Propoxycarbazone herbicide is a new postemergence herbicide being developed by Bayer CropScience for weed control in winter wheat. Propoxycarbazone herbicide is comprised of the active ingredient propoxycarbazone-sodium. This herbicide acts as an inhibitor of acetolactate synthase (ALS) and is a member of the sulfonylamino carbonyl triazolinone class of chemistry. Propoxycarbazone-sodium will control many important grass weeds in winter wheat and is highly active on downy brome, cheat, Japanese brome, and soft chess as well as a multitude of broadleaf weeds such as wild mustard and tumble mustard. Propoxycarbazone herbicide exhibits excellent winter wheat tolerance at 30 to 45 g ai/ha.

In field experiments in North America, propoxycarbazone-sodium controlled downy brome cheat, Japanese brome, soft chess, wild canarygrass, and windgrass as well as wild mustard, Tansy mustard, and blue mustard. Propoxycarbazone herbicide is applied to grass weeds up to 2-tillers in size and broadleaf weeds up to 1-2 leaf in size. Applications of Propoxycarbazone herbicide must include a tankmix partner of a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.25-0.5% v/v.

Propoxycarbazone herbicide has a very favorable ecological, ecotoxicological and environmental profile with low acute mammalian toxicity and no genotoxic, mutagenic or oncogenic properties noted. Microbial degradation is the primary degradation pathway of propoxycarbazone-sodium in the environment. Propoxycarbazone-sodium offers a flexible recropping profile to succeeding crops. Excellent control of ACC-ase resistant wild oat (*Avena fatua* L.) biotypes have been attained with propoxycarbazone herbicide in field trials.

The low use-rate, excellent weed control and crop safety combined with very favorable toxicological, ecotoxicological and environmental properties will make this product a valuable new tool for winter wheat farmers. Propoxycarbazone herbicide will have the common name “Olympus”, with expected registration early in 2004.