



Fortissimo, OD

Oil dispersion

2,4-D acid /2-ethylhexyl ether/ 200 g/L + aminopyralid 10 g/L + florasulam 5 g/L

A powerful herbicide for cereal crops, protecting against repeated dicotyledonous weed infestations

Advantages:

- Unparalleled efficacy against bedstraw and other annual wintering and spring weeds
- Effective control of sunflower drop irrespective of herbicide technologies, as well as rapeseed drop
- Effect on roots of perennial offset weeds
- Effective against the second wave of weeds
- Wide application window
- High efficacy irrespective of weather conditions provided by oil formulation

Action

Mode of action

Fortissimo, OD is a systemic herbicide. Effective against a wide range of dicotyledonous weeds because of mutually reinforcing effects of three active ingredients.

2,4-D acid acts as an auxin-like growth inhibitor. The herbicide in the form of a compound ether has an increased activity. It penetrates and spreads through all parts of weeds, including roots, easily and rapidly, within 1 hour. It causes deformation of leaves, damage to reproductive organs, and apical necrosis of plants.

The effect of aminopyralid is also based on an auxin-type reaction, disrupting growth of meristematic cells. It is absorbed by weeds both through leaves and roots, and is easily transported to all growth points. Aminopyralid has long-lasting activity in soil, preventing new weed waves.

Florasulam inhibits acetolactate synthase (ALS inhibitors), an enzyme involved in the biosynthesis of essential amino acids in meristematic tissues of weeds. They are mainly absorbed by the leaves of weeds and quickly move to the root system and stems, where they accumulate in growth points and exert a herbicidal effect.

Fortissimo, OD herbicide has an innovative oil formulation: oil dispersion, that provides maximum effect of active ingredients regardless of weather conditions.

Spectrum of action

Annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds

Sensitive species: common ragweed, field thistle, cornflower, speedwell (sp.), knotgrass, field bindweed, field mustard, black bindweed, field poppy, flixweed, chickweed, China jute, blue lettuce, lamb's quarters, thistle (sp.), common fumitory, shepherd's purse, catchweed, sunflower (drop, including imidazolinone- and sulfonylurea-resistant hybrids), rapeseed (drop, including imidazolinone-resistant hybrids), wild radish, scentless chamomile, wild chamomile, black nightshade, redroot amaranth, common hemp-nettle, field pennycress, henbit (sp.), etc.

Protective effect period

Thanks to the soil activity of the product on new weed seedlings, crop protection is ensured throughout the growing season.

Rate of exposure

The active growth of sensitive weeds stops within one day after the product is absorbed by the plant. Visible symptoms of weed suppression appear 1–2 days after treatment, and complete weed death occurs 2–3 weeks after treatment, depending on the weed species, growth phase, level of infestation, and climatic conditions before, during, and after spraying.

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Product consumption rate, l/ha	Working liquid consumption rate, l/ha	Method, time, features of application	Waiting time, days (number of applications)
Spring and winter wheat, spring and winter barley	Annual dicotyledonous weeds, including 2,4-D and MCPA resistant weeds, and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds	0.4-0.7	200-300	Spraying in spring, from tillering through the second internode formation	46(1)
	Annual dicotyledonous weeds, including 2,4-D and MCPA resistant weeds, perennial dicotyledonous weeds, including catchweed, thistle (sp.), sunflower drop	0.5-0.7	200-300	Winter crops should be treated in spring.	

If replanting is required during the product application season, maize, sorghum, spring cereal crops, and grasses can be sown on the same field one month after application of the product. Deep tillage should be carried out before sowing.

The best result and the fastest herbicidal action of the product are achieved:

when spraying actively growing weeds. It is important that weeds have enough leaf area to absorb the active ingredient quickly. Crops under stress due to frost, wind, insect damage, nutrient deficiencies, or previously applied herbicides should not be treated with the product.

General information

Chemical class

phenoxy-carboxylates, aminopyridines, triazolpyrimidines

Transport and storage conditions

Comply with all conventional rules of toxic substance transport. Keep the preparation in a room dedicated for pesticide storage. Storage temperature range - minus 15 °C to plus 30 °C. Stir before use.

Shelf life

2 years

Hazard class

Hazard class 2, highly hazardous substance

Packing

5 liter PE container

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia