



Gals, EC

emulsion concentrate

clomazone 480 g/l

A pre-emergence herbicide with long-term effect in the soil against annual grass weeds and dicotyledonous weeds in rapeseed, sugar beet and soybean crops

Advantages:

- Controls a wide range of mixed-type annual weeds
- A perfect solution against goosefoot, bedstraw, buttonweed and sunflower drop
- Is efficient in all soil types
- Requires no mechanical working-in
- Can be used on soybean seedlings

Action

Mode of action

Clomazone has a systemic effect in soil application; it penetrates roots and hypocotyl of weeds and moves along the xylem. It also has a contact

effect when applied on vegetative weeds.

Clomazone inhibits the synthesis of pigments necessary for photosynthesis, primarily carotenoids and chlorophylls. As a result, susceptible plants show discolouration, necrosis of green tissues, dwarfing and eventually death.

Protective effect period

Clomazone has a long-term effect in the soil. As a result, it provides protection against weeds for 1-3 months (depending on the soil and climatic conditions).

Rate of exposure

A visible effect is observed within 1-2 days after application. Complete elimination of weeds occurs within a week with pre-emergence application and within 10-14 days when applied on vegetative weeds.

Spectrum of action

Annual dicotyledonous and grass weeds:

Goosefoot, barnyard grass, garden thistle, knotweed, field mustard, chickweed, shepherd's purse, black nightshade, catchweed bedstraw, thorn apple, ragweed, mayweed, rough meadow grass, motherwort, field pennycress, buttonweed, crabgrass, sunflower drop, common purslane, cobblers pegs, common hemp-nettle, common henbit, field horsetail, etc.

Compatibility with other preparations

For a broader spectrum of control, Gals, EC, is compatible with herbicides based on prometryn (Brig, SC), metribuzin (Zontran, CSC), pendimethalin (Estamp, EC), metamitron (Mitron, SC), propisochlor (Acetal PRO, EC), and others.

However, the physical and chemical compatibility of the tank mix components should be tested in each case.

Product application features

Pre-emergence soil treatment

Pre-emergence treatment should be done immediately after sowing or within 30 hours of sowing.

Working-in is not necessary. In case of insufficient soil moisture after the herbicide application, soil packing with rollers is recommended.

Under certain conditions, the herbicide may cause a temporary lightening of leaf color and a short-term delay in the growth of the crops, with no long-term negative effects on growth, development, or yield.

If application instructions are followed, no reduction in crop yield has been observed with the recommended use of the product. Care should be taken to avoid herbicide drift when spraying sensitive crops

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Consumption rate product, L/ha	Consumption rate working liquid, L/ha	Method, time, features of application	Safety interval, days (treatment frequency)
Spring and winter rapeseed, sugar beet	Annual grass weeds and annual dicotyledonous weeds	0.2	200-300	Spraying the soil before crop sprouting	60 (1)
Soybean		0.7-1.0		Spraying the soil before crop sprouting or sowing at the stage of 3 true leaves	

Warning! Crop rotation restrictions when using Gals, EC at a rate of 0.7–1.0 l/ha:

It is not recommended to sow barley, rye, wheat, oats, alfalfa, millet, beets, cabbage, or sunflowers the year after application.

General information

Chemical class

isoxazolidinone

Hazard class

2 moderate hazard

Shelf life

3 years

Storage temperature

minus 10°C to plus 25°C

Packing

container 5L

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohimi, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohimi, Russia