



Brig, SC

suspension concentrate

prometryn 500 g/L

Soil herbicide for major crop protection programs

Advantages:

- Strategic approach: weed control at all stages of competition with the crop, starting from the earliest ones
 - The destruction of a wide range of annual weeds, including a number of tough species
 - Long protective period
 - No residual effect on subsequent crops in the crop rotation
- Viable option: one herbicide for use on many crops cultivated on farm

Action

Mode of action

Prometryn inhibits the Hill reaction and suppresses photosynthesis in sensitive weeds, which leads to their death. With the preemergent application, the herbicide destroys the weeds at the time of their germination by absorbing from the soil by roots and sprouts. The product acts on the

sprouted weeds through the leaves.

Period of protective effect

30 to 80 days. The duration of the product action depends on soil moisture, weather conditions, and the species composition of weeds.

Rate of exposure

The product effect starts 2-4 days after the emergence of weeds, with their complete death seen in 7 to 12 days.

Action spectrum Annual dicotyledons and grass weeds

Susceptible species: little-flower quickweed, hedge mustard, common fumitory, chickweed, common arache, field poppy, lamb's quarters, horseweed, shepherd's purse, field pansy, cornflower, large crabgrass, speedwell (species), field mustard, small nettle, thorn apple, common cocklebur, yellow foxtail and green foxtail, red-root amaranth, corn spurry, common groundsel, field milk thistle, pimpernel (species).□

Moderately susceptible species: ragweed, black bindweed, treacle mustard, stinging nettle, black nightshade, hemp-nettle (species), wild radish, knotweed, pale persicaria, barnyard grass, wild oat, common purslane, chamomile and scentless mayweed, field pennycress, cleavers, black grass.

Low susceptible species: annual bluegrass, corn chamomile, purple dead-nettle, creeping thistle, field vetch.

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Consumption rates of preparation, l/ha	Consumption rates of working liquid, l/ha	Method, treatment time, and application features. Period of manual (mechanized) work	Safety intervals (treatment frequency)
Potatoes (except early ripe varieties)	Annual dicotyledons and grass weeds	2.0-3.5	200-300	Spraying the soil before the crop sprouting -(3)	60(1)

Carrots (except bunchings)	Annual dicotyledons and grass weeds	1.5-3.0	200-300	Spraying the soil before sowing, before crop sprouting or sowing at the stage of 1-2 true leaves -(3)	60(1)
Chickpea	Annual dicotyledons and grass weeds	2.0-3.0	200-300	Spraying the soil before the crop sprouting -(3)	60(1)
Beans	Annual dicotyledons and grass weeds	2.0-3.0	200-300	Spraying the soil 2-3 days before the emergence of the crop -(3)	60(1)
Sunflower	Annual dicotyledons and grass weeds	2.0-3.5	200-300	Spraying the soil before sowing, concurrent with sowing or before the emergence of the crop -(3)	60(1)
Soybean	Annual dicotyledons and grass weeds	2.5-3.5	200-300	Spraying the soil before the crop sprouting -(3)	60(1)

Maize	Annual dicotyledons and grass weeds	2.5-3.5	200-300	Spraying the soil before sowing, concurrent with sowing or before the emergence of the crop -(3)	60(1)
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Product application features

- The maximum herbicidal effect is achieved with sufficient availability of soil moisture and optimum air temperature-that is, 15 °C to 20 °C. Under low humidity (in arid soil conditions), surface working-in of the preparation to a depth of 2-3 cm is recommended.
- The soil of the arable layer should have a finely waxy structure, the surface of the field being treated should be well leveled.
- The consumption rate of the product must be selected depending on the mechanical composition of the soil and its potential contamination. On light soils, the minimum recommended limits are applied, on heavy (hyperhumus) soils, rates of application increase up to the highest level.
- The herbicide is active against both germinating weeds and those already grown up to 2 true leaves at the time of treatment. After applying the herbicide, do not conduct inter-row cultivations in order not to disturb the «herbicidal screen».

Procedure for the working liquid preparation

Prepare the working solution immediately before use. Fill the sprayer tank half full with water, add the full dose of the product slowly with stirring, rinse the canister with the product residue several times with water. Add the flushing water and the remaining amount of water to the sprayer tank with stirring. Continue stirring during the application to ensure the working liquid homogeneity.

Prepare the working solution and refill the sprayer at designated places that are to be deactivated later.

For spraying, commercially available rod sprayers for the application of herbicides are used.

Phytotoxicity

The product is not phytotoxic at the recommended consumption rates and regulations for use.

Probability of resistance

Not reported.

Compatibility with other pesticides

Effective when used alone. If there is a need to use the product in tank mixtures with other pesticides, the components to be mixed should be checked for physical and chemical compatibility.

General information

Chemical class

triazines

Formulation

suspension concentrate

Hazard class

hazard class 3, moderately hazardous substance

Guaranteed shelf life

3 years

Storage temperature range

-10 °C to +35 °C

Package

5 L and 10 L

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia