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Drotik, CSC

colloid solution concentrate

2,4-D acid /2-ethylhexyl ether/ 400 g/l

Selective postemergence herbicide of systemic effect intended to control annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds on cereal crops and maize plantings.

Advantages:

— Highly effective at reduced concentration of the active ingredient due to innovative formulation CSC

— Herbicide from 2,4-D group of highest bio-activity: an ether penetrates weeds much faster and affect sensitive species to a greater degree compared to 2,4-D salts

— Highly efficient against perennial difficult-to-eradicate weeds (sow thistle, thistle, prickly lettuce, corn bindweed, vine-type milkweed)

— Rain-resistant: is not washed off by rain in one hour after treatment

— Remains efficient in drought conditions

— Herbicidal activity starts to appear at +5 °C, thus treatment may be performed earlier than with other preparations of 2,4-D group

— No crop rotation limitations

— Excellent component for prepared mixes with sulfonylurea herbicides

Action

Mode of action

2,4-D 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. By accumulating in growth points, it blocks cell growth by inhibiting oxidative phosphorylation, nucleic acid synthesis, and the production of endogenous auxins. It causes deformed leaves, damaged reproductive organs, and the death of apical plant parts.

Protective effect period

This herbicide has no soil activity and works only on weeds present at the time of spraying. It provides effective control of sensitive weeds for the entire growing season.

Rate of exposure

Visible damage occurs rapidly, depending on air temperature, the specific plant species, and the application rate. Sensitive weeds stop growing within hours of treatment, with visible signs appearing within 1–4 days, and complete death occurring within 3–7 days or more.

Range of inhibited weeds

Annual and perennial dicotyledonous weeds.

Sensitive species: pinweed, Canadian thistle, vetch, sheepbine, kew weed, charlock, bankweed, tansy mustard, sheep bur, pigweed, copper rose, Canadian fleabane, vine-type milkweed, corn bindweed, field scorpion grass, field sow thistle, caseweed, weed sunflower, dayflower (species), wild radish, upland cress, curled dock, dish mustard, etc.

Moderately sensitive species: ragweed, bluebottle, speedwell (species), peppergrass (species), velvetleaf, weed hemp, nettle (species), field scabious, saltwort (salt grape), common orach, tormentil (species), button (species), stickseed (species), flaxweed, foalfoot, dandelion (species), catch weed, field daisy (whiteweed), hedge-nettle betony, amaranth (species), chickweed (species), day-nettle (species), houndsberry, etc.

Feebly sensitive species: pepper plant (species), black bindweed, common fumitory, winterweed, spring squaw-weed, hemp nettle (species), green ginger, field chamomile, chamomile (species), bladder campion, field pansy, etc.

Compatibility with other preparations

The preparation has a good compatibility with most herbicides: Zinger, WP; Kassius, WSP; Fenizan, SL; Lornet, SL; Sprut Extra, SL; Ovsugen Super, EC; Ovsugen Express, EC. In each specific case, the components to be commingled shall be checked for physical and chemical compatibility.

Potential for resistance

No facts of resistance to preparation were revealed.

Usage regulations

Crop / object of treatment	Harmful plants	Preparation consumption rate, l/ha	Mix consumption rate, l/ha	Method, time and conditions of application	Wait time (application frequency)
Spring wheat, spring barley	Annual and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds	0.5-0.65	200-300	Planting spraying at crop tillering stage and earlier stages of weed growth amid low weed concentration	60(1)
	Annual and perennial (including thistle and sow thistle, lettuce, vine milkweed, sheepbine, etc.) dicotyledonous weeds	0.65-0.9	200-300	Planting spraying at crop tillering stage and earlier stages of weed growth	

Winter wheat, winter barley, rye	Annual and some perennial dicotyledonous weeds	0.5-0.7	200-300	Planting spraying in spring at crop tillering stage and earlier stages of weed growth amid low weed concentration
	Annual and perennial (including thistle and sow thistle, lettuce, vine milkweed, sheepbine, etc.) dicotyledonous weeds	0.7–0.9	200-300	Planting spraying in winter at crop tillering stage and earlier stages of weed growth
Maize	Annual and perennial (including thistle and sow thistle, lettuce, etc.) dicotyledonous weeds	0.75-1.2	200-300	Planting spraying at 3-5 leaves stage and earlier stages of weed growth

Application technique. Mix preparation method

Prepare the mix immediately before use. Fill the sprayer tank with water to 1/3, add the full preparation dose and then top up with remaining water and stir. Stir continuously during planting treatment to ensure mix uniformity.

Prepare the mix and fill the sprayer on dedicated sites that are disinfected afterwards.

Use ground-based boom sprayers OPSh-15-01, ON-400 or similar.

Phytotoxicity

When used with recommended consumption rates, no adverse effect are exercised on crops protected.

Recommendations on protection of valuable flora and fauna objects

The preparation is of low hazard to bees and fish – Hazard Class 3.

Basic provisions of the 'Guidelines for preventing bee poisoning with pesticides' and following environmental regulations:

— treat plants at wind speed up to 4 or 5 m/sec;

— protection boundary zone for bees – min. 2-3 km;

— bee’s flight time limitation – 3-4 hours.

Warn apiary owners 4 or 5 days before treatment.
Do not apply the preparation within the sanitary zone of fishery water bodies 500 m away from the flood line in case of maximum floodwater level, but not closer than 2 km to the existing banks.

General information

Chemical class
phenoxy-carboxylates
Transport and storage conditions
Comply with all conventional rules of toxic and explosive substance transport. Keep the preparation in a room dedicated for pesticide storage. Storage temperature range - minus 20 C to plus 30 C. Precipitation is likely to occur at reduced temperatures, which disappears as the preparation is heated up. Stir before use.
Shelf life
5 years.
Hazard class
Hazard class 2, high danger
Packing
10 liter PE container
Registrant
Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia
Manufacturer
Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia