

Truvis is soluble in water and does not volatilize from moist soil or water surfaces under field conditions. Truvis is not expected to bio-accumulate and is metabolized by soil microbes.

Volatility	Half-Life in Soil (Days)	Half-Life in Water (Days)
Non-volatile	Aminocyclopyrachlor: Range 120-433 Chlorsulfuron: 14-320	Aminocyclopyrachlor: > 365 Chlorsulfuron: 89-301

## Wildlife Safety Assessment

The acute toxicity to wildlife of the active ingredients in Truvis herbicide is low.

- In studies conducted with aminocyclopyrachlor, no significant mortality or sub-lethal effects were observed in honey bees following acute oral and contact exposure
- Based on an acute contact study, chlorsulfuron is classified as practically non-toxic to honey bees
- When applied according to label instructions, Truvis is expected to pose a negligible risk to pollinators

## Human Safety Assessment

The acute toxicity of the active ingredients found in Truvis is low via oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure. It is moderately irritating to the eyes and minimally irritating to the skin.

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation
LD <sub>50</sub> : > 5,000 mg/kg	LD <sub>50</sub> : > 5,000 mg/kg	LD <sub>50</sub> : > 5.11 mg/L Exposure time: 4 h	Moderately irritating	Minimally irritating

Testing does not show any carcinogenic effects in animal studies.

## Resistance Management Recommendations

Truvis offers proven control of a variety of weed species and is a rotational product that can be used in combination to control tough weeds such as Group 2-resistant kochia. For best results apply to young, actively growing weeds and ensure warm, moist conditions following treatment as this promotes the activity of Truvis.



Will Roberts  
Eastern Canada  
226.821.5845  
will.roberts@bayer.com

Darrell Chambers  
Northern Alberta/British Columbia  
403.498.7006  
darrell.chambers@bayer.com

Megan Coverdale  
Southern Alberta/Saskatchewan  
587.434.3411  
megan.coverdale@bayer.com

es.bayer.ca 1-888-283-6847